

# Converting Colors

Hex(C2D1BA)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C2D1BA) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C2D1BA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C2D1BA
RGB	194, 209, 186
RGB Percent	76%, 82%, 73%
CMY	0.2392, 0.1804, 0.2706
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.11, 0.18
HSL	99°, 20%, 77%
HSV	99°, 11%, 82%
XYZ	53.9115, 60.6154, 55.3129
YIQ	201.8930, -1.5570, -10.3330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

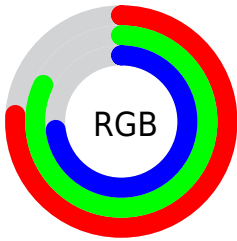
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	186, 209, 201
Decimal	12767674
CIELab	82.17, -9.26, 9.68
CIELCh	82, 13.398, 133.745
Yxy	60.6154, 0.3174, 0.3569
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290957754 (0xFFC2D1BA)
YUV	201.8930, -7.8352, -6.9222
Hunter-Lab	77.8559, -12.6451, 12.3764

# Details

The Hex color **C2D1BA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C9BAD1**, and the grayscale version is **CACACA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FBFFF2**, and **8C9B85** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B4D1A5**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D0D1CF**.

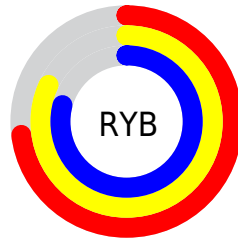
# Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (82%)

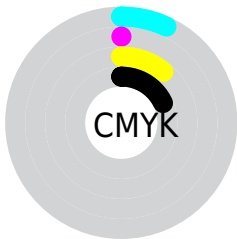
Blue (73%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (79%)

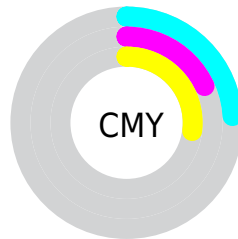


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C2D1BA 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 C2D1BA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C2D1BA

FFFFFF

 FBFFF2

 C2D1BA

 A7B59F

 8C9B85

 73816C

 5A6853

 434F3C

 2C3926

 172312

 000E00

 000000

 C2D1BA

 C2D1BA

 B4D1A5

 D0D1CF

 A7D190

 DDD1E4

 99D17B

 EBD1F9

 8BD166

 F9D1FF

 7ED152

 FFD1FF

 70D13D

 63D128

 55D113

 49D100

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D1CDB4



C2D1BA



B5D3C5

# Triad

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



C2D1BA



B7D0E4



E7C4C7

# Complementary

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



C2D1BA



C9BAD1

# 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.



E2C5D4



C2D1BA



C6CBE5

# Square

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



C2D1BA



AED3DD



D6C7DF



E6C6BC

# Rectangle

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



C2D1BA



AFD4CE



D6C7DF



E6C4CB



# Sweetspot

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



C2D1BA



FAFFF7



D1C9BA



7C807A



000000



808080

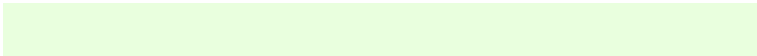


# Same Dimension

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



C2D1BA



E9FFDE



BAD1BD



62695E



3BA800



0E2900



# Inverse Universe

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



C9BAD1



F3DEFF



D1BACE



655E69



6E00A8

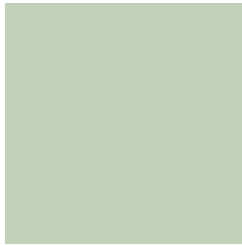


1B0029



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C2D1BA looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

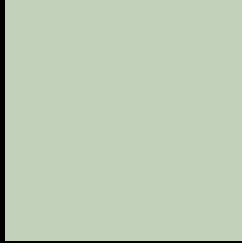
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C2D1BA looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

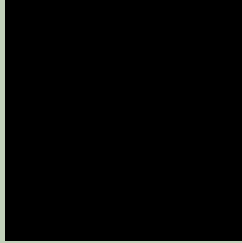
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

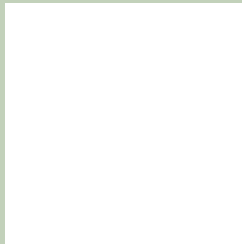
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C2D1BA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C2D1BA.

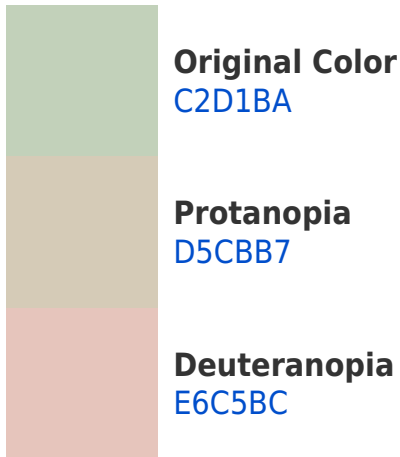


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C2D1BA.

# 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



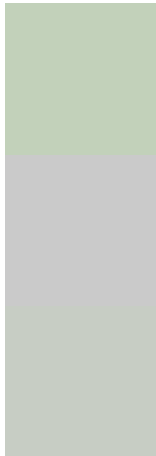
**Original Color**  
C2D1BA

**Protanomaly**  
CECDB8

**Deuteranomaly**  
D9C9BB

**Tritanomaly**  
C5CED0

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C2D1BA

**Achromatopsia**  
CACACA

**Achromatomaly**  
C7CDC4

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C2D1BA 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 #C2D1BA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C2D1BA  
}
```

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 #C2D1BA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C2D1BA
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C2D1BA 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
#C2D1BA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C2D1BA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C2D1BA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C2D1BA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C2D1BA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C2D1BA }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C2D1BA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C2D1BA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C2D1BA }
```

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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