

# Converting Colors

Hex(C2C8B2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C2C8B2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C2C8B2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C2C8B2
RGB	194, 200, 178
RGB Percent	76%, 78%, 70%
CMY	0.2392, 0.2157, 0.3020
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.11, 0.22
HSL	76°, 17%, 74%
HSV	76°, 11%, 78%
XYZ	50.9383, 55.9922, 50.2423
YIQ	195.6980, 3.4860, -8.1140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

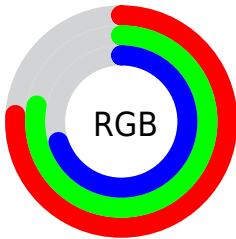
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">178, 200, 184</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12765362</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">79.61, -5.97, 10.29</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">80, 11.902, 120.123</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">55.9922, 0.3241, 0.3562</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290955442 (0xFFC2C8B2)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">195.6980, -8.7251, -1.4891</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">74.8280, -9.4371, 12.5700</a>

# Details

The Hex color **C2C8B2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **B8B2C8**, and the grayscale version is **C4C4C4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FBFFEA**, and **8C927D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BDC89E**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C7C8C6**.

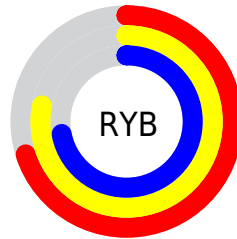
# Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (78%)

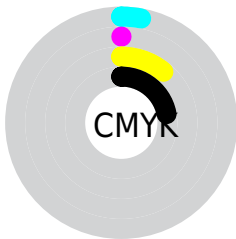
Blue (70%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (72%)

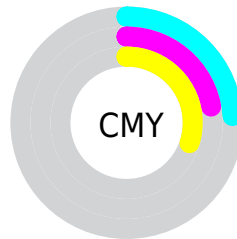


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (30%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C2C8B2 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 C2C8B2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C2C8B2

 C2C8B2

FFFFFF

 A7AD97

 FBFFEA

 8C927D

 737864

 5A604C

 434836

 2C3220

 181D0A

 000000

 C2C8B2

 C2C8B2

 BDC89E

 C7C8C6

 B7C88A

 CDC8DA

 B2C876

 D2C8EE

 ACC862

 D8C8FF

 A7C84E

 DDC8FF

 A1C83A

 E3C8FF

 9CC826

 E8C8FF

 96C812

 EEC8FF

 91C800

 F3C8FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CFC4AF



C2C8B2



B6CBBA

# Triad

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



C2C8B2



AEC9D8



DCBEC6

# Complementary

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



C2C8B2



B8B2C8

# 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.



D4BFD1



C2C8B2



BAC6DB

# Square

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



C2C8B2



AACBD0



C8C2D8



DDBEBB

# Rectangle

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



C2C8B2



AFCCC1



C8C2D8



DABEC9



# Sweetspot

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



C2C8B2



FDFFF7



C8B8B2



7E807A



000000



808080

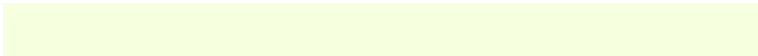


# Same Dimension

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



C2C8B2



F6FFDE



B7C8B2



61635A



77A300



1A2400



# Inverse Universe

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



B8B2C8



E7DEFF



C3B2C8



5C5A63



2D00A3



0A0024



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C2C8B2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

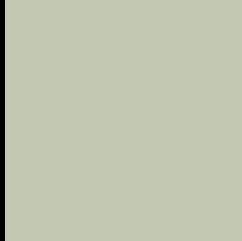
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C2C8B2 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

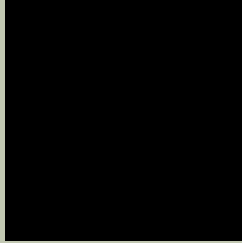
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

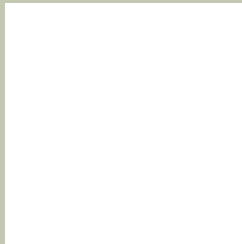
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C2C8B2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C2C8B2.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C2C8B2.

# 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](#).

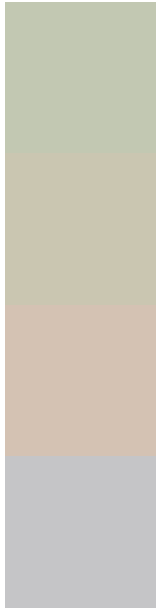
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
C7C3D3

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
C2C8B2

**Protanomaly**  
CAC6B1

**Deuteranomaly**  
D4C2B3

**Tritanomaly**  
C5C5C7

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C2C8B2

**Achromatopsia**  
C4C4C4

**Achromatomaly**  
C3C5BD

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C2C8B2 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 #C2C8B2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C2C8B2  
}
```

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 #C2C8B2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C2C8B2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C2C8B2 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
#C2C8B2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C2C8B2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C2C8B2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C2C8B2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C2C8B2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C2C8B2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C2C8B2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C2C8B2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C2C8B2 }
```

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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