

Converting Colors

Hex(C2CCBE)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(C2CCBE) contains.

Hex(C2CCBE)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(C2CCBE)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C2CCBE
RGB	194, 204, 190
RGB Percent	76%, 80%, 75%
CMY	0.2392, 0.2000, 0.2549
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.07, 0.20
HSL	103°, 12%, 77%
HSV	103°, 7%, 80%
XYZ	53.1353, 58.3728, 57.1817
YIQ	199.4140, -1.4660, -6.4740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

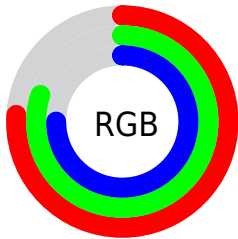
Format	Color
RYB	190, 204, 200
Decimal	12766398
CIELab	80.95, -5.98, 5.79
CIELCh	81, 8.319, 135.915
Yxy	58.3728, 0.3150, 0.3460
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290956478 (0xFFC2CCBE)
YUV	199.4140, -4.6411, -4.7481
Hunter-Lab	76.4021, -9.5624, 9.1069

Details

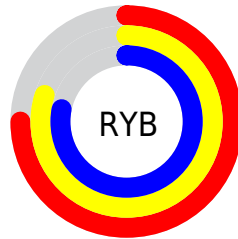
The Hex color **C2CCBE** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C8BECC**, and the grayscale version is **C7C7C7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FAFFF6**, and **8C9689** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B3CCAA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D1CCD2**.

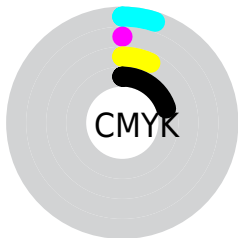
Distribution



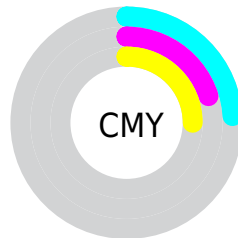
- Red (76%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C2CCBE 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 C2CCBE by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 C2CCBE

FFFFFF

 FAFFF6

 C2CCBE

 A7B1A3

 8C9689

 737C6F

 5A6357

 434B40

 2D352A

 181F15

 000600

 000000

 C2CCBE

 C2CCBE

 B3CCAA

 D1CCD2

 A5CC95

 DFCCE7

 96CC81

 EECCFB

 88CC6C

 FCCCFE

 79CC58

 FFCCFF

 6BCC44

 5CCC2F

 4DCC1B

 3FCC06

Harmonies

Analogous

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



CBCABA



C2CCBE



BACDC5

Triad

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



C2CCBE



BDCBD8



DAC4C5

Complementary

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



C2CCBE



C8BECC

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.



D7C4CD



C2CCBE



C6C8D8

Square

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



C2CCBE



B7CDD4



D0C6D4



D9C5BE

Rectangle

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



C2CCBE



B7CECA



D0C6D4



DAC4C8

Sweetspot

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



C2CCBE



FBFFFA



CCC8BE



7E807D



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



C2CCBE



F0FFEB



BECCC1



5F665C



2FA600



0B2600

Inverse Universe

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



C8BECC



F9EBFF



CCBEC9



635C66



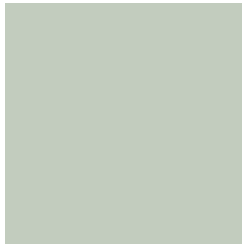
7600A6



1B0026

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C2CCBE looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

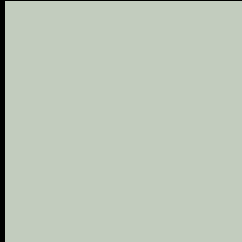
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C2CCBE looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

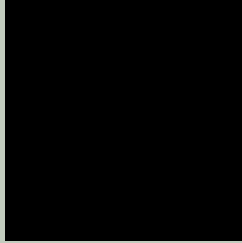
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

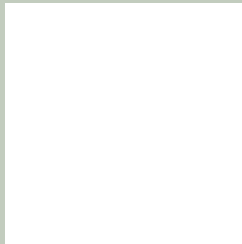
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex C2CCBE Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C2CCBE.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C2CCBE.

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](#).

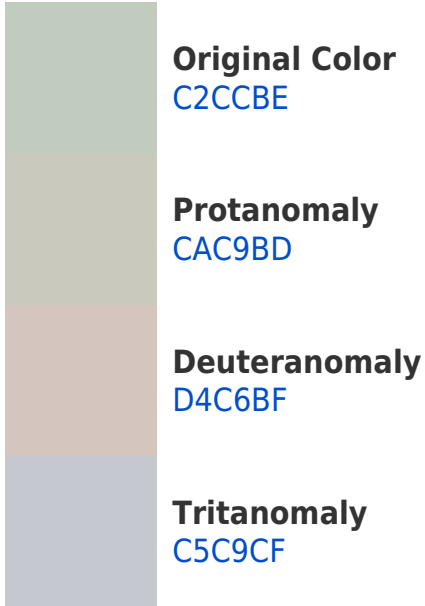
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
C6C8D8

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C2CCBE 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 #C2CCBE looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C2CCBE  
}
```

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 #C2CCBE colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C2CCBE
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C2CCBE 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
#C2CCBE }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C2CCBE }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C2CCBE colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C2CCBE; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C2CCBE; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C2CCBE }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C2CCBE is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C2CCBE }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C2CCBE }
```

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