

# Converting Colors

Hex(C2C9CF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C2C9CF) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C2C9CF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C2C9CF
RGB	194, 201, 207
RGB Percent	76%, 79%, 81%
CMY	0.2392, 0.2118, 0.1882
CMYK	0.06, 0.03, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	208°, 12%, 79%
HSV	208°, 6%, 81%
XYZ	54.3973, 57.7476, 67.3108
YIQ	199.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

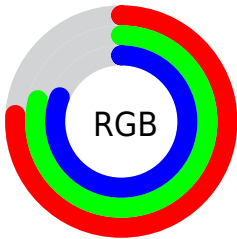
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">194, 199, 207</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12765647</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">80.60, -1.24, -3.83</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">81, 4.023, 252.001</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">57.7476, 0.3031, 0.3218</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290955727 (0xFFC2C9CF)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">199.5910, 3.6526, -4.9033</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">75.9919, -5.2101, 0.6774</a>

# Details

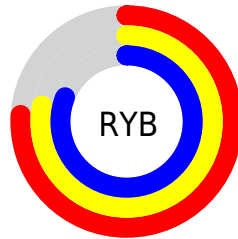
The Hex color **C2C9CF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **CFC8C2**, and the grayscale version is **C8C8C8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FAFFFF**, and **8C9399** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **ADBFCF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D7D3CF**.

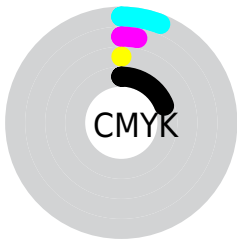
# Distribution



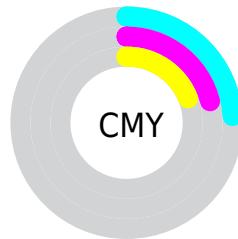
- Red (76%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C2C9CF 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 C2C9CF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ C2C9CF

FFFFFF

■ FAFFFF

■ C2C9CF

■ A7AEB3

■ 8C9399

■ 73797F

■ 5A6166

■ 43494E

■ 2D3237

■ 181D22

■ 00040B

■ 000000

 C2C9CF

 C2C9CF

 ADBFCF

 D7D3CF

 99B6CF

 EBDCCF

 84ACCF

 FFE6CF

 6FA3CF


 FFEFCF

 5A99CF

 FFF9CF

 4690CF

 FFFF CF

 3186CF

 1C7DCF

 0873CF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



BFCACD



C2C9CF



C6C8CF

# Triad

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



C2C9CF



D0C6C7



C5C9C2

# Complementary

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



C2C9CF



CFC8C2

# 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.



CAC8C1



C2C9CF



D0C6C3

# Square

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



C2C9CF



CEC6CA



CEC7C1



C1CAC6

# Rectangle

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



C2C9CF



C9C7CE



CEC7C1



C7C9C2



# Sweetspot

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



C2C9CF



FAFDFF



C2CFC8



7D7E80



000000



808080

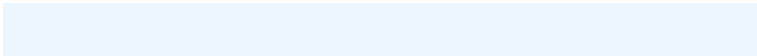


# Same Dimension

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



C2C9CF



EBF6FF



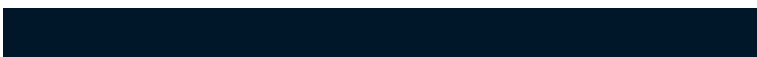
C2C3CF



5E6469



005BA8



001629



# Inverse Universe

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



CFC2C9



FFEBF6



CFCEC2



695E64



A8005B

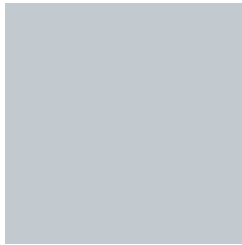


290016



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C2C9CF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

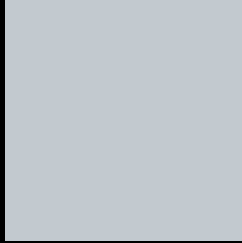
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C2C9CF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

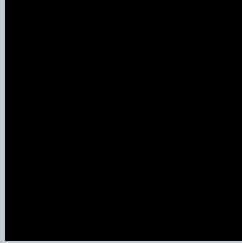
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

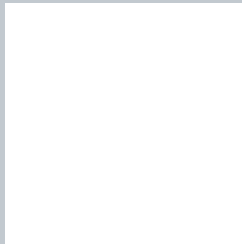
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C2C9CF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C2C9CF.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C2C9CF.

# 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



**Original Color**  
C2C9CF

**Protanopia**  
CAC7CE

**Deuteranopia**  
D7C2D0



**Tritanopia**  
C3C8D7

# Trichromacy



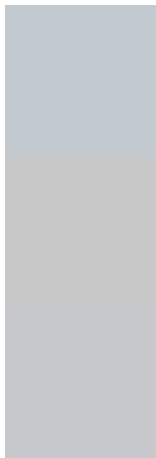
**Original Color**  
C2C9CF

**Protanomaly**  
C7C8CE

**Deuteranomaly**  
CFC5D0

**Tritanomaly**  
C3C8D4

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C2C9CF

**Achromatopsia**  
C8C8C8

**Achromatomaly**  
C6C8CB

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C2C9CF 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 #C2C9CF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C2C9CF  
}
```

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 #C2C9CF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C2C9CF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C2C9CF 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
#C2C9CF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C2C9CF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `#C2C9CF` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C2C9CF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C2C9CF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C2C9CF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C2C9CF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C2C9CF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C2C9CF }
```

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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