

# Converting Colors

Hex(C2DBDC)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C2DBDC) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C2DBDC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C2DBDC
RGB	194, 219, 220
RGB Percent	76%, 86%, 86%
CMY	0.2392, 0.1412, 0.1373
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	182°, 27%, 81%
HSV	182°, 12%, 86%
XYZ	60.4979, 67.2997, 77.5117
YIQ	211.6390, -15.2210, -4.9890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

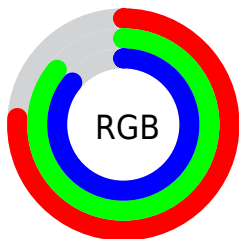
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">194, 207, 220</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12770268</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">85.66, -8.07, -3.31</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">86, 8.721, 202.324</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">67.2997, 0.2947, 0.3278</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290960348</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFC2DBDC</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">211.6390, 4.1220, -15.4694</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">82.0364, -11.9284, 1.4056</a>

# Details

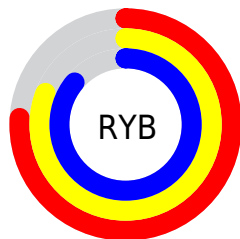
The Hex color **C2DBDC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **DCC3C2**, and the grayscale version is **D4D4D4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FBFFFF**, and **8CA4A5** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **ACDADC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D8DCDC**.

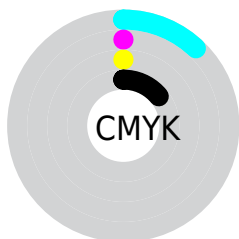
# Distribution



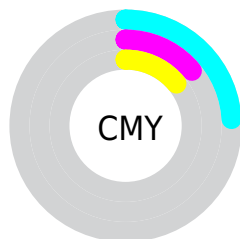
- Red (76%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C2DBDC 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 C2DBDC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C2DBDC

FFFFFF

 FBFFFF

 C2DBDC

 A7BFC0


 8CA4A5

 728A8B

 5A7071

 425859

 2B4142

 152A2B

 001617

 000000

 C2DBDC

 C2DBDC

 ACDADC

 D8DCDC

 96D9DC

 EEDDDC

 80D8DC

 FFDEDC

 6AD8DC

 FFD FDC

 54D7DC

 FFE0DC

 3ED6DC

 FFE1DC

 28D5DC

 FFE2DC

 12D4DC

 FFE3DC

 00D4DC

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C5DBD4



C2DBDC



C4DAE3

# Triad

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



C2DBDC



DFD2E0



DFD5C6

# Complementary

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



C2DBDC



DCC3C2

# 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.



E6D2C9



C2DBDC



E6D1D9

# Square

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



C2DBDC



D5D5E5



E8D1D0



D6D7C7

# Rectangle

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



C2DBDC



C9D8E6



E8D1D0



E2D4C7



# Sweetspot

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



C2DBDC



F5FFFF



C2DCC3



797F80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



C2DBDC



DBFEFF



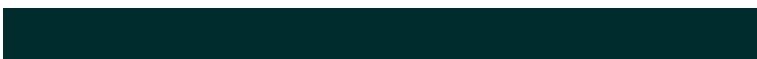
C2CEDC



636D6E



00A7AD



002C2E



# Inverse Universe

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



DCC2DB



FFDBFE



DCD0C2



6E636D



AD00A7

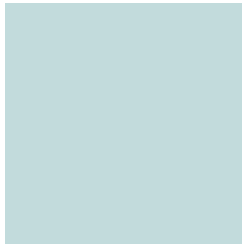


2E002C



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C2DBDC looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

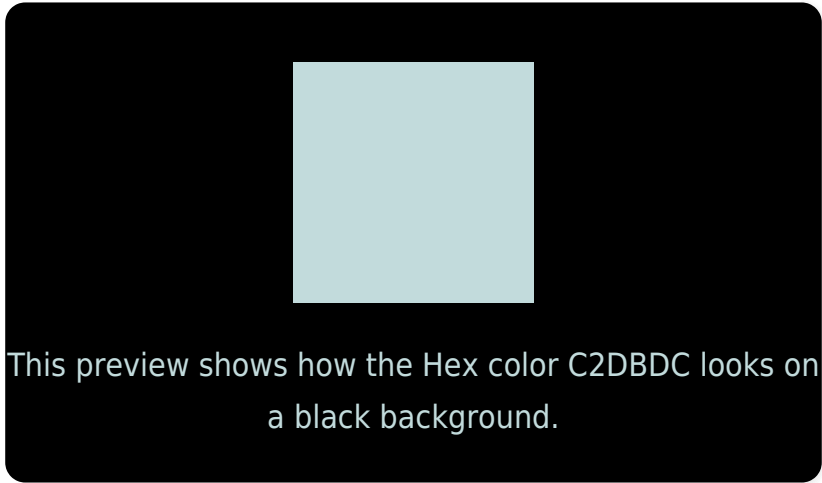
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

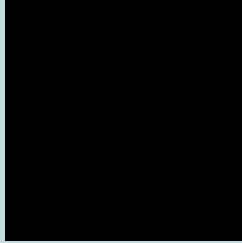
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

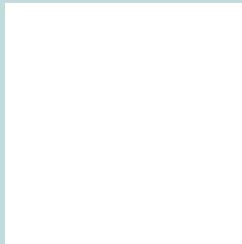
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C2DBDC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C2DBDC.

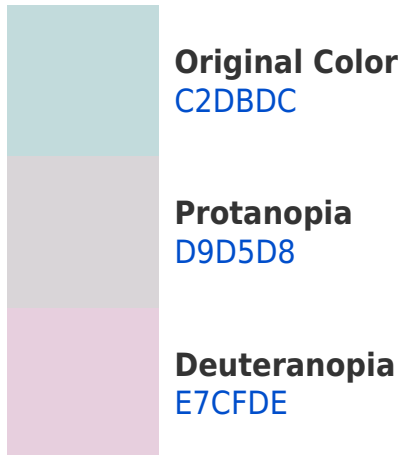


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C2DBDC.

# 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](#).

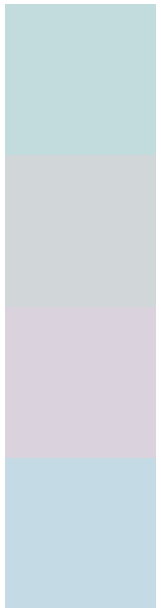
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
C5D9EA

# Trichromacy



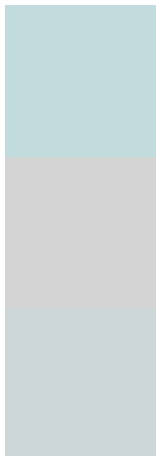
**Original Color**  
C2DBDC

**Protanomaly**  
D1D7D9

**Deuteranomaly**  
DAD3DD

**Tritanomaly**  
C4DAE5

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C2DBDC

**Achromatopsia**  
D4D4D4

**Achromatomaly**  
CDD7D7

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C2DBDC 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 #C2DBDC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C2DBDC  
}
```

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 #C2DBDC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C2DBDC
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C2DBDC 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
#C2DBDC }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C2DBDC }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C2DBDC colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C2DBDC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C2DBDC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C2DBDC }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C2DBDC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C2DBDC }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C2DBDC }
```

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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