

# Converting Colors

Hex(C0E1D0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C0E1D0) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C0E1D0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C0E1D0
RGB	192, 225, 208
RGB Percent	75%, 88%, 82%
CMY	0.2471, 0.1176, 0.1843
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.08, 0.12
HSL	149°, 35%, 82%
HSV	149°, 15%, 88%
XYZ	60.0486, 69.6110, 69.9459
YIQ	213.1950, -14.2110, -12.2830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

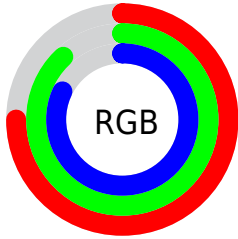
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">192, 214, 225</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12640720</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">86.81, -14.09, 4.68</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">87, 14.851, 161.625</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">69.6110, 0.3008, 0.3487</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290830800 (0xFFC0E1D0)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">213.1950, -2.5611, -18.5880</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">83.4332, -17.5379, 8.6977</a>

# Details

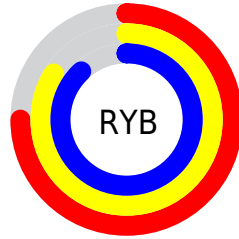
The Hex color **C0E1D0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **E1C0D1**, and the grayscale version is **D5D5D5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F9FFFF**, and **8AAA9A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **AAE1C4**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D7E1DC**.

# Distribution



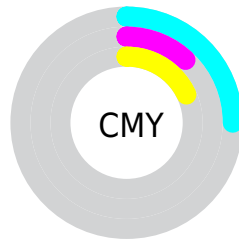
- Red (75%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C0E1D0 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 C0E1D0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C0E1D0

FFFFFF

 F9FFFF

 C0E1D0

 A5C5B4


 8AAA9A

 718F80

 587567

 405D4F

 294538

 132F22

 001B0D

 000000

 C0E1D0

 C0E1D0

 AAE1C4

 D7E1DC

 93E1B9

 EDE1E7

 7DE1AD

 FFE1F3

 66E1A2

 FFE1FE

 50E196

 FFE1FF

 39E18A

 23E17F

 0CE173

 00E16D

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CFDEC4



C0E1D0



B7E2DE

# Triad

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



C0E1D0



D1D9F5



F6D2C7

# Complementary

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



C0E1D0



E1C0D1

# 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.



F7D0D4



C0E1D0



E3D4EE

# Square

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



C0E1D0



C1DDF4



F1D1E3



EDD5BF

# Rectangle

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



C0E1D0



B6E1E8



F1D1E3



F7D1CB



# Sweetspot

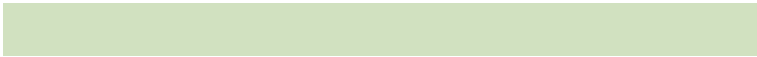
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



C0E1D0



F5FFFA



D1E1C0



79807C



000000



808080

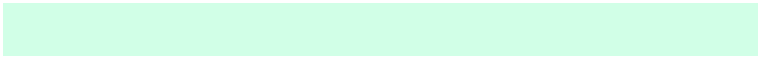


# Same Dimension

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



C0E1D0



D1FFE7



C0E1E0



65706A



00B055



003017



# Inverse Universe

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



E1C0D1



FFD1E9



E1C0C1



70656B



B0005B

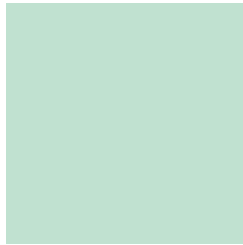


300019



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C0E1D0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

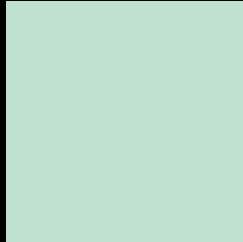
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C0E1D0 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

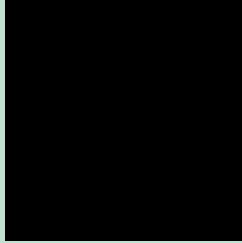
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

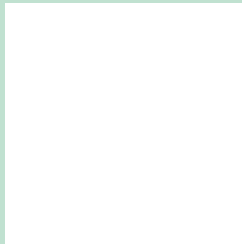
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C0E1D0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C0E1D0.

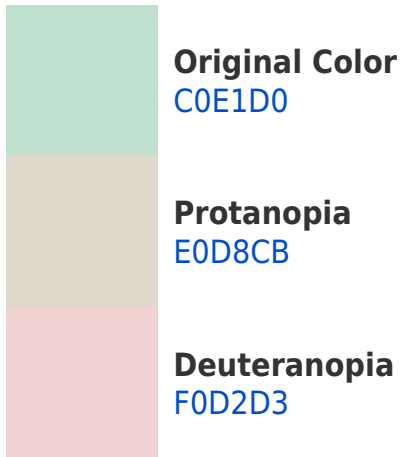


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C0E1D0.

# 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



**Original Color**  
C0E1D0

**Protanomaly**  
D4DBCD

**Deuteranomaly**  
DFD7D2

**Tritanomaly**  
C3DEE3

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C0E1D0

**Achromatopsia**  
D5D5D5

**Achromatomaly**  
CDD9D3

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C0E1D0 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 #C0E1D0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C0E1D0  
}
```

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 #C0E1D0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C0E1D0
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C0E1D0 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
#C0E1D0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C0E1D0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `#C0E1D0` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C0E1D0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C0E1D0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C0E1D0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C0E1D0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C0E1D0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C0E1D0 }
```

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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