

# Converting Colors

Hex(C2CDCF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C2CDCF) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C2CDCF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C2CDCF
RGB	194, 205, 207
RGB Percent	76%, 80%, 81%
CMY	0.2392, 0.1961, 0.1882
CMYK	0.06, 0.01, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	189°, 12%, 79%
HSV	189°, 6%, 81%
XYZ	55.3419, 59.6370, 67.6257
YIQ	201.9390, -7.1980, -1.7100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

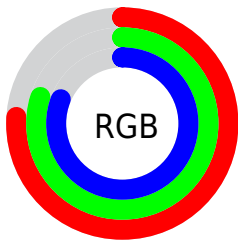
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">194, 200, 207</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12766671</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">81.64, -3.35, -2.29</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">82, 4.057, 214.438</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">59.6370, 0.3031, 0.3266</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290956751 (0xFFC2CDCF)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">201.9390, 2.4951, -6.9625</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">77.2250, -7.2248, 2.1374</a>

# Details

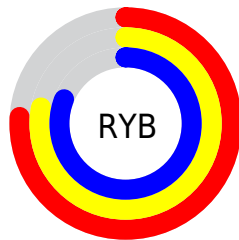
The Hex color **C2CDCF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **CFC4C2**, and the grayscale version is **CACACA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FBFFFF**, and **8C9799** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **ADCACF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D7D0CF**.

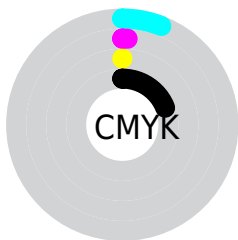
# Distribution



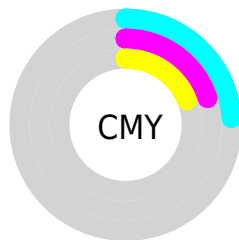
- Red (76%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (81%)



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



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C2CDCF 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 C2CDCF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C2CDCF

FFFFFF

 FBFFFF

 C2CDCF

 A7B2B3

 8C9799

 737D7F

 5A6466

 434C4E

 2D3637

 182022

 00090B

 000000

 C2CDCF

 C2CDCF

 ADCACF

 D7D0CF

 99C7CF

 EBD3CF

 84C3CF

 FFD7CF

 6FC0CF

 FFDACF

 5ABDCF

 FFDDCF

 46BACF

 FFE0CF

 31B7CF

 FFE3CF

 1CB4CF

 FFE6CF

 08B0CF

 FFEACF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C2CDCB



C2CDCF



C4CCD2

# Triad

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



C2CDCF



D1C9CE



CECBC3

# Complementary

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



C2CDCF



CFC4C2

# 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.



D1CAC4



C2CDCF



D3C8CA

# Square

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



C2CDCF



CCCAD1



D3C9C7



C9CCC5

# Rectangle

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



C2CDCF



C6CBD2



D3C9C7



CFCAC3



# Sweetspot

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



C2CDCF



FAFEFF



C2CFC4



7D7F80



000000



808080

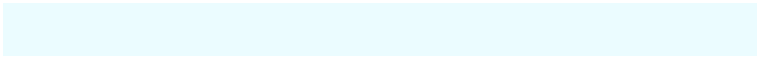


# Same Dimension

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



C2CDCF



EBFCFF



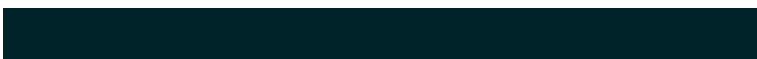
C2C7CF



5E6769



008EA8



002329



# Inverse Universe

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



CFC2CD



FFEBFC



CFCAC2



695E67



A8008E

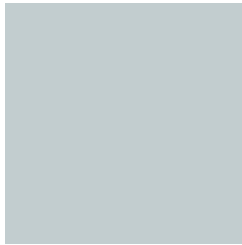


290023



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C2CDCF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

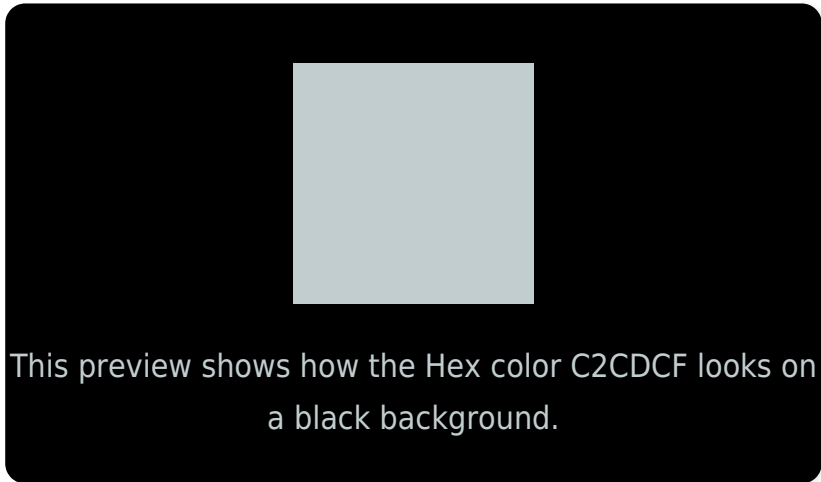
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

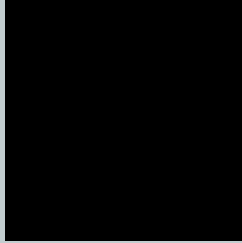
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

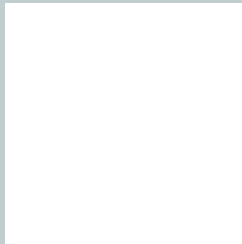
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C2CDCF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C2CDCF.

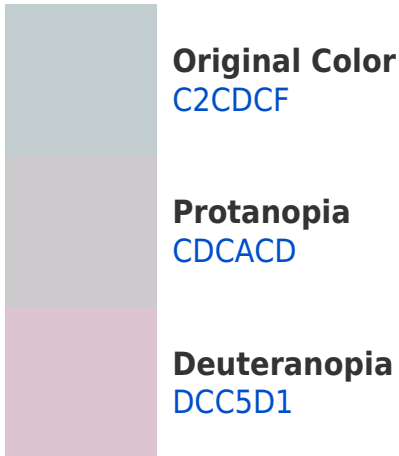


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C2CDCF.

# 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



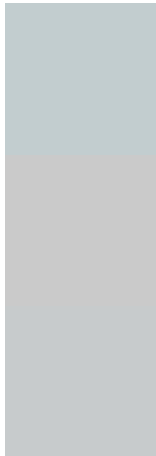
**Original Color**  
C2CDCF

**Protanomaly**  
C9CBCE

**Deuteranomaly**  
D3C8D0

**Tritanomaly**  
C3CCD7

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C2CDCF

**Achromatopsia**  
CACACA

**Achromatomaly**  
C7CBCC

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C2CDCF 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 #C2CDCF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C2CDCF  
}
```

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 #C2CDCF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C2CDCF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C2CDCF 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
#C2CDCF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C2CDCF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C2CDCF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C2CDCF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C2CDCF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C2CDCF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C2CDCF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C2CDCF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C2CDCF }
```

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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