

# Converting Colors

Hex(C0D7A9)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C0D7A9) contains.

<b>Hex(C0D7A9)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(C0D7A9)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C0D7A9
RGB	192, 215, 169
RGB Percent	75%, 84%, 66%
CMY	0.2471, 0.1569, 0.3373
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.21, 0.16
HSL	90°, 37%, 75%
HSV	90°, 21%, 84%
XYZ	53.2001, 62.6719, 46.8291
YIQ	202.8790, 1.0580, -19.1820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

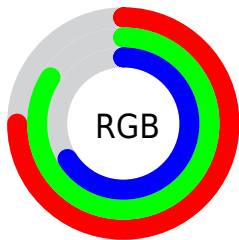
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">169, 215, 192</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12638121</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">83.27, -15.82, 20.19</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">83, 25.651, 128.093</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">62.6719, 0.3270, 0.3852</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290828201 (0xFFC0D7A9)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">202.8790, -16.7023, -9.5409</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">79.1656, -18.5860, 20.3439</a>

# Details

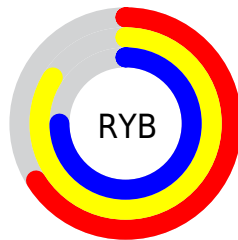
The Hex color **C0D7A9** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **C0A9D7**, and the grayscale version is **CBCBCB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F9FFE0**, and **8AA075** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B5D794**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CBD7BF**.

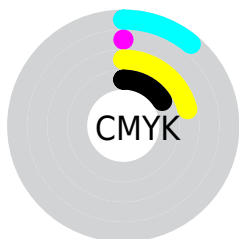
# Distribution



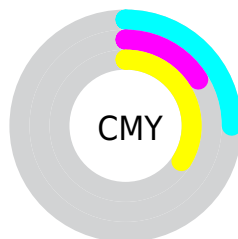
- Red (75%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C0D7A9 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 C0D7A9 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C0D7A9

 C0D7A9

FFFFFF

 A5BB8E

 F9FFE0

 8AA075

FFFFFFD

 70865C

 586D44

 40542D

 293D18

 152700

 001400

 000000

 C0D7A9

 C0D7A9

 B5D794

 CBD7BF

 ABD77E

 D6D7D4

 A0D768

 E0D7EA

 95D753

 EBD7FF

 8AD73E

 F6D7FF

 7FD728

 FFD7FF

 75D713

 6CD700

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



DBD0A0



C0D7A9



A5DCBD

# Triad

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



C0D7A9



9DD7FC



FFBECA

# Complementary

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



C0D7A9



C0A9D7

# 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.



F4C0E2



C0D7A9



BCCFF

# Square

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



C0D7A9



8CDCEC



DCC7F5



FFC1B3

# Rectangle

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



C0D7A9



96DDCD



DCC7F5



FEBED2

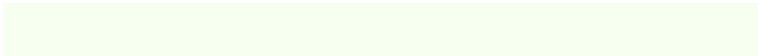


# Sweetspot

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



C0D7A9



F7FFF0



D7C0A9



7B8077



000000



808080

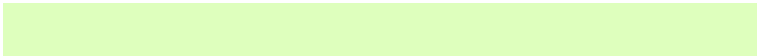


# Same Dimension

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



C0D7A9



DEFFBD



A9D7A9



666B60



55AB00



162B00



# Inverse Universe

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



C0A9D7



DEBDFE



D7A9D7



66606B



5500AB

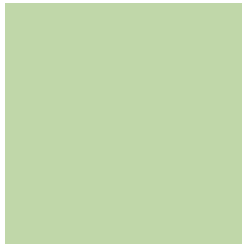


16002B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C0D7A9 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

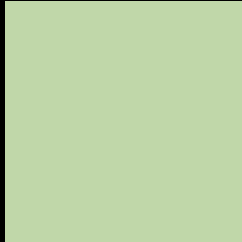
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C0D7A9 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

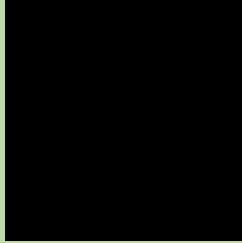
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

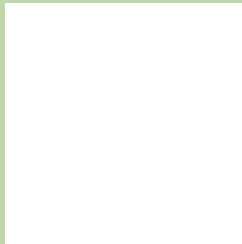
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C0D7A9 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C0D7A9.

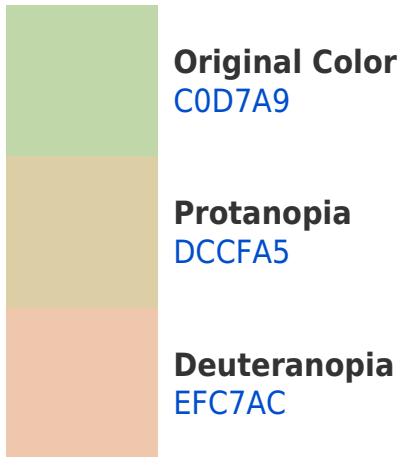


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C0D7A9.

# 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](#).

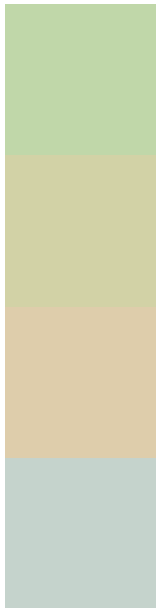
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
C8D0E0

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
C0D7A9

**Protanomaly**  
D2D2A6

**Deuteranomaly**  
DECDA8

**Tritanomaly**  
C5D3CC

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C0D7A9

**Achromatopsia**  
CBCBCB

**Achromatomaly**  
C7CFBF

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C0D7A9 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 #C0D7A9 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C0D7A9  
}
```

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 #C0D7A9 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C0D7A9
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C0D7A9 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
#C0D7A9 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C0D7A9 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `#C0D7A9` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C0D7A9; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C0D7A9; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C0D7A9 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C0D7A9 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C0D7A9 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C0D7A9 }
```

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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