

# Converting Colors

Hex(C2C0C8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C2C0C8) contains.

<b>Hex(C2C0C8)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(C2C0C8)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C2C0C8
RGB	194, 192, 200
RGB Percent	76%, 75%, 78%
CMY	0.2392, 0.2471, 0.2157
CMYK	0.03, 0.04, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	255°, 7%, 77%
HSV	255°, 4%, 78%
XYZ	51.5231, 53.3387, 62.2234
YIQ	193.5100, -1.3760, 2.9120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

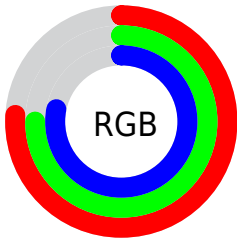
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">194, 192, 200</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12763336</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">78.07, 2.19, -3.77</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">78, 4.362, 300.151</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">53.3387, 0.3084, 0.3192</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290953416 (0xFFC2C0C8)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">193.5100, 3.1996, 0.4297</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">73.0334, -1.8814, 0.6091</a>

# Details

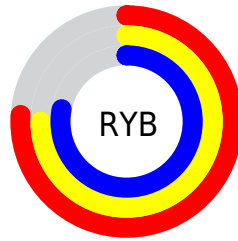
The Hex color **C2C0C8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C6C8C0**, and the grayscale version is **C1C1C1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FAF8FF**, and **8C8B92** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B3ACC8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D1D4C8**.

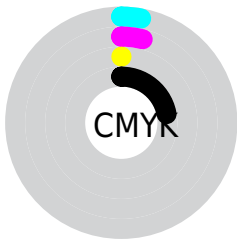
# Distribution



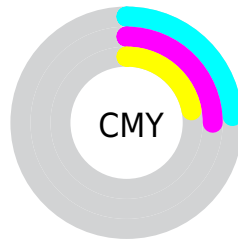
- Red (76%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C2C0C8 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 C2C0C8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C2C0C8

 C2C0C8

FFFFFF

 A7A5AD

 FAF8FF

 8C8B92

 737178

 5A5960

 434148

 2D2B32

 18171D

 000001

 000000

 C2C0C8

 C2C0C8

 B3ACC8

 D1D4C8

 A498C8

 E0E8C8

 9584C8

 EFFCC8

 8670C8

 FEFFC8

 775CC8

 FFFFC8

 6848C8

 5934C8

 4A20C8

 3B0CC8

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



BDC1C9



C2C0C8



C7BFC5

# Triad

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



C2C0C8



C8BFBA



B8C4C1

# Complementary

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



C2C0C8



C6C8C0

# 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.



BBC3BD



C2C0C8



C5C1B9

# Square

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



C2C0C8



CABFBD



C0C2BA



B7C3C5

# Rectangle

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



C2C0C8



C9BFC3



C0C2BA



B9C3BF



# Sweetspot

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



C2C0C8



FDFCFF



C0C6C8



7F7E80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



C2C0C8



F5F2FF



C6C0C8



5F5D63



2900A3



090024



# Inverse Universe

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



C8C0C6



FFF2FC



C2C8C0



635D62



A3007A

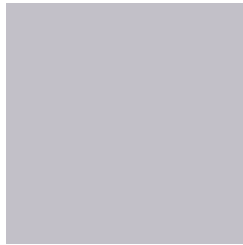


24001B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C2C0C8 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

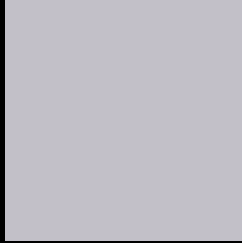
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C2C0C8 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

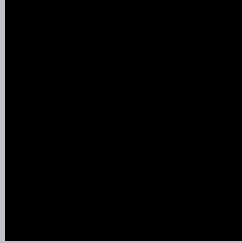
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

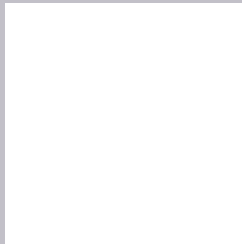
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C2C0C8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C2C0C8.

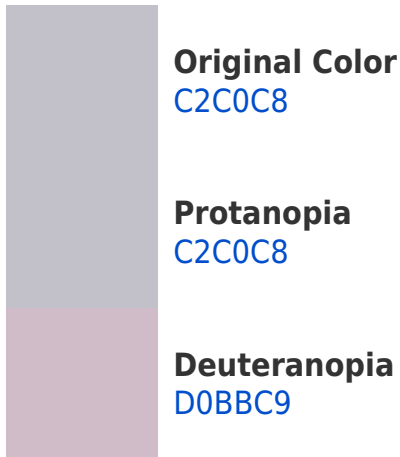


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C2C0C8.

# 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**  
C3BFCE

# Trichromacy



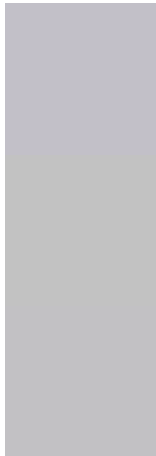
**Original Color**  
C2C0C8

**Protanomaly**  
C2C0C8

**Deuteranomaly**  
CBBDC9

**Tritanomaly**  
C3BFCC

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C2C0C8

**Achromatopsia**  
C2C2C2

**Achromatomaly**  
C2C1C4

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C2C0C8 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 #C2C0C8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C2C0C8  
}
```

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 #C2C0C8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C2C0C8
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C2C0C8 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
#C2C0C8 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C2C0C8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C2C0C8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C2C0C8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C2C0C8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C2C0C8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C2C0C8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C2C0C8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C2C0C8 }
```

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