

# Converting Colors

Hex(C2BEAF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C2BEAF) contains.

<b>Hex(C2BEAF)</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(C2BEAF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C2BEAF
RGB	194, 190, 175
RGB Percent	76%, 75%, 69%
CMY	0.2392, 0.2549, 0.3137
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.10, 0.24
HSL	47°, 13%, 72%
HSV	47°, 10%, 76%
XYZ	48.3995, 51.3914, 47.9260
YIQ	189.4860, 7.1990, -3.8170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

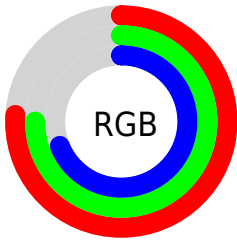
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">180, 194, 175</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12762799</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">76.92, -1.22, 8.06</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">77, 8.155, 98.633</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">51.3914, 0.3277, 0.3479</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290952879</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFC2BEAF</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">189.4860, -7.1416, 3.9588</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">71.6878, -4.9407, 10.5438</a>

# Details

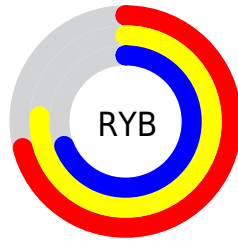
The Hex color **C2BEAF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **AFB3C2**, and the grayscale version is **BEBEBE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FBF6E7**, and **8C897B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C2BA9C**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C2C2C2**.

# Distribution



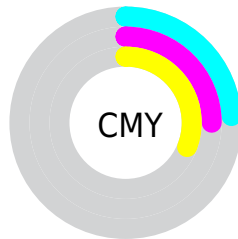
- Red (76%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C2BEAF 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 C2BEAF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C2BEAF

FFFFFF

 FBF6E7

 C2BEAF

 A7A394

 8C897B

 736F62

 5A574A

 434033

 2C2A1E

 191506

 000000

 C2BEAF

 C2BEAF

 C2BA9C

 C2C2C2

 C2B688

 C2C6D6

 C2B275

 C2CAE9

 C2AE61

 C2CEFD

 C2AA4E

 C2D2FF

 C2A53B

 C2D7FF

 C2A127

 C2DBFF

 C29D14

 C2DFFF

 C29900

 C2E3FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C9BCB0



C2BEAF



B9C0B2

# Triad

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



C2BEAF



ACC2C7



CAB9C4

# Complementary

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



C2BEAF



AFB3C2

# 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.



C2BBCA



C2BEAF



B1COCC

# Square

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



C2BEAF



ACC2C0



B9BECD



CEB9BC

# Rectangle

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



C2BEAF



B4C2B6



B9BECD



C8BAC6

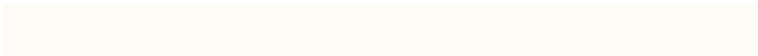


# Sweetspot

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



C2BEAF



FCFBF5



C2AFB3



807E7A



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



C2BEAF



FCF6DE



BDC2AF



615F57



A17F00



211A00



# Inverse Universe

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



AFB3C2



DEE5FC



B4AFC2



575961



0022A1



000721



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C2BEAF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

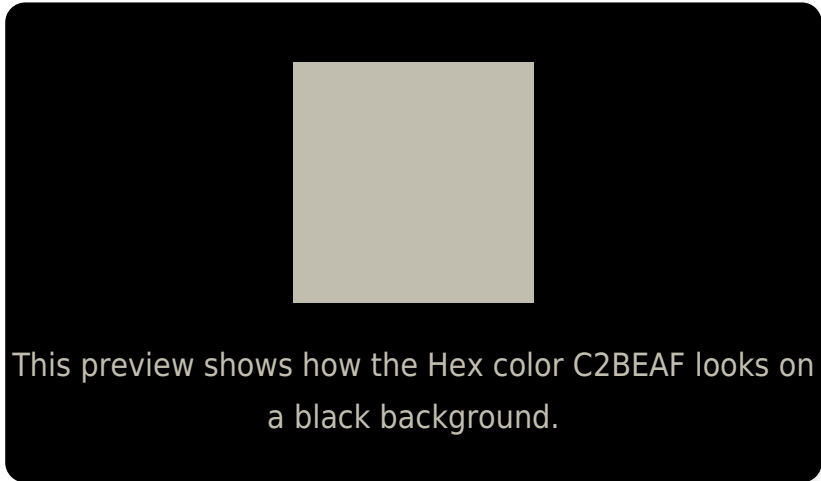
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

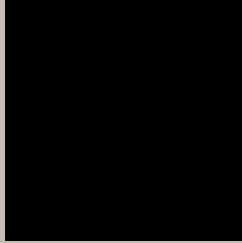
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

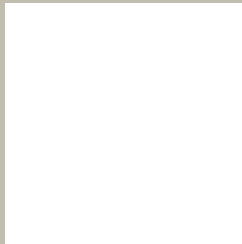
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C2BEAF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C2BEAF.

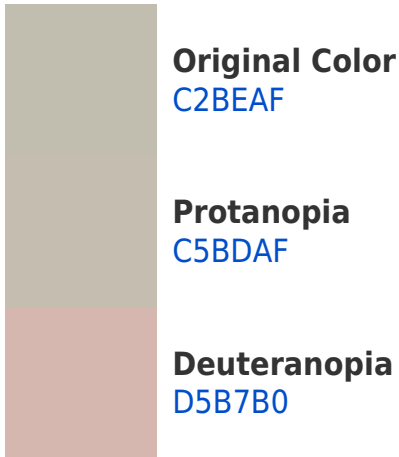


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C2BEAF.

# 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



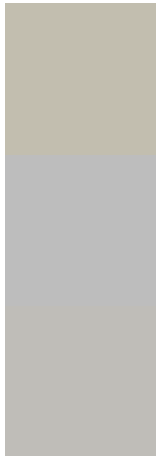
**Original Color**  
C2BEAF

**Protanomaly**  
C4BDAF

**Deuteranomaly**  
CEBAB0

**Tritanomaly**  
C5BBC0

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C2BEAF

**Achromatopsia**  
BDBDBD

**Achromatomaly**  
BFBDB8

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C2BEAF 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 #C2BEAF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C2BEAF  
}
```

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 #C2BEAF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C2BEAF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C2BEAF 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
#C2BEAF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C2BEAF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C2BEAF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C2BEAF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C2BEAF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C2BEAF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C2BEAF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C2BEAF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C2BEAF }
```

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