

# Converting Colors

Hex(C0D260)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C0D260) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(C0D260)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C0D260
RGB	192, 210, 96
RGB Percent	75%, 82%, 38%
CMY	0.2471, 0.1765, 0.6235
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.54, 0.18
HSL	69°, 56%, 60%
HSV	69°, 54%, 82%
XYZ	46.8961, 58.1442, 19.8176
YIQ	191.6220, 25.8660, -39.2700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

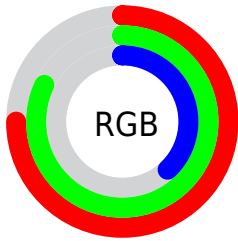
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	96, 210, 114
Decimal	12636768
CIELab	80.82, -22.23, 53.59
CIELCh	81, 58.013, 112.528
Yxy	58.1442, 0.3756, 0.4657
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290826848 (0xFFC0D260)
YUV	191.6220, -47.1416, 0.3315
Hunter-Lab	76.2523, -23.6618, 37.9675

# Details

The Hex color **C0D260** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **7260D2**, and the grayscale version is **C0C0C0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FAFF96**, and **889C2B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BDD24B**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C3D275**.

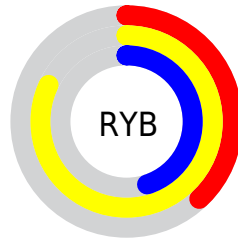
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (82%)

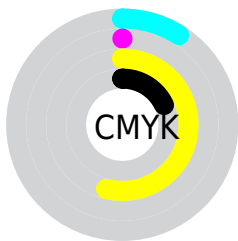
Blue (38%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (45%)

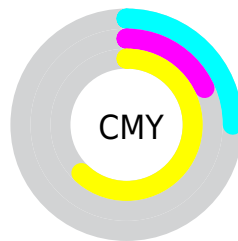


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (54%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C0D260 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the Hex color C0D260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C0D260

 C0D260

FFFFFF

 A4B646

 FAFF96

 889C2B

 FFFFB1

 6D8209

 FFFFCE

 536800

 FFFFEA

 3A5000

 1F3900

 012400

 000600

 000000

 COD260

 C0D260

 BDD24B

 C3D275

 B9D236

 C7D28A

 B6D221

 CAD29F

 B3D20C

 CDD2B4

 B1D200

 D1D2C9

 D4D2DE

 D7D2F3

 DBD2FF

 DED2FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



F4C15A



C0D260



7FDD84

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



C0D260



00DFFF



FF9CD9

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



C0D260



7260D2

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFAAFF



C0D260



34D2FF

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



C0D260



00E4F0



B7C0FF



FF9DA2

# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



C0D260



3EE2A6



B7C0FF



FF9FEB

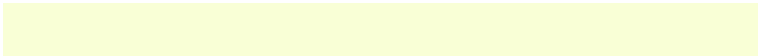


# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



C0D260



F9FFD6



D27160



7C8067



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



C0D260



E5FF59



88D260



67695E



8EA800



222900



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



7260D2



7359FF



AA60D2



605E69



1B00A8



060029



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C0D260 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

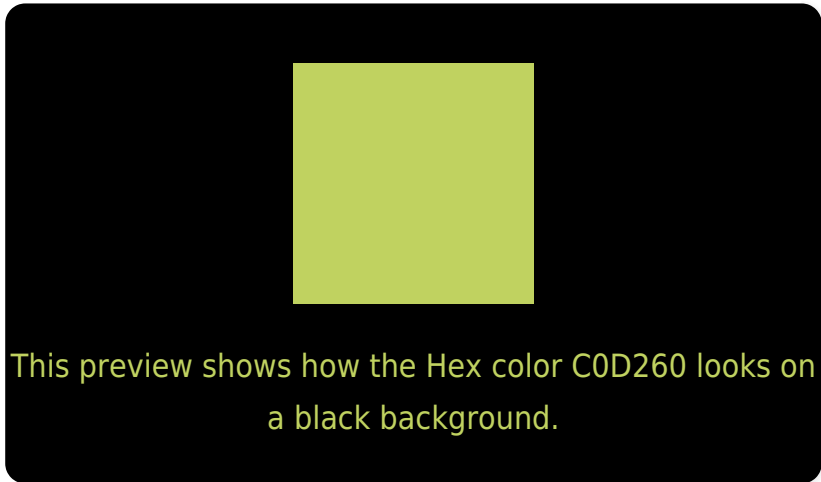
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C0D260 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C0D260.

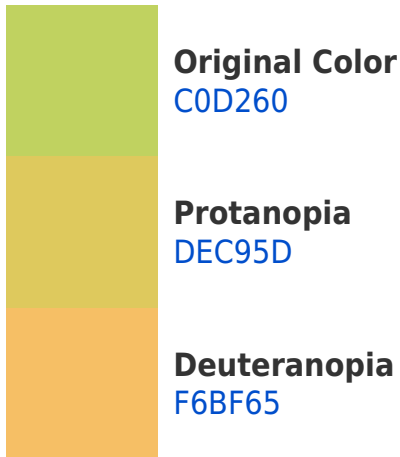


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C0D260.

# Color Blindness Simulation

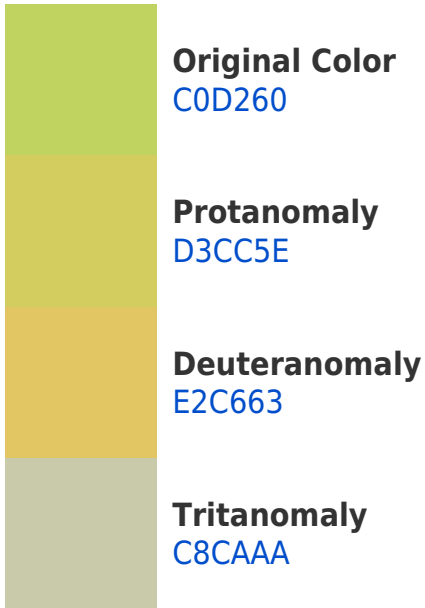
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

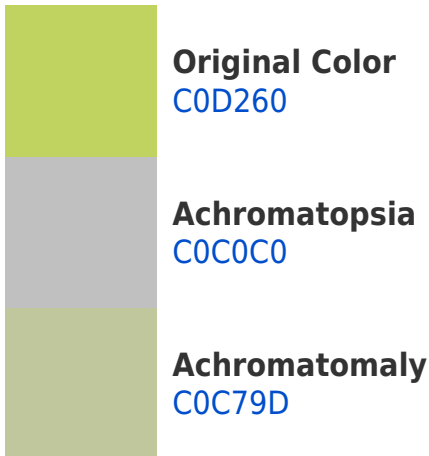




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C0D260 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color #C0D260 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C0D260  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel #C0D260 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C0D260  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C0D260 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid  
#C0D260 }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:#C0D260 }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C0D260 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C0D260; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C0D260; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C0D260 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C0D260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C0D260 }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color:#C0D260 }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).



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