

Converting Colors

Hex(C2D8C1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(C2D8C1) contains.

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Color

Hex(C2D8C1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C2D8C1
RGB	194, 216, 193
RGB Percent	76%, 85%, 76%
CMY	0.2392, 0.1529, 0.2431
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.11, 0.15
HSL	117°, 23%, 80%
HSV	117°, 11%, 85%
XYZ	56.4296, 64.4313, 59.9144
YIQ	206.8000, -5.7290, -11.8170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

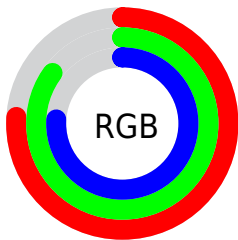
Format	Color
RYB	193, 216, 215
Decimal	12769473
CIELab	84.19, -11.62, 8.85
CIELCh	84, 14.604, 142.697
Yxy	64.4313, 0.3122, 0.3564
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290959553 (0xFFC2D8C1)
YUV	206.8000, -6.8034, -11.2256
Hunter-Lab	80.2691, -14.9845, 11.9332

Details

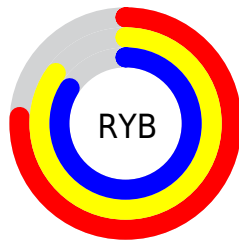
The Hex color **C2D8C1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D7C1D8**, and the grayscale version is **CFCFCF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FBFFF9**, and **8CA18B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **ADD8AB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D7D8D7**.

Distribution



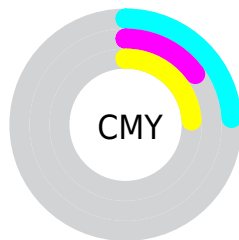
- Red (76%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C2D8C1 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 C2D8C1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 C2D8C1

FFFFFF

 FBFFF9

 C2D8C1

 A7BCA6

 8CA18B

 738772

 5A6E59

 425542

 2C3E2C

 172817

 001400

 000000

 C2D8C1

 C2D8C1

 ADD8AB

 D7D8D7

 99D896

 EBD8EC

 84D880

 FFD8FF

 6FD86B

 5BD855

 46D83F

 31D82A

 1DD814

 09D800

Harmonies

Analogous

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



D2D4B9



C2D8C1



B5DACE

Triad

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



C2D8C1



BFD4ED



F0C9C8

Complementary

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



C2D8C1



D7C1D8

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.



ECC9D6



C2D8C1



D1D0EB

Square

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



C2D8C1



B3D8E7



E1CBE3



ECCCBD

Rectangle

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



C2D8C1



B0DAD7



E1CBE3



EFC9CC

Sweetspot

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



C2D8C1



F8FFF7



D8D7C1



7B807A



000000



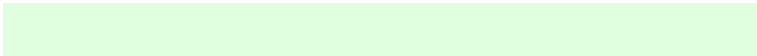
808080

Same Dimension

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



C2D8C1



DFFFDE



C1D8CB



616B60



07AB00



022B00

Inverse Universe

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



D7C1D8



FEDEFF



D8C1CE



6B606B



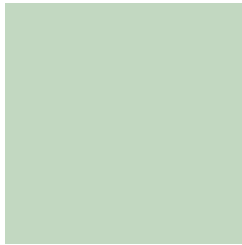
A300AB



29002B

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C2D8C1 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 C2D8C1 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

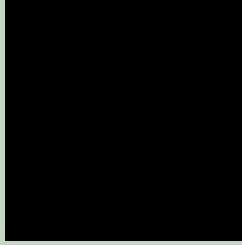
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

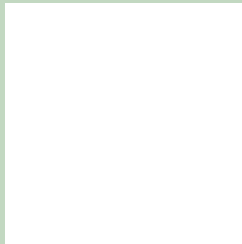
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex C2D8C1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C2D8C1.

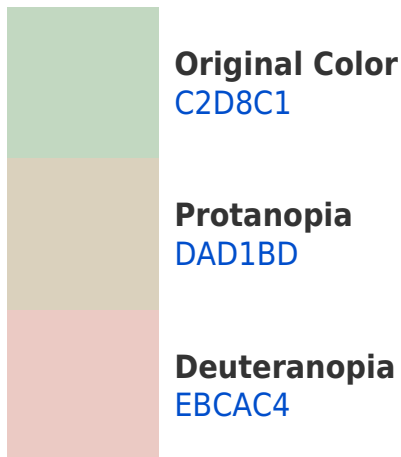


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C2D8C1.

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](#).

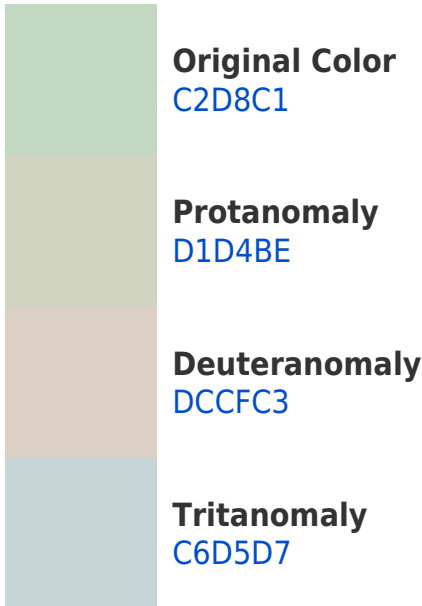
Dichromacy



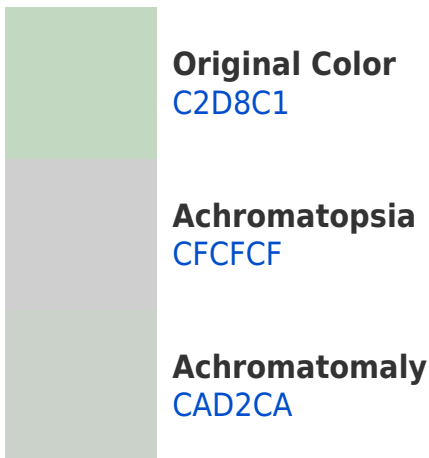


Tritanopia
C8D3E4

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C2D8C1 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 #C2D8C1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C2D8C1  
}
```

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 #C2D8C1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C2D8C1
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C2D8C1 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
#C2D8C1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C2D8C1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C2D8C1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C2D8C1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C2D8C1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C2D8C1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C2D8C1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C2D8C1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C2D8C1 }
```

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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