

# Converting Colors

Hex(C2D1AF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C2D1AF) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C2D1AF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C2D1AF
RGB	194, 209, 175
RGB Percent	76%, 82%, 69%
CMY	0.2392, 0.1804, 0.3137
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.16, 0.18
HSL	86°, 27%, 75%
HSV	86°, 16%, 82%
XYZ	52.7865, 60.1654, 49.3884
YIQ	200.6390, 1.9740, -13.7540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

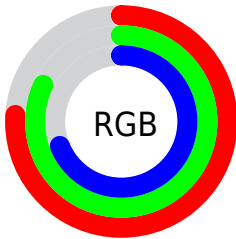
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">175, 209, 190</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12767663</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">81.93, -11.11, 15.17</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">82, 18.808, 126.221</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">60.1654, 0.3252, 0.3706</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290957743</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFC2D1AF</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">200.6390, -12.6400, -5.8224</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">77.5664, -14.2660, 16.5451</a>

# Details

The Hex color **C2D1AF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **BEAFD1**, and the grayscale version is **C9C9C9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FBFFE7**, and **8C9B7A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B9D19A**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CBD1C4**.

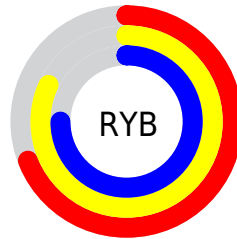
# Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (82%)

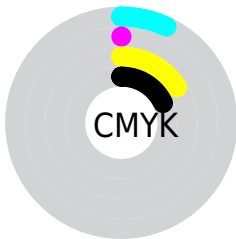
Blue (69%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (75%)

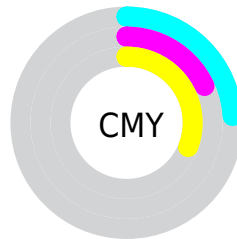


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C2D1AF 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 C2D1AF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C2D1AF

FFFFFF

 FBFFE7

 C2D1AF

 A7B594

 8C9B7A

 738162

 5A674A

 424F33

 2C381D

 172306

 000D00

 000000

 C2D1AF

 C2D1AF

 B9D19A

 CBD1C4

 B0D185

 D4D1D9

 A6D170

 DED1EE

 9DD15B

 E7D1FF

 94D147

 F0D1FF

 8BD132

 F9D1FF

 81D11D

 FFD1FF

 78D108

 75D100

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D6CCA9



C2D1AF



AFD5BD

# Triad

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



C2D1AF



A8D1EB



F0BFC9

# Complementary

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



C2D1AF



BEAFD1

# 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.



E6C1DA



C2D1AF



BDCCEE

# Square

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



C2D1AF



9ED5E0



D4C6E8



F0C1B8

# Rectangle

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



C2D1AF



A4D6C9



D4C6E8



EEC0CF



# Sweetspot

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



C2D1AF



F9FFF2



D1BEAF



7C8078



000000



808080

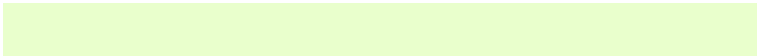


# Same Dimension

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



C2D1AF



E9FFCC



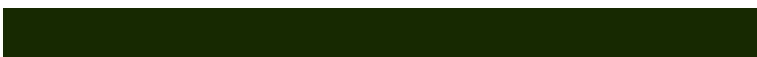
B1D1AF



64695E



5EA800



172900



# Inverse Universe

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



BEAFD1



E3CCFF



CFAFD1



635E69



4A00A8

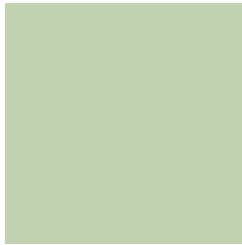


120029



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C2D1AF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

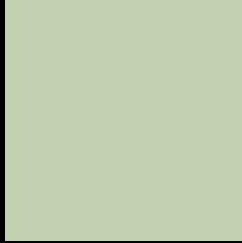
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C2D1AF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

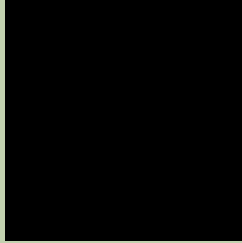
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

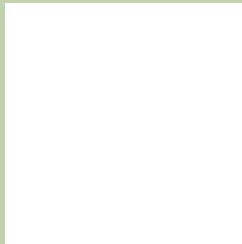
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C2D1AF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C2D1AF.

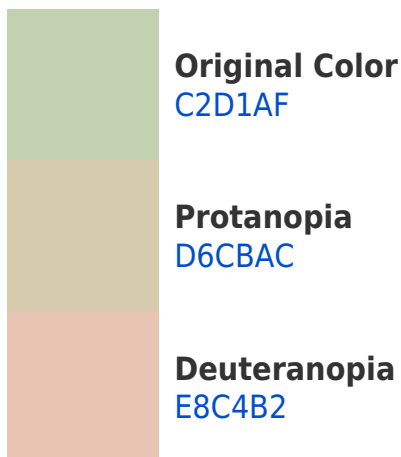


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C2D1AF.

# 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](#).

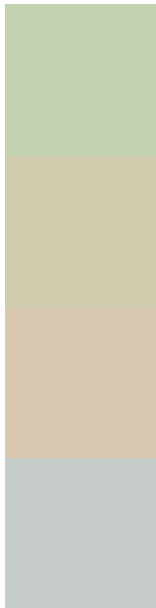
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
C9CBDB

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
C2D1AF

**Protanomaly**  
CFCDAD

**Deuteranomaly**  
DAC9B1

**Tritanomaly**  
C6CDCB

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C2D1AF

**Achromatopsia**  
C9C9C9

**Achromatomaly**  
C6CCC0

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C2D1AF 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 #C2D1AF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C2D1AF  
}
```

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 #C2D1AF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C2D1AF  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C2D1AF 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  
#C2D1AF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C2D1AF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C2D1AF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C2D1AF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C2D1AF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C2D1AF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C2D1AF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C2D1AF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C2D1AF }
```

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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