

# Converting Colors

Hex(C2DAA0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C2DAA0) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(C2DAA0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C2DAA0
RGB	194, 218, 160
RGB Percent	76%, 85%, 63%
CMY	0.2392, 0.1451, 0.3725
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.27, 0.15
HSL	85°, 44%, 74%
HSV	85°, 27%, 85%
XYZ	53.6647, 64.1502, 42.8115
YIQ	204.2120, 4.3140, -23.1260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

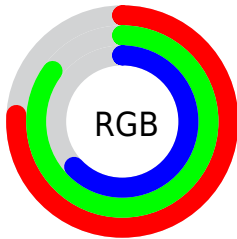
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	160, 218, 184
Decimal	12769952
CIELab	84.04, -17.97, 25.97
CIELCh	84, 31.579, 124.677
Yxy	64.1502, 0.3341, 0.3994
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290960032 (0xFFC2DAA0)
YUV	204.2120, -21.7965, -8.9559
Hunter-Lab	80.0938, -20.5651, 24.3742

# Details

The Hex color **C2DAA0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **B8A0DA**, and the grayscale version is **CCCCCC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FBFFD7**, and **8CA36C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B9DA8A**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CBDAB6**.

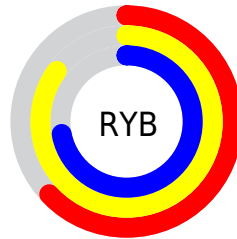
# Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (85%)

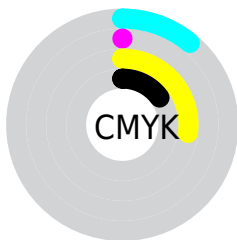
Blue (63%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (72%)

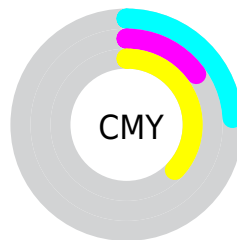


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C2DAA0 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 C2DAA0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C2DAA0

FFFFFF

 FBFFD7

 FFFFF4

 C2DAA0

 A7BE86


 8CA36C

 728953

 596F3C

 415725

 293F0F

 152900

 001700

 000000

 C2DAA0

 C2DAA0

 B9DA8A

 CBDAB6

 B0DA74

 D4DACC

 A7DA5F

 DDDAE1

 9EDA49

 E6DAF7

 95DA33

 EFDAFF

 8CDA1D

 F8DAFF

 83DA07

 FFDAFF

 80DA00

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E2D196



C2DAA0



A0E0B7

# Triad

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



C2DAA0



8BDCFF



FFBCCE

# Complementary

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



C2DAA0



B8A0DA

# Split Complementary

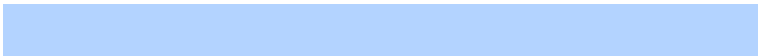
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FCBFEC



C2DAA0



B3D3FF

# Square

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



C2DAA0



77E1F2



DCC8FF



FFBF1

# Rectangle

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



C2DAA0



8BE2CB



DCC8FF



FFBCD8



# Sweetspot

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



C2DAA0



F7FFE8



DAB7A0



7A8073



000000



808080

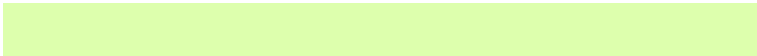


# Same Dimension

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



C2DAA0



DdffAD



A6DAA0



696E63



66AD00



1B2E00



# Inverse Universe

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



B8A0DA



CFADFF



D4A0DA



67636E



4800AD



13002E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C2DAA0 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 C2DAA0 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

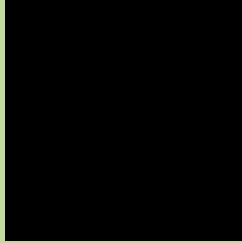
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

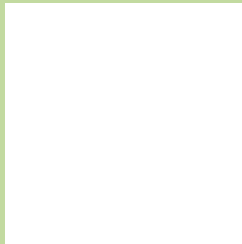
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C2DAA0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C2DAA0.

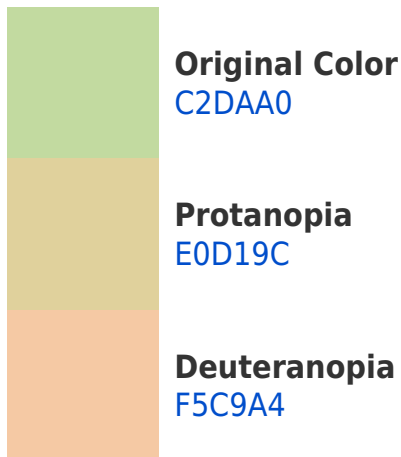


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C2DAA0.

# Color Blindness Simulation

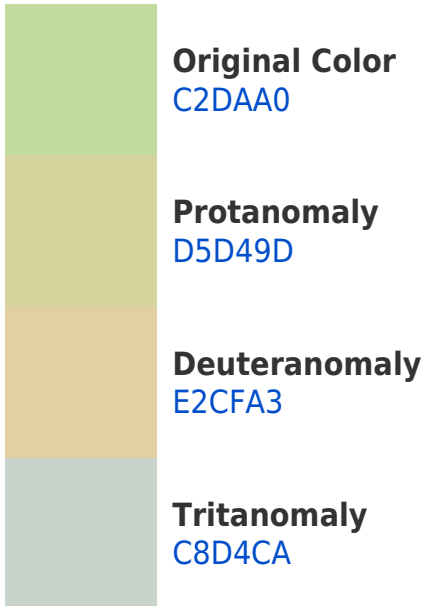
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

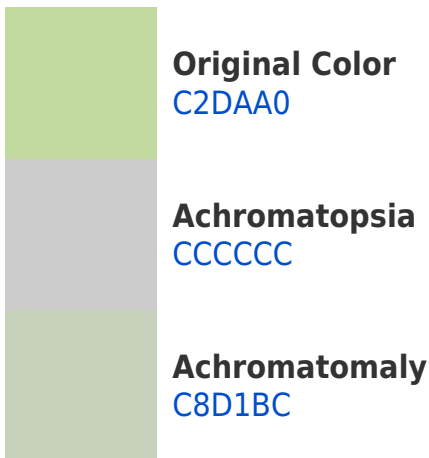




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C2DAA0 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 #C2DAA0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C2DAA0  
}
```

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 #C2DAA0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C2DAA0  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C2DAA0 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  
#C2DAA0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C2DAA0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `#C2DAA0` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C2DAA0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C2DAA0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C2DAA0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C2DAA0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C2DAA0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C2DAA0 }
```

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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