

Converting Colors

Hex(C0DC82)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(C0DC82) contains.

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Color

Hex(C0DC82)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C0DC82
RGB	192, 220, 130
RGB Percent	75%, 86%, 51%
CMY	0.2471, 0.1373, 0.4902
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.41, 0.14
HSL	79°, 56%, 69%
HSV	79°, 41%, 86%
XYZ	51.3607, 64.0046, 30.7662
YIQ	201.3680, 12.2020, -33.9260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

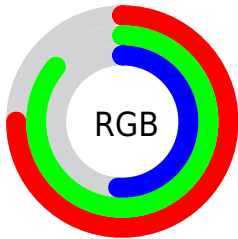
Format	Color
RYB	130, 220, 158
Decimal	12639362
CIELab	83.97, -23.64, 41.12
CIELCh	84, 47.430, 119.897
Yxy	64.0046, 0.3515, 0.4380
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290829442 (0xFFC0DC82)
YUV	201.3680, -35.1844, -8.2157
Hunter-Lab	80.0029, -25.4106, 33.2012

Details

The Hex color **C0DC82** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **9E82DC**, and the grayscale version is **CACACA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F9FFB8**, and **89A54F** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B9DC6C**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C7DC98**.

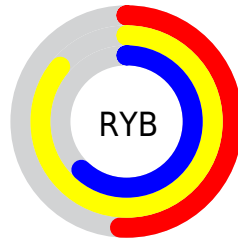
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (86%)

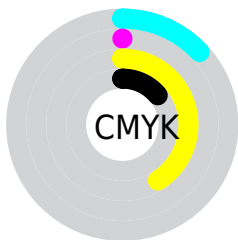
Blue (51%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (62%)

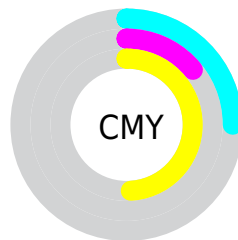


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (41%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C0DC82 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 C0DC82 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 C0DC82

 C0DC82

FFFFFF

 A4C068

 F9FFB8

 89A54F

 FFFFD4

 6F8B36

 FFFFF1

 55711D

 3C5800

 244100

 082B00

 001600

 000000

 C0DC82

 C0DC82

 B9DC6C

 C7DC98

 B2DC56

 CEDCAE

 ABDC40

 D5DCC4

 A5DC2A

 DBDCDA

 9EDC14

 E2DCF0

 98DC00

 E9DCFF

 F0DCFF

 F7DCFF

 FEDCFF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



EECF77



C0DC82



8AE5A3

Triad

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



C0DC82



26E2FF



FFAED3

Complementary

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



C0DC82



9E82DC

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.



FFB6FF



C0DC82



8DD6FF

Square

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



C0DC82



00E8FC



D6C6FF



FFB2A7

Rectangle

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



C0DC82



5FE8C0



D6C6FF



FFAFE2

Sweetspot

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



C0DC82



F5FFE0



DC9D82



7A806E



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



C0DC82



D8FF82



94DC82



6A6E63



77AD00



202E00

Inverse Universe

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



9E82DC



A982FF



CA82DC



66636E



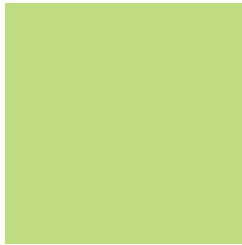
3600AD



0E002E

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C0DC82 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

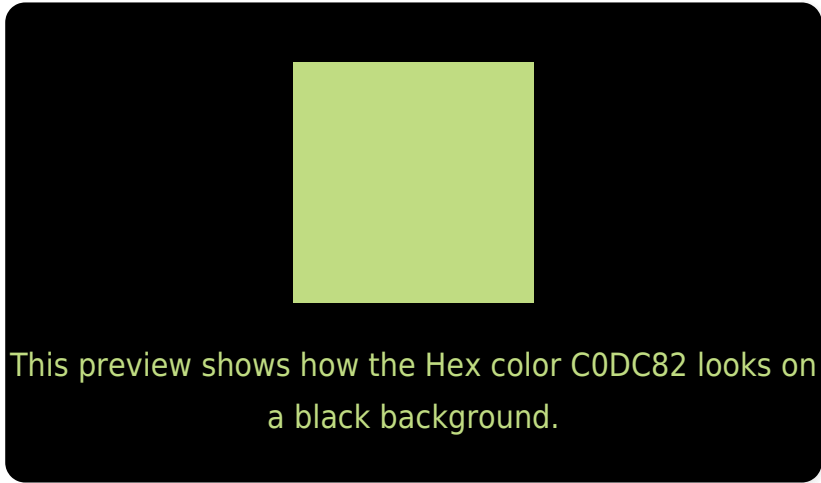
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

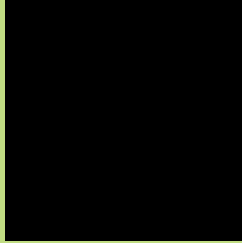
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 C0DC82 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C0DC82.

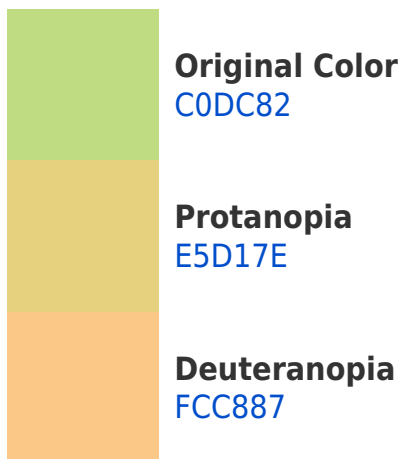


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C0DC82.

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](#).

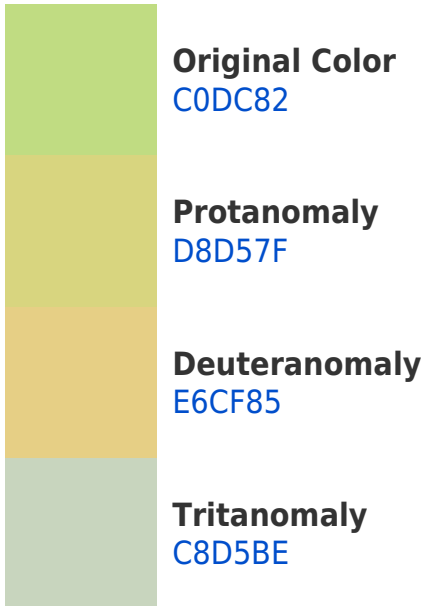
Dichromacy



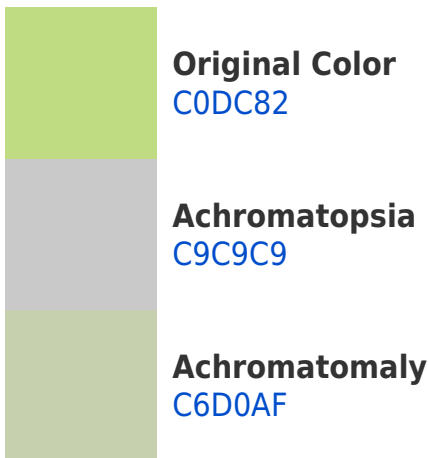


Tritanopia
CCD1E1

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C0DC82 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 #C0DC82 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C0DC82  
}
```

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 #C0DC82 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C0DC82
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C0DC82 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
#C0DC82 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C0DC82 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C0DC82 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C0DC82; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C0DC82; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C0DC82 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C0DC82 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C0DC82 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C0DC82 }
```

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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