

# Converting Colors

Hex(C2A0AC)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C2A0AC) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C2A0AC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C2A0AC
RGB	194, 160, 172
RGB Percent	76%, 63%, 67%
CMY	0.2392, 0.3725, 0.3255
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.11, 0.24
HSL	339°, 22%, 69%
HSV	339°, 18%, 76%
XYZ	42.2653, 39.5895, 44.4436
YIQ	171.5340, 16.4120, 10.9400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

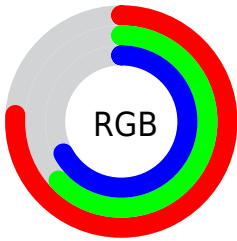
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">194, 160, 172</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12755116</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">69.18, 14.50, -1.50</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">69, 14.577, 354.081</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">39.5895, 0.3346, 0.3135</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290945196</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFC2A0AC</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">171.5340, 0.2297, 19.7027</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">62.9202, 9.7933, 2.1647</a>

# Details

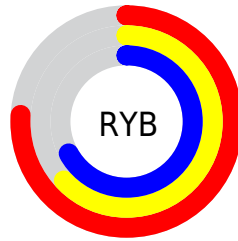
The Hex color **C2A0AC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **A0C2B6**, and the grayscale version is **ACACAC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FBD7E3**, and **8C6C78** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C28D9F**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C2B3B9**.

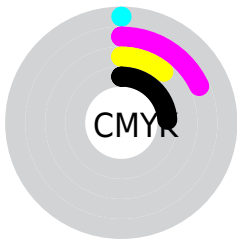
# Distribution



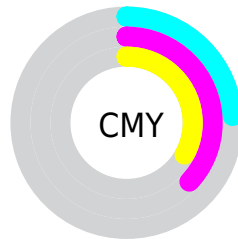
- Red (76%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C2A0AC 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 C2A0AC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





C2A0AC



C2A0AC

FFFFFF



A78691



FBD7E3



8C6C78



FFF3FF



72545F



593D47



422731



2B121C



170001



000000



C2A0AC



C2A0AC

 C28D9F

 C2B3B9

 C27993

 C2C7C5

 C26686

 C2DAD2

 C2527A

 C2EEDE

 C23F6D

 C2FFEB

 C22C61

 C2FFF7

 C21854

 C2FFFF

 C20548

 C20044

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B8A2B9



C2A0AC



C5A09F

# Triad

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



C2A0AC



A8AB91



8BAEBE

# Complementary

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



C2A0AC



A0C2B6

# 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.



87B0B3



C2A0AC



99AF99

# Square

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



C2A0AC



B6A78F



8CB0A6



97ABC3

# Rectangle

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



C2A0AC



C3A297



8CB0A6



88AFBB

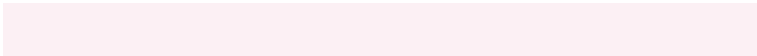


# Sweetspot

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



C2A0AC



FCF0F4



B6A0C2



80787B



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



C2A0AC



FCC7DA



C2A5A0



61575B



A10039



21000C



# Inverse Universe

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



C2A0AC



FCC7DA



A0BDC2



61575B



A10039

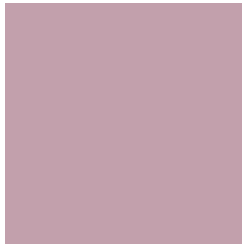


21000C



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C2A0AC looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

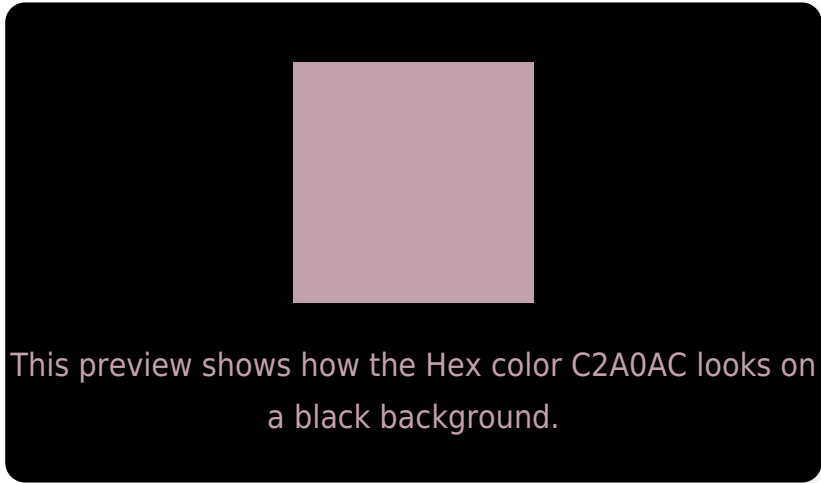
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C2A0AC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C2A0AC.

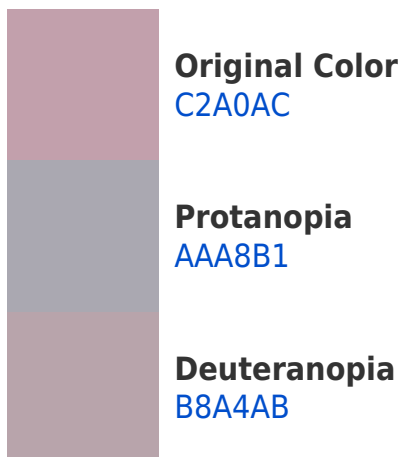


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C2A0AC.

# 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**  
C2A0AC

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
C2A0AC

**Protanomaly**  
B3A5AF

**Deuteranomaly**  
BCA3AB

**Tritanomaly**  
C2A0AC

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C2A0AC

**Achromatopsia**  
ACACAC

**Achromatomaly**  
B4A8AC

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C2A0AC 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 #C2A0AC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C2A0AC  
}
```

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 #C2A0AC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C2A0AC }  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C2A0AC 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 #C2A0AC }  
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C2A0AC }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C2A0AC colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C2A0AC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C2A0AC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C2A0AC }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C2A0AC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C2A0AC }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C2A0AC }
```

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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