

# Converting Colors

Hex(C2ACD1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C2ACD1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C2ACD1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C2ACD1
RGB	194, 172, 209
RGB Percent	76%, 67%, 82%
CMY	0.2392, 0.3255, 0.1804
CMYK	0.07, 0.18, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	276°, 29%, 75%
HSV	276°, 18%, 82%
XYZ	48.5093, 45.5778, 66.5623
YIQ	182.7960, 1.2350, 16.1710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

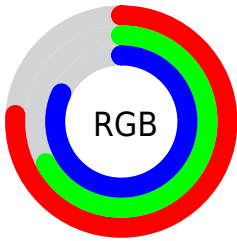
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	194, 172, 209
Decimal	12758225
CIELab	73.27, 14.79, -15.83
CIELCh	73, 21.659, 313.058
Yxy	45.5778, 0.3020, 0.2837
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290948305 (0xFFC2ACD1)
YUV	182.7960, 12.9186, 9.8259
Hunter-Lab	67.5114, 10.1137, -11.1986

# Details

The Hex color **C2ACD1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **BBD1AC**, and the grayscale version is **B7B7B7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FBE3FF**, and **8C789B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BA97D1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CAC1D1**.

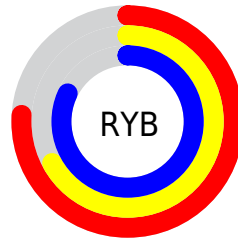
# Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (67%)

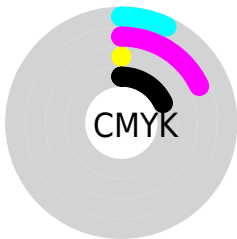
Blue (82%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (82%)

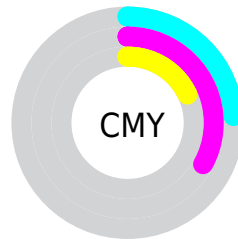


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C2ACD1 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 C2ACD1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C2ACD1

 C2ACD1

FFFFFF

 A791B5

 FBE3FF

 8C789B

 725F80

 5A4767

 42314F

 2B1B38

 180223

 00000A

 000000

 C2ACD1

 C2ACD1

 BA97D1

 CAC1D1

 B182D1

 D3D6D1

 A96DD1

 DBEBD1

 A058D1

 E4FFD1

 9844D1

 ECFFD1

 8F2FD1

 F5FFD1

 871AD1

 FDFFD1

 7E05D1

 FFFFD1

 7C00D1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A8B3DA



C2ACD1



D5A7C0

# Triad

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



C2ACD1



CDAF8E



7FBFBC

# Complementary

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



C2ACD1



BBD1AC

# 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.



8EBEA8



C2ACD1



BAB58D

# Square

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



C2ACD1



DAA99A



A4BB97



7FBECE

# Rectangle

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



C2ACD1



DBA6B3



A4BB97



83BFB5



# Sweetspot

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



C2ACD1



FAF2FF



ACBBD1



7C7880



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



C2ACD1



E9C9FF



D1ACCE



645E69



6400A8



180029



# Inverse Universe

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



D1ACBB



FFC9DF



ACD1AF



695E62



A80044



290011



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C2ACD1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

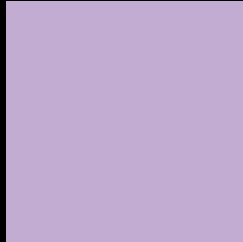
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C2ACD1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

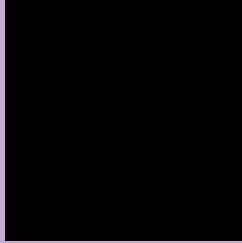
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex C2ACD1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C2ACD1.

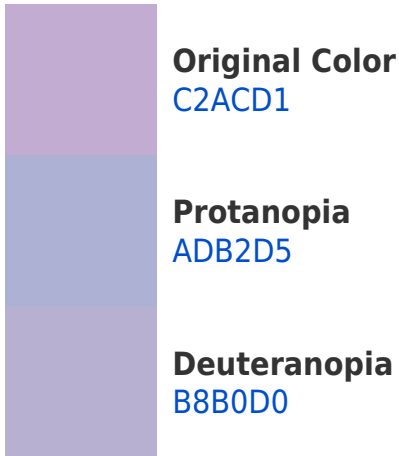


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C2ACD1.

# 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**  
C2ACD1

**Protanomaly**  
B5B0D4

**Deuteranomaly**  
BCAFD0

**Tritanomaly**  
C0AEC4

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C2ACD1

**Achromatopsia**  
B7B7B7

**Achromatomaly**  
BBB3C0

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C2ACD1 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 #C2ACD1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C2ACD1  
}
```

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 #C2ACD1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C2ACD1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C2ACD1 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
#C2ACD1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C2ACD1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C2ACD1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C2ACD1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C2ACD1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C2ACD1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C2ACD1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C2ACD1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C2ACD1 }
```

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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