

# Converting Colors

Hex(C2D6AA)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C2D6AA) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C2D6AA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C2D6AA
RGB	194, 214, 170
RGB Percent	76%, 84%, 67%
CMY	0.2392, 0.1608, 0.3333
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.21, 0.16
HSL	87°, 35%, 75%
HSV	87°, 21%, 84%
XYZ	53.5504, 62.4647, 47.2647
YIQ	203.0040, 2.2040, -17.9240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

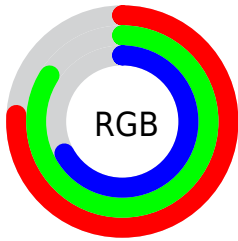
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">170, 214, 190</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12768938</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">83.16, -14.45, 19.53</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">83, 24.296, 126.495</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">62.4647, 0.3280, 0.3826</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290959018 (0xFFC2D6AA)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">203.0040, -16.2710, -7.8965</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">79.0346, -17.3669, 19.8673</a>

# Details

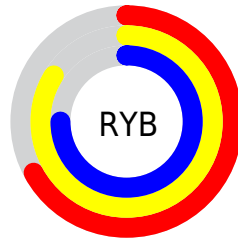
The Hex color **C2D6AA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **BEAAD6**, and the grayscale version is **CBCBCB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FBFFE1**, and **8C9F76** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B8D695**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CCD6BF**.

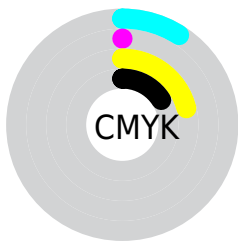
# Distribution



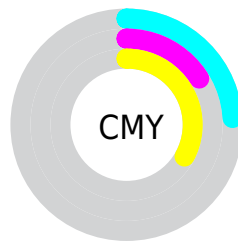
- Red (76%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C2D6AA 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 C2D6AA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C2D6AA

FFFFFF

 FBFFE1

FFFFFFE

 C2D6AA

 A7BA8F

 8C9F76

 72855D

 596C45

 42542E

 2B3C19

 172600

 001300

 000000

 C2D6AA

 C2D6AA

 B8D695

 CCD6BF

 AFD67F


 D5D6D5

 A5D66A

 DFD6EA

 9BD654

 E9D6FF

 91D63F

 F3D6FF

 88D62A

 FCD6FF

 7ED614

 FFD6FF

 75D600

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



DCCFA2



C2D6AA



A8DBBC

# Triad

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



C2D6AA



9FD6F8



FDBFCB

# Complementary

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



C2D6AA



BEAAD6

# 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.



F1C1E2



C2D6AA



BBCFFC

# Square

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



C2D6AA



90DBE9



D9C8F4



FDC1B5

# Rectangle

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



C2D6AA



9ADCCC



D9C8F4



FBBFD3



# Sweetspot

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



C2D6AA



F8FFF0



D6BEAA



7B8077



000000



808080

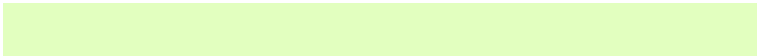


# Same Dimension

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



C2D6AA



E2FFBF



ACD6AA



666B60



5DAB00



182B00



# Inverse Universe

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



BEAAD6



DCBFFF



D4AAD6



65606B



4E00AB



14002B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C2D6AA looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

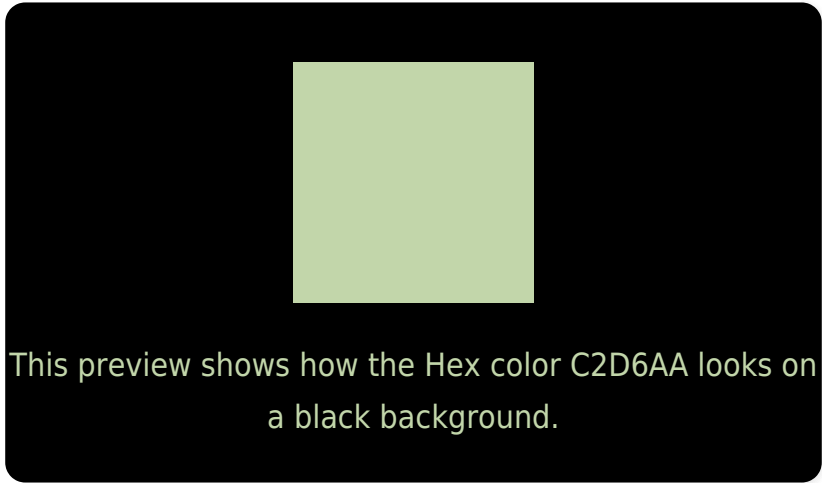
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

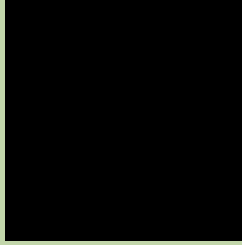
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

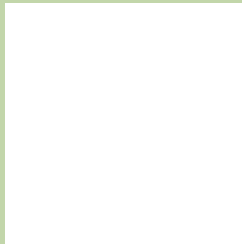
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C2D6AA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C2D6AA.

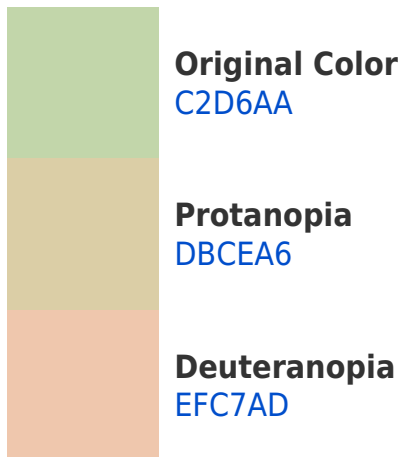


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C2D6AA.

# Color Blindness Simulation

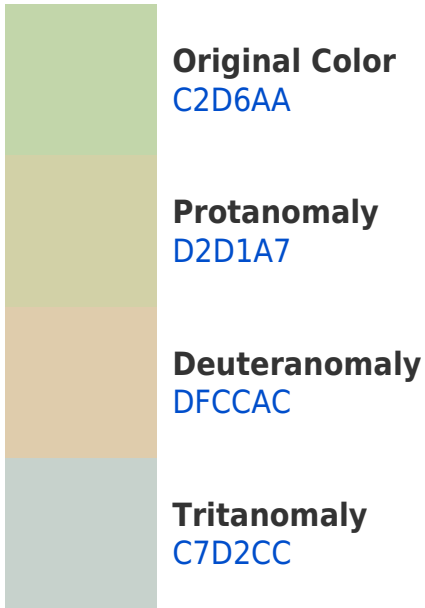
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C2D6AA 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 #C2D6AA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C2D6AA  
}
```

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 #C2D6AA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C2D6AA
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C2D6AA 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
#C2D6AA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C2D6AA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C2D6AA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C2D6AA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C2D6AA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C2D6AA }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C2D6AA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C2D6AA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C2D6AA }
```

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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