

# Converting Colors

Hex(C2BFA6)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C2BFA6) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C2BFA6)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C2BFA6
RGB	194, 191, 166
RGB Percent	76%, 75%, 65%
CMY	0.2392, 0.2510, 0.3490
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.14, 0.24
HSL	54°, 19%, 71%
HSV	54°, 14%, 76%
XYZ	47.7619, 51.4841, 43.4965
YIQ	189.0470, 9.8130, -7.1390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

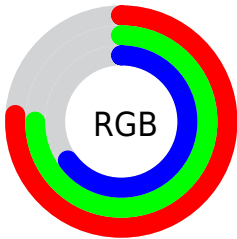
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">169, 194, 166</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12763046</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">76.97, -3.23, 13.00</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">77, 13.392, 103.938</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">51.4841, 0.3346, 0.3607</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290953126</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFC2BFA6</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">189.0470, -11.3622, 4.3438</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">71.7524, -6.7486, 14.2850</a>

# Details

The Hex color **C2BFA6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **A6A9C2**, and the grayscale version is **BDBDBD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FBF7DD**, and **8C8A72** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C2BD93**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C2C1B9**.

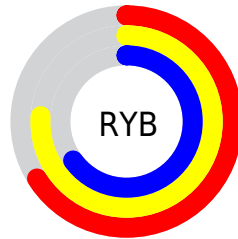
# Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (75%)

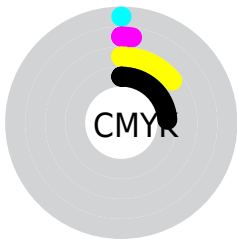
Blue (65%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (65%)

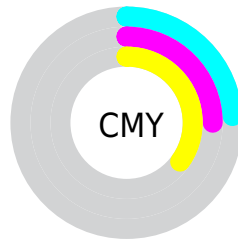


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C2BFA6 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 C2BFA6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





C2BFA6



C2BFA6

FFFFFF



A7A48C



FBF7DD



8C8A72



FFFFFFA



73705A



5A5842



42412C



2C2B17



181600



000000



C2BFA6



C2BFA6

 C2BD93

 C2C1B9

 C2BB7F

 C2C3CD

 C2B96C

 C2C5E0

 C2B758

 C2C7F4

 C2B545

 C2C9FF

 C2B332

 C2CBFF

 C2B01E

 C2CEFF

 C2AE0B

 C2D0FF

 C2AD00

 C2D2FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CFBBA7



C2BFA6



B4C3AC

# Triad

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



C2BFA6



A0C4CF



D3B6C5

# Complementary

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



C2BFA6



A6A9C2

# 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.



C7B9D0



C2BFA6



A9C1D5

# Square

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



C2BFA6



9FC5C3



B8BDD6



D9B6B9

# Rectangle

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



C2BFA6



ABC4B3



B8BDD6



D0B7C9

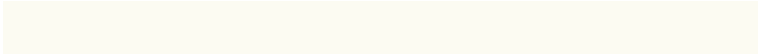


# Sweetspot

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



C2BFA6



FCFBF2



C2A6A9



807F79



000000



808080

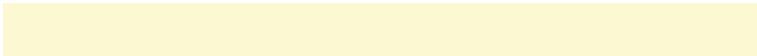


# Same Dimension

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



C2BFA6



FCF8D2



B7C2A6



616057



A18F00



211E00



# Inverse Universe

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



A6A9C2



D2D6FC



B1A6C2



575861



0011A1

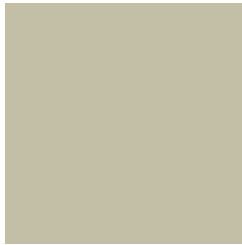


000421



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C2BFA6 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

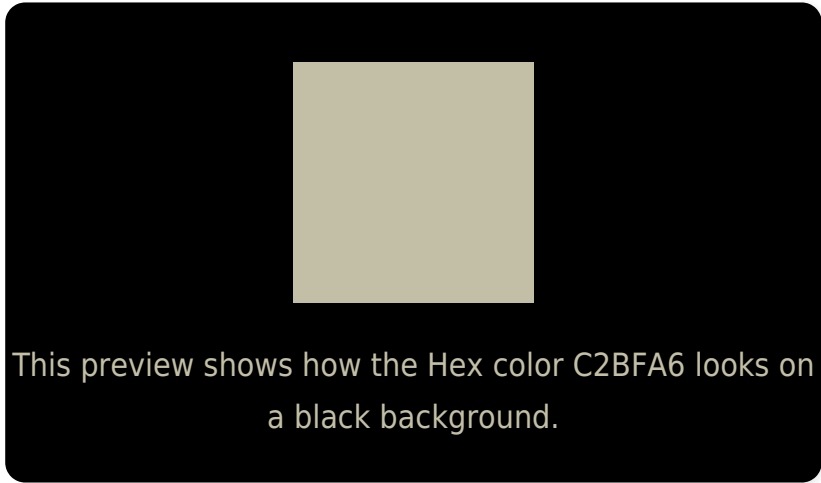
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

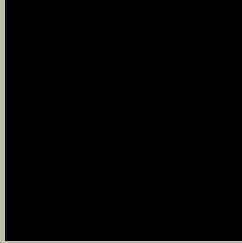
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

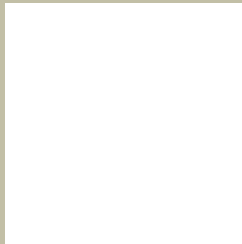
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C2BFA6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C2BFA6.

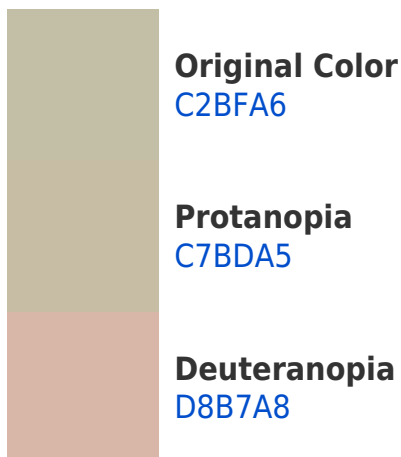



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C2BFA6.

# 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](#).

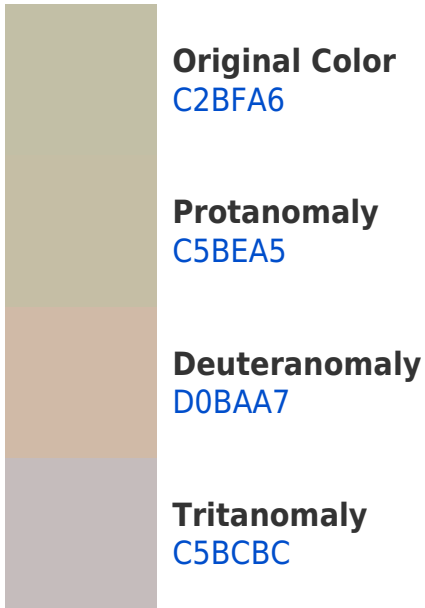
## Dichromacy



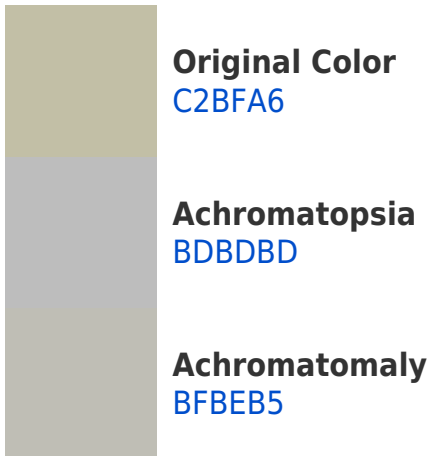


**Tritanopia**  
C7BAC9

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C2BFA6 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 #C2BFA6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C2BFA6  
}
```

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 #C2BFA6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C2BFA6  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C2BFA6 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  
#C2BFA6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C2BFA6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C2BFA6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C2BFA6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C2BFA6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C2BFA6 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C2BFA6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C2BFA6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C2BFA6 }
```

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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