

# Converting Colors

Hex(C2D147)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C2D147) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(C2D147)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C2D147
RGB	194, 209, 71
RGB Percent	76%, 82%, 28%
CMY	0.2392, 0.1804, 0.7216
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.66, 0.18
HSL	67°, 60%, 55%
HSV	67°, 66%, 82%
XYZ	46.1859, 57.5252, 14.6305
YIQ	188.7830, 35.3580, -46.0980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

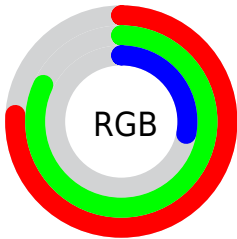
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	71, 209, 86
Decimal	12767559
CIELab	80.47, -22.74, 63.90
CIELCh	80, 67.824, 109.594
Yxy	57.5252, 0.3903, 0.4861
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290957639 (0xFFC2D147)
YUV	188.7830, -58.0670, 4.5753
Hunter-Lab	75.8454, -24.0321, 41.6548

# Details

The Hex color **C2D147** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC33**. The color can be described as light muted yellow. A complement of this color would be **5647D1**, and the grayscale version is **BDBDBD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FDF77E**, and **899B00** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C0D132**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C4D15C**.

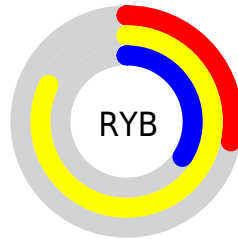
# Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (82%)

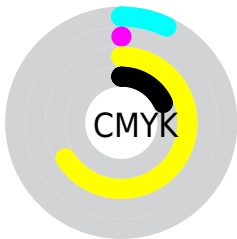
Blue (28%)



Red (28%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (34%)

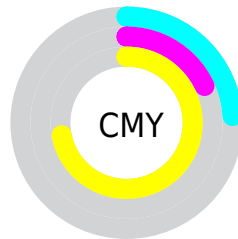


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (66%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (72%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C2D147 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 C2D147 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C2D147

 C2D147

FFFFFF

 A5B529

 FDF77E

 899B00

 FFF99A

 6D8100

 FFFB6

 526800

 FFFD3

 385000

 FFFF0

 1D3900

 002300

 000300

 000000

 C2D147

 C2D147

 C0D132

 C4D15C

 BDD11D

 C7D171

 BBD108

 C9D186

 BAD100

 CBD19B

 CDD1B0

 D0D1C4

 D2D1D9

 D4D1EE

 D6D1FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FDBD44



C2D147



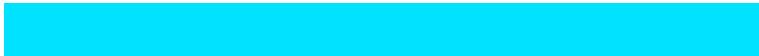
76DE72

# Triad

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



C2D147



00E2FF



FF91E1

# Complementary

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



C2D147



5647D1

# 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.



FFA6FF



C2D147



00D5FF

# Square

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



C2D147



00E7F0



A3C0FF



FF91A1

# Rectangle

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



C2D147



00E499



A3C0FF



FF96F5

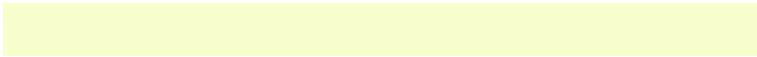


# Sweetspot

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



C2D147



F9FFCC



D15547



7C8061



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



C2D147



E9FF36



7ED147



67695E



96A800



242900



# Inverse Universe

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



5647D1



4B36FF



9A47D1



5F5E69



1200A8



040029



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C2D147 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

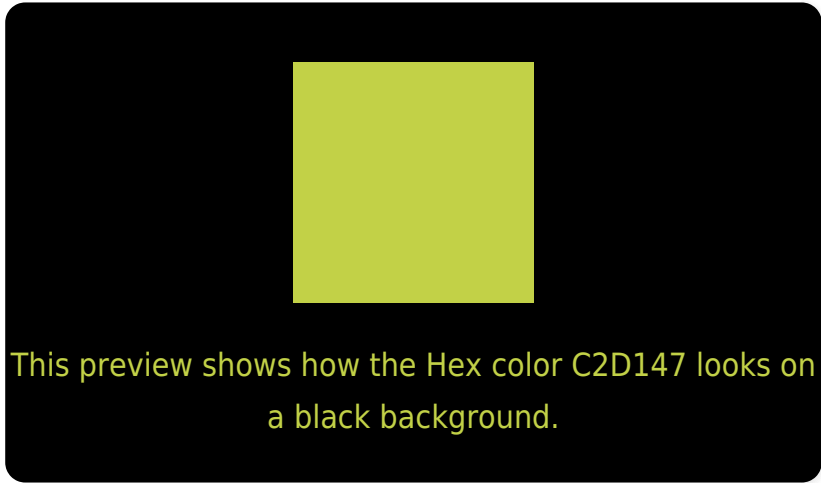
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C2D147 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C2D147.

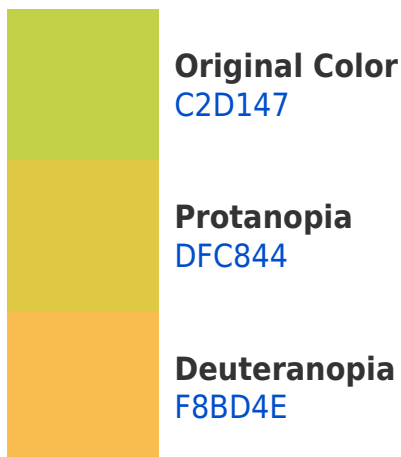


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C2D147.

# Color Blindness Simulation

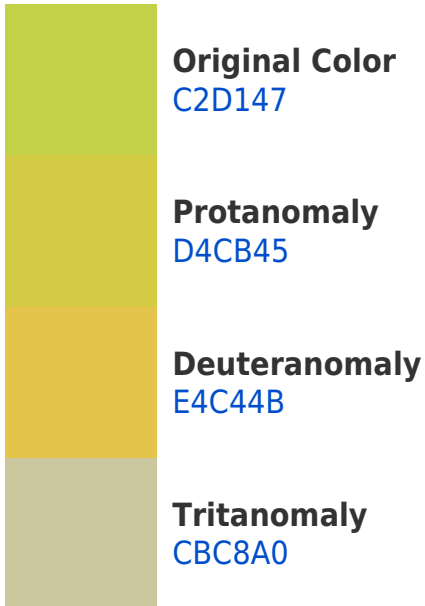
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C2D147 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 #C2D147 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C2D147  
}
```

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 #C2D147 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C2D147
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C2D147 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
#C2D147 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C2D147 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C2D147 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C2D147; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C2D147; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C2D147 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C2D147 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C2D147 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C2D147 }
```

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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