

# Converting Colors

Hex(C2CDD2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C2CDD2) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(C2CDD2)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	C2CDD2
RGB	194, 205, 210
RGB Percent	76%, 80%, 82%
CMY	0.2392, 0.1961, 0.1765
CMYK	0.08, 0.02, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	199°, 15%, 79%
HSV	199°, 8%, 82%
XYZ	55.7123, 59.7851, 69.5761
YIQ	202.2810, -8.1610, -0.7770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

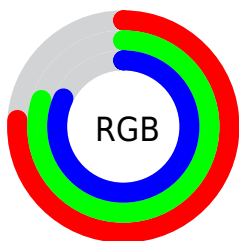
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">194, 201, 210</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12766674</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">81.72, -2.76, -3.78</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">82, 4.683, 233.816</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">59.7851, 0.3010, 0.3230</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290956754</a> (0xFFC2CDD2)
YUV	<a href="#">202.2810, 3.8055, -7.2624</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">77.3208, -6.6961, 0.7733</a>

# Details

The Hex color **C2CDD2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D2C7C2**, and the grayscale version is **CACACA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FBFFFF**, and **8C979C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **ADC6D2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D7D4D2**.

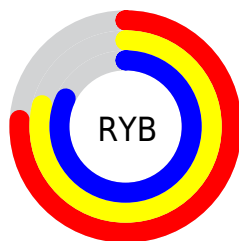
# Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (80%)

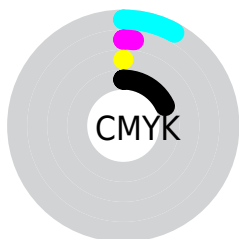
Blue (82%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (79%)

Blue (82%)

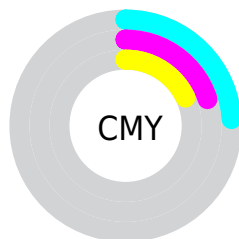


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C2CDD2 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 C2CDD2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



C2CDD2



C2CDD2

FFFFFF



A7B2B6



FBFFFF



8C979C



737D82



5A6468



434C50



2C3639



182024



00090F



000000

 C2CDD2 C2CDD2 ADC6D2 D7D4D2 98C0D2 ECDAD2 83B9D2 FFE1D2 6EB3D2 FFE7D2 59ACD2 FFEED2 44A6D2 FFF4D2 2F9FD2 FFFBD2 1A99D2 FFFF2D2 0592D2

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C1CECE



C2CDD2



C6CCD4

# Triad

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



C2CDD2



D4C8CC



CBCCC3

# Complementary

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



C2CDD2



D2C7C2

# 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.



D0CAC2



C2CDD2



D5C8C8

# Square

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



C2CDD2



D0C9D0



D4C9C4



C6CDC6

# Rectangle

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



C2CDD2



C9CBD4



D4C9C4



CDCBC3

# Sweetspot

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



C2CDD2



FAFDFF



C2D2C7



7D7F80



000000



808080

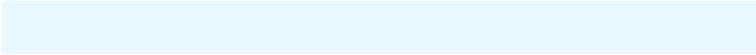


# Same Dimension

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



C2CDD2



E8F8FF



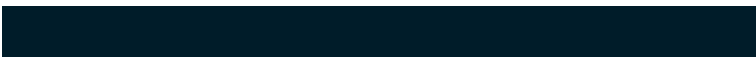
C2C5D2



5E6569



0074A8



001C29



# Inverse Universe

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



D2C2CD



FFE8F8



D2CFC2



695E65



A80074

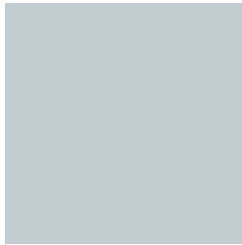


29001C



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C2CDD2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

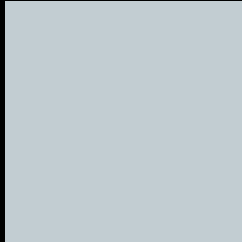
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C2CDD2 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

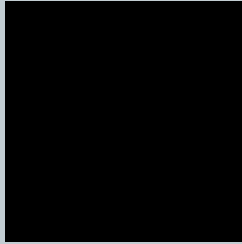
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

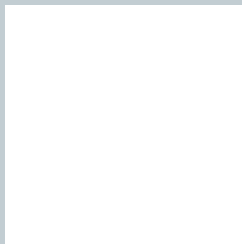
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## Hex C2CDD2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C2CDD2.

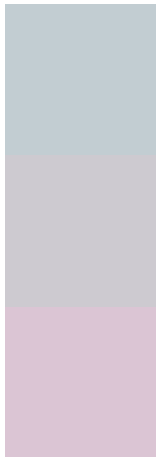


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C2CDD2.

# 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



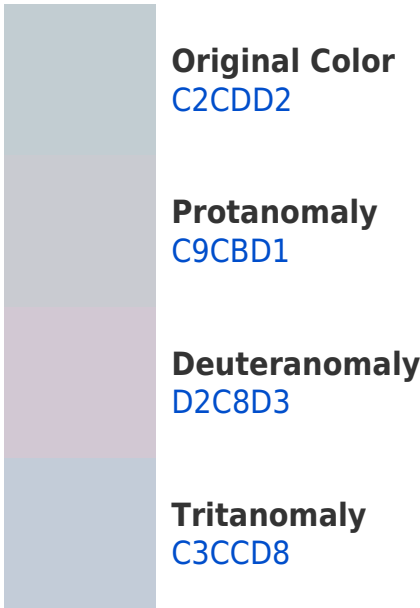
**Original Color**  
C2CDD2

**Protanopia**  
CDCAD0

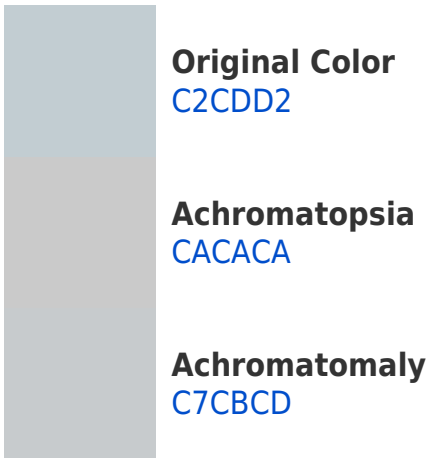
**Deuteranopia**  
DBC5D4



# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C2CDD2 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 #C2CDD2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C2CDD2  
}
```

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 #C2CDD2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C2CDD2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C2CDD2 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
#C2CDD2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C2CDD2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C2CDD2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C2CDD2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C2CDD2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C2CDD2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C2CDD2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C2CDD2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C2CDD2 }
```

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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