

# Converting Colors

Hex(C2BDC7)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C2BDC7) contains.

<b>Hex(C2BDC7)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(C2BDC7)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C2BDC7
RGB	194, 189, 199
RGB Percent	76%, 74%, 78%
CMY	0.2392, 0.2588, 0.2196
CMYK	0.03, 0.05, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	270°, 8%, 76%
HSV	270°, 5%, 78%
XYZ	50.7545, 51.9880, 61.3925
YIQ	191.6350, -0.2300, 4.1700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

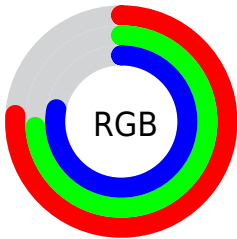
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	194, 189, 199
Decimal	12762567
CIELab	77.27, 3.61, -4.41
CIELCh	77, 5.697, 309.267
Yxy	51.9880, 0.3092, 0.3167
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290952647 (0xFFC2BDC7)
YUV	191.6350, 3.6309, 2.0741
Hunter-Lab	72.1027, -0.5301, -0.0110




# Details

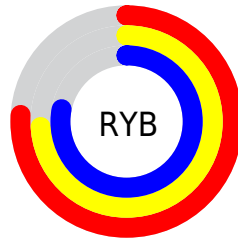
The Hex color **C2BDC7** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C2C7BD**, and the grayscale version is **C0C0C0**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FAF5FF**, and **8C8891** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B8A9C7**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CCD1C7**.

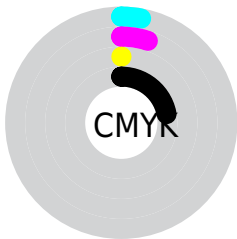
# Distribution







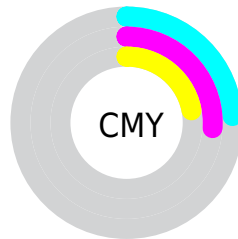
-  Red (76%)
-  Green (74%)
-  Blue (78%)






-  Red (76%)
-  Yellow (74%)
-  Blue (78%)



-  Cyan (3%)
-  Magenta (5%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (22%)



-  Cyan (24%)
-  Magenta (26%)
-  Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C2BDC7 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 C2BDC7 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C2BDC7

FFFFFF

 FAF5FF

 C2BDC7

 A7A2AC

 8C8891

 736E78

 5A565F

 433F47

 2D2931

 18151C

 000000

 C2BDC7

 C2BDC7

 B8A9C7

 CCD1C7

 AE95C7

 D6E5C7

 A481C7

 E0F9C7

 9A6DC7

 EAFFC7

 905AC7

 F4FFC7

 8646C7

 FEFFC7

 7C32C7

 FFFFC7

 721EC7

 680AC7

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



BCBFC9



C2BDC7



C7BCC3

# Triad

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



C2BDC7



C7BDB5



B3C2C0

# Complementary

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



C2BDC7



C2C7BD

# 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.



B6C2BB



C2BDC7



C2BFB4

# Square

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



C2BDC7



CABCB8



BBC1B7



B3C2C5

# Rectangle

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



C2BDC7



CABBBF



BBC1B7



B3C2BE

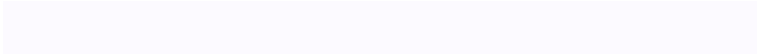


# Sweetspot

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



C2BDC7



FCFAFF



BDC2C7



7E7D80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



C2BDC7



F7F0FF



C7BDC7



605C63



5200A3



120024



# Inverse Universe

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



C7BDC2



FFF0F7



BDC7BD



635C60



A30052

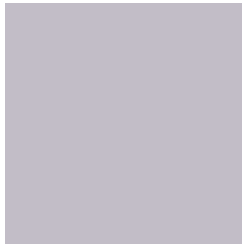


240012



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C2BDC7 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

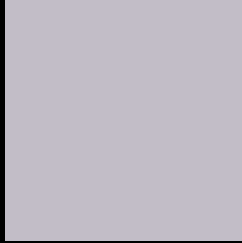
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C2BDC7 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

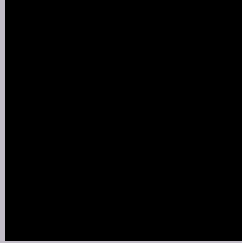
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

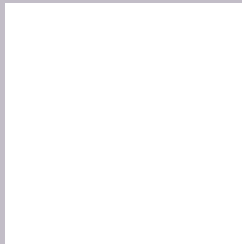
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C2BDC7 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C2BDC7.

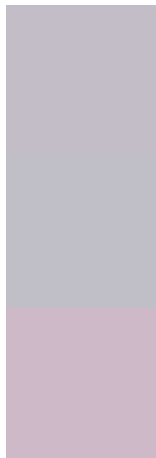


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C2BDC7.

# 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



**Original Color**  
C2BDC7

**Protanopia**  
C0BEC7

**Deuteranopia**  
CDB9C8



# Trichromacy



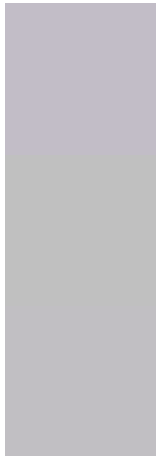
**Original Color**  
C2BDC7

**Protanomaly**  
C1BEC7

**Deuteranomaly**  
C9BAC8

**Tritanomaly**  
C3BCCA

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C2BDC7

**Achromatopsia**  
C0C0C0

**Achromatomaly**  
C1BFC3

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C2BDC7 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 #C2BDC7 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C2BDC7  
}
```

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 #C2BDC7 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C2BDC7  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C2BDC7 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  
#C2BDC7 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C2BDC7 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `#C2BDC7` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C2BDC7; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C2BDC7; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C2BDC7 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C2BDC7 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C2BDC7 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C2BDC7 }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor