

# Converting Colors

Hex(C0D497)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C0D497) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(C0D497)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C0D497
RGB	192, 212, 151
RGB Percent	75%, 83%, 59%
CMY	0.2471, 0.1686, 0.4078
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.29, 0.17
HSL	80°, 41%, 71%
HSV	80°, 29%, 83%
XYZ	50.8676, 60.5278, 38.2802
YIQ	199.0660, 7.6610, -23.2110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

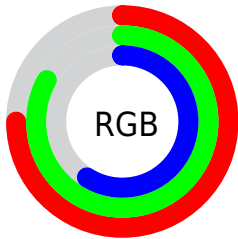
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">151, 212, 171</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12637335</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">82.12, -17.00, 28.02</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">82, 32.777, 121.244</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">60.5278, 0.3399, 0.4044</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290827415 (0xFFC0D497)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">199.0660, -23.6965, -6.1969</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">77.7996, -19.4409, 25.2869</a>

# Details

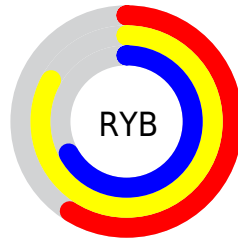
The Hex color **C0D497** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **AB97D4**, and the grayscale version is **C7C7C7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F9FFCE**, and **8A9D64** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B9D482**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C7D4AC**.

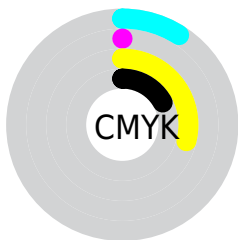
# Distribution



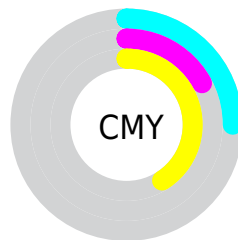
- Red (75%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C0D497 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 C0D497 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C0D497

 C0D497

FFFFFF

 A5B87D

 F9FFCE

 8A9D64

 FFFFEA

 70834B

 576A34

 3F521D

 273B05

 122500

 000E00

 000000

 C0D497

 C0D497

 B9D482

 C7D4AC

 B2D46D

 CED4C1

 ABD457

 D5D4D7

 A4D442

 DCD4EC

 9DD42D

 E3D4FF

 96D418

 EAD4FF

 8FD403

 F1D4FF

 8ED400

 F8D4FF

 FFD4FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E1CB8F



C0D497



9CDAAE

# Triad

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



C0D497



7ED7FF



FFB6CC

# Complementary

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



C0D497



AB97D4

# 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.



F5BAEA



C0D497



A7CFFF

# Square

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



C0D497



6CDCEB



D2C4FF



FFB8AE

# Rectangle

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



C0D497



86DDC2



D2C4FF



FFB6D7



# Sweetspot

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



C0D497



F7FFE8



D4AA97



7B8071



000000



808080

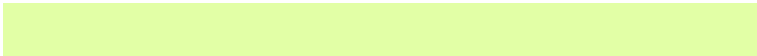


# Same Dimension

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



C0D497



E2FFA6



A2D497



686B60



73AB00



1D2B00



# Inverse Universe

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



AB97D4



C3A6FF



C997D4



64606B



3800AB

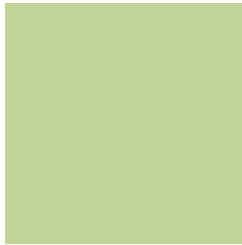


0E002B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C0D497 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

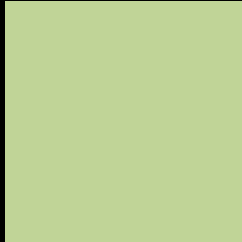
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C0D497 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

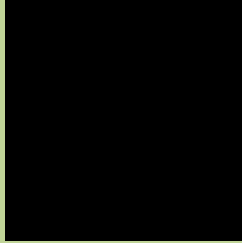
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

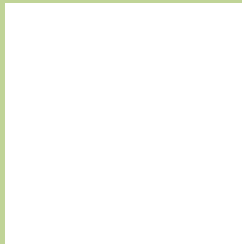
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C0D497 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C0D497.

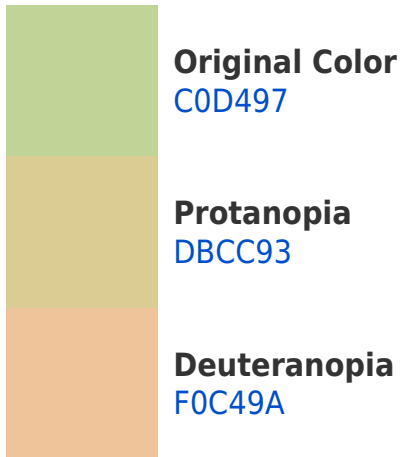


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C0D497.

# Color Blindness Simulation

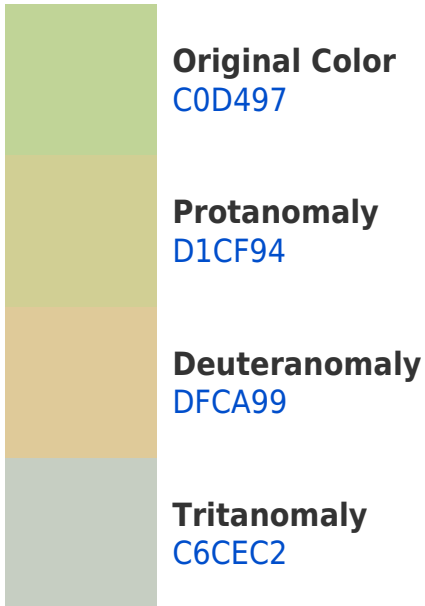
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C0D497 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 #C0D497 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C0D497  
}
```

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 #C0D497 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C0D497
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C0D497 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
#C0D497 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C0D497 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `#C0D497` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C0D497; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C0D497; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C0D497 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C0D497 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C0D497 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C0D497 }
```

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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