

# Converting Colors

Hex(C2D9B0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C2D9B0) contains.

<b>Hex(C2D9B0)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(C2D9B0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C2D9B0
RGB	194, 217, 176
RGB Percent	76%, 85%, 69%
CMY	0.2392, 0.1490, 0.3098
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.19, 0.15
HSL	94°, 35%, 77%
HSV	94°, 19%, 85%
XYZ	54.8975, 64.2296, 50.5784
YIQ	205.4490, -0.5470, -17.6270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

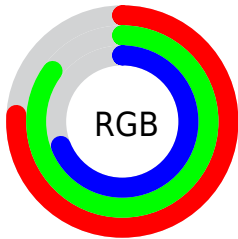
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	176, 217, 199
Decimal	12769712
CIELab	84.09, -15.00, 17.67
CIELCh	84, 23.179, 130.340
Yxy	64.2296, 0.3235, 0.3785
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290959792 (0xFFC2D9B0)
YUV	205.4490, -14.5184, -10.0408
Hunter-Lab	80.1434, -17.9801, 18.6825

# Details

The Hex color **C2D9B0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **C7B0D9**, and the grayscale version is **CECECE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FBFFE8**, and **8CA27B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B6D99A**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CED9C6**.

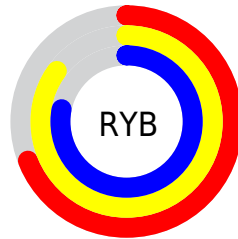
# Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (85%)

Blue (69%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (78%)

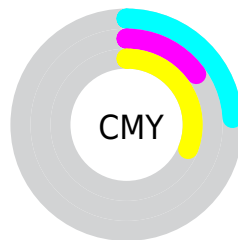


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C2D9B0 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 C2D9B0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C2D9B0

FFFFFF

 FBFFE8

 C2D9B0

 A7BD95

 8CA27B

 728862

 5A6E4A

 425633

 2B3F1E

 162906

 001600

 000000

 C2D9B0

 C2D9B0

 B6D99A

 CED9C6

 AAD985

 DAD9DB

 9DD96F

 E7D9F1

 91D959

 F3D9FF

 85D943

 FFD9FF

 79D92E

 6DD918

 61D902

 5FD900

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



DBD3A7



C2D9B0



AADDC2

# Triad

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



C2D9B0



A7D8FA



FFC2CB

# Complementary

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



C2D9B0



C7B0D9

# 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.



F4C4E1



C2D9B0



C3D1FC

# Square

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



C2D9B0



97DDED



DFCAF3



FDC5B6

# Rectangle

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



C2D9B0



9DDED1



DFCAF3



FDC2D2

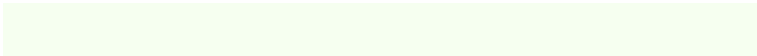


# Sweetspot

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



C2D9B0



F6FFF0



D9C7B0



7A8077



000000



808080

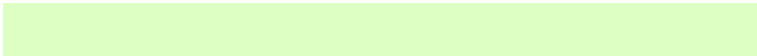


# Same Dimension

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



C2D9B0



DEFFC4



B0D9B2



676E63



4CAD00



142E00



# Inverse Universe

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



C7B0D9



E5C4FF



D9B0D7



69636E



6100AD



1A002E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C2D9B0 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 C2D9B0 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

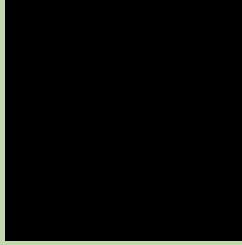
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex C2D9B0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C2D9B0.

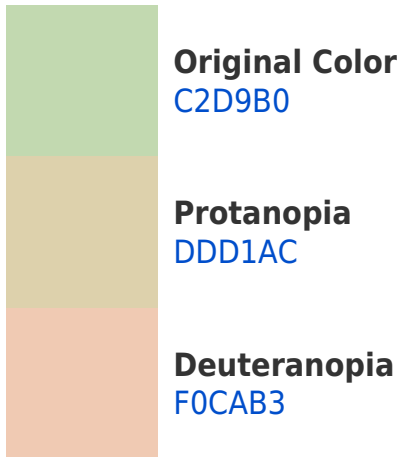


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C2D9B0.

# Color Blindness Simulation

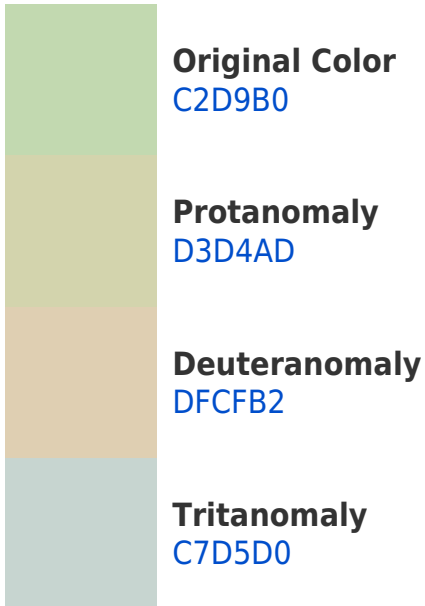
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

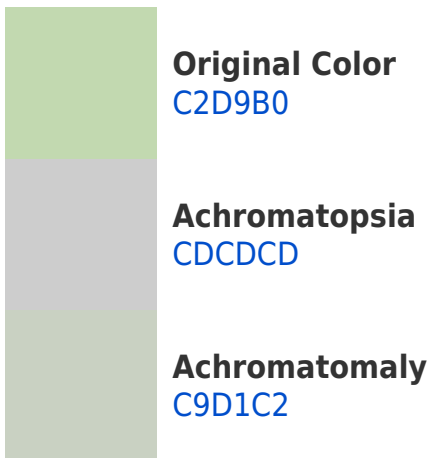




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C2D9B0 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 #C2D9B0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C2D9B0  
}
```

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 #C2D9B0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C2D9B0
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C2D9B0 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
#C2D9B0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C2D9B0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C2D9B0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C2D9B0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C2D9B0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C2D9B0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C2D9B0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C2D9B0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C2D9B0 }
```

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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