

# Converting Colors

Hex(C2BFC1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C2BFC1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C2BFC1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C2BFC1
RGB	194, 191, 193
RGB Percent	76%, 75%, 76%
CMY	0.2392, 0.2510, 0.2431
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.01, 0.24
HSL	320°, 2%, 75%
HSV	320°, 2%, 76%
XYZ	50.5046, 52.5812, 57.9394
YIQ	192.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

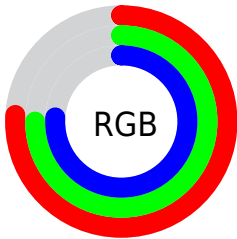
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">194, 191, 193</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12763073</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">77.63, 1.42, -0.64</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">78, 1.555, 335.553</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">52.5812, 0.3136, 0.3265</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290953153 (0xFFC2BFC1)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">192.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">72.5129, -2.5739, 3.3850</a>

# Details

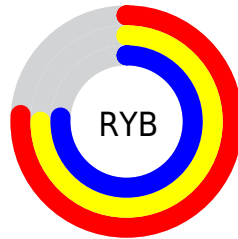
The Hex color **C2BFC1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **BFC2C0**, and the grayscale version is **C0C0C0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FAF7F9**, and **8C8A8C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C2ACBB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C2D2C7**.

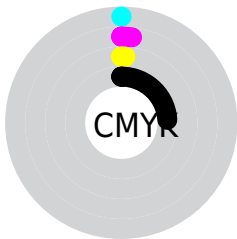
# Distribution



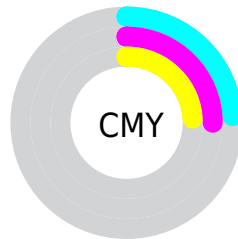
- Red (76%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (24%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C2BFC1 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 C2BFC1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C2BFC1

 C2BFC1

FFFFFF

 A7A4A6

 FAF7F9

 8C8A8C

 737072

 5A585A

 434142

 2D2B2C

 181618

 000000

 C2BFC1

 C2BFC1

 C2ACBB

 C2D2C7

 C298B4

 C2E6CE

 C285AE

 C2F9D4

 C271A7

 C2FFDB

 C25EA1

 C2FFE1

 C24B9A

 C2FFE8

 C23794

 C2FFEE

 C2248D

 C2FFF5

 C21087

 C2FFFB

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C0BFC2



C2BFC1



C3BFC0

# Triad

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



C2BFC1



C1C0BD



BCC1C1

# Complementary

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



C2BFC1



BFC2C0

# 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.



BDC1C0



C2BFC1



BFC0BD

# Square

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



C2BFC1



C2BFBD



BEC1BF



BDC0C2

# Rectangle

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



C2BFC1



C3BFBF



BEC1BF



BCC1C1



# Sweetspot

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



C2BFC1



FCFCFC



C0BFC2



808080



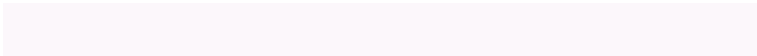
000000

# Same Dimension

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



C2BFC1



FCF7FB



C2BFC0



615F60



A1006B



210016



# Inverse Universe

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



C2BFC1



FCF7FB



BFC2C2



615F60



A1006B

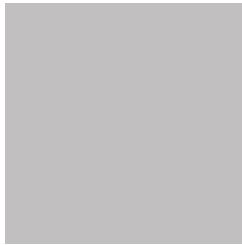


210016



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C2BFC1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

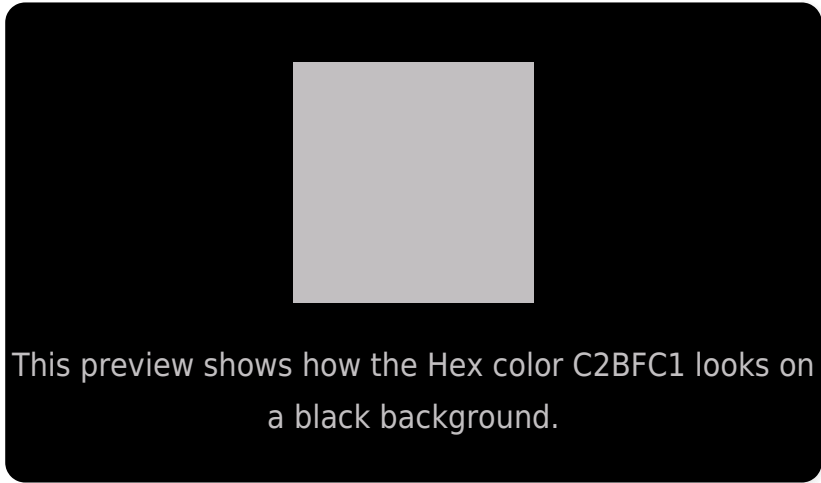
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

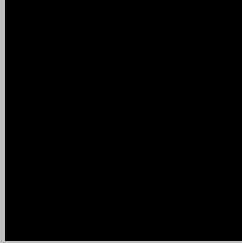
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

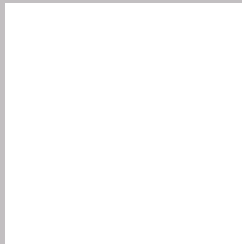
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## Hex C2BFC1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C2BFC1.



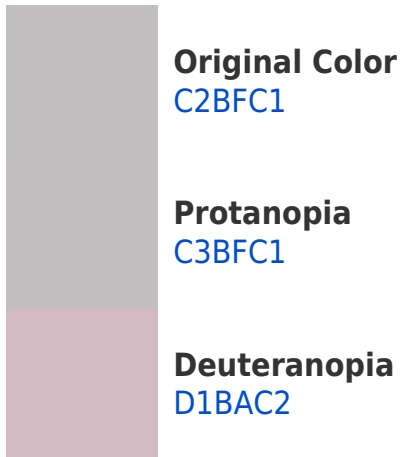
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C2BFC1.



# 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



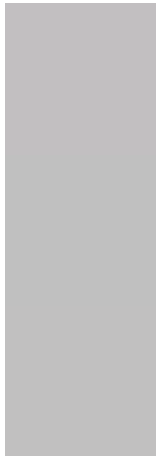
**Original Color**  
C2BFC1

**Protanomaly**  
C3BFC1

**Deuteranomaly**  
CCBCC2

**Tritanomaly**  
C3BEC8

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C2BFC1

**Achromatopsia**  
C0C0C0

**Achromatomaly**  
C1C0C0

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C2BFC1 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 #C2BFC1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C2BFC1  
}
```

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 #C2BFC1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C2BFC1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C2BFC1 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
#C2BFC1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C2BFC1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C2BFC1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C2BFC1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C2BFC1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C2BFC1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C2BFC1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C2BFC1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C2BFC1 }
```

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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