

# Converting Colors

Hex(C2BFC4)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C2BFC4) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C2BFC4)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C2BFC4
RGB	194, 191, 196
RGB Percent	76%, 75%, 77%
CMY	0.2392, 0.2510, 0.2314
CMYK	0.01, 0.03, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	276°, 4%, 76%
HSV	276°, 3%, 77%
XYZ	50.8427, 52.7165, 59.7201
YIQ	192.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

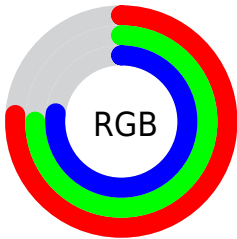
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">194, 191, 196</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12763076</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">77.71, 1.97, -2.15</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">78, 2.916, 312.537</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">52.7165, 0.3114, 0.3229</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290953156</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFC2BFC4</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">192.4670, 1.7418, 1.3444</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">72.6061, -2.0653, 2.0569</a>

# Details

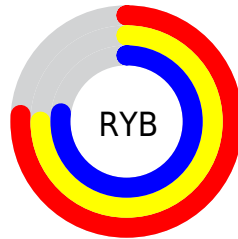
The Hex color **C2BFC4** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C1C4BF**, and the grayscale version is **C0C0C0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FAF7FD**, and **8C8A8E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BAABC4**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CAD3C4**.

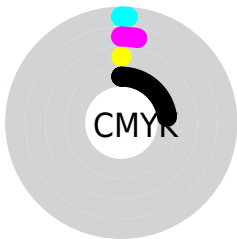
# Distribution



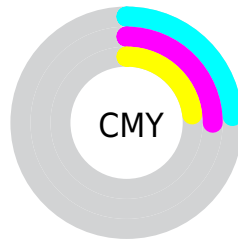
- Red (76%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C2BFC4 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 C2BFC4 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





C2BFC4



C2BFC4

FFFFFF



A7A4A9



FAF7FD



8C8A8E



737075



5A585C



434145



2D2B2E



18161A



000000



C2BFC4



C2BFC4

BAABC4

CAD3C4

B298C4

D2E6C4

AA84C4

DAFAC4

A371C4

E1FFC4

9B5DC4

E9FFC4

9349C4

F1FFC4

8B36C4

F9FFC4

8322C4

FFFFC4

7B0FC4

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



BFC0C5



C2BFC4



C5BEC2

# Triad

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



C2BFC4



C4BFBB



BAC2C1

# Complementary

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



C2BFC4



C1C4BF

# 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.



BBC2BE



C2BFC4



C1C0BB

# Square

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



C2BFC4



C6BFBC



BEC1BC



BAC1C4

# Rectangle

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



C2BFC4



C6BEC0



BEC1BC



BAC2C0



# Sweetspot

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



C2BFC4



FEFCFF



BFC1C4



7F7E80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



C2BFC4



FCF7FF



C4BFC4



5F5D61



6000A1



140021



# Inverse Universe

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



C4BFC1



FFF7FA



BFC4BF



615D5F



A10040

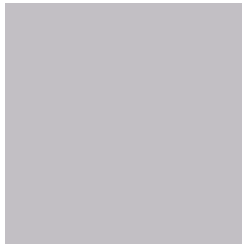


21000D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C2BFC4 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 C2BFC4 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

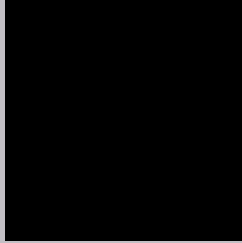
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

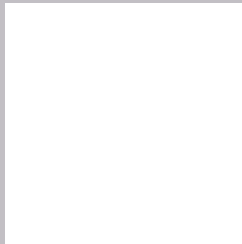
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C2BFC4 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C2BFC4.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C2BFC4.

# 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



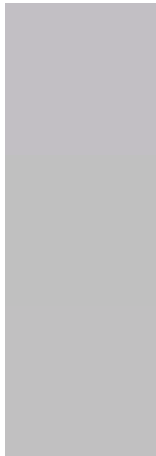
**Original Color**  
C2BFC4

**Protanomaly**  
C2BFC4

**Deuteranomaly**  
CBBCC5

**Tritanomaly**  
C3BECA

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C2BFC4

**Achromatopsia**  
C0C0C0

**Achromatomaly**  
C1C0C1

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C2BFC4 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 #C2BFC4 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C2BFC4  
}
```

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 #C2BFC4 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C2BFC4
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C2BFC4 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

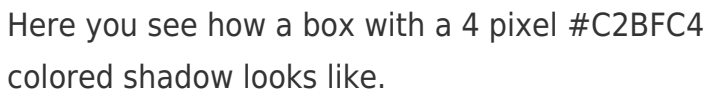
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#C2BFC4 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C2BFC4 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C2BFC4 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C2BFC4; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C2BFC4; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C2BFC4 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C2BFC4 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C2BFC4 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C2BFC4 }
```

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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