

# Converting Colors

Hex(C2DDFF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C2DDFF) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C2DDFF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C2DDFF
RGB	194, 221, 255
RGB Percent	76%, 87%, 100%
CMY	0.2392, 0.1333, 0.0000
CMYK	0.24, 0.13, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	213°, 100%, 88%
HSV	213°, 24%, 100%
XYZ	66.1546, 70.4022, 104.7100
YIQ	216.8030, -27.0060, 4.8500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

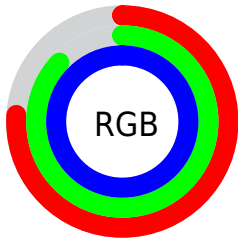
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">194, 213, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12770815</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">87.19, -1.69, -19.49</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">87, 19.565, 265.039</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">70.4022, 0.2742, 0.2918</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290960895</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFC2DDFF</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">216.8030, 18.8311, -19.9982</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">83.9060, -6.0997, -15.2564</a>

# Details

The Hex color **C2DDFF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **FFE4C2**, and the grayscale version is **D9D9D9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FBFFFF**, and **8BA6C6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A9CFFF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DBEBFF**.

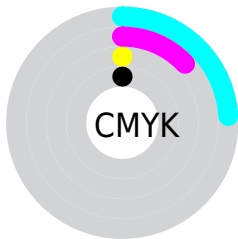
# Distribution



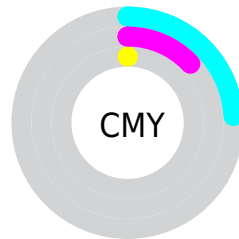
- Red (76%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C2DDFF 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 C2DDFF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C2DDFF


 C2DDFF

FFFFFF

 A6C1E2

 FBFFFF

 8BA6C6

 718CAB

 577290

 3E5A77

 26425E

 0A2C46

 001830

 00011B

 C2DDFF

 C2DDFF

 A9CFFF

 DBEBFF

 8FC1FF

 F5F9FF

 76B2FF

FFFFFF

 5CA4FF

 4296FF

 2988FF

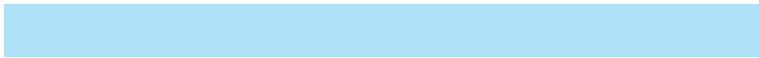
 107AFF

 0071FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



AFE2F8



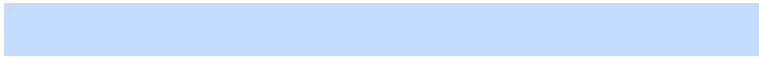
C2DDFF



DAD7FC

# Triad

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



C2DDFF



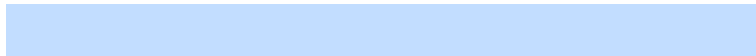
FFCECC



C3E3C5

# Complementary

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



C2DDFF



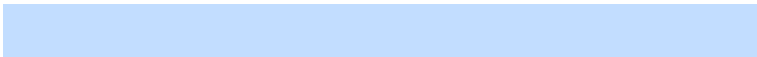
FFE4C2

# 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.



D8DEB9



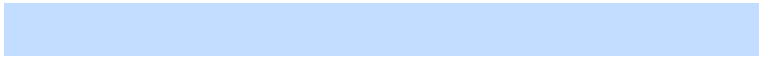
C2DDFF



FBD2BD

# Square

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



C2DDFF



FECEDF



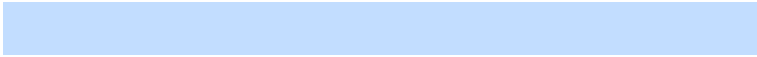
ECD8B6



B1E5D7

# Rectangle

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



C2DDFF



E9D3F5



ECD8B6

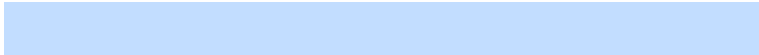


CAE1C0

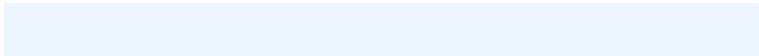


# Sweetspot

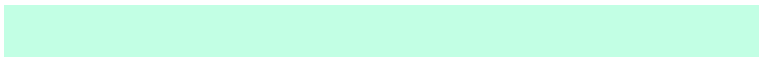
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



C2DDFF



EDF5FF



C2FFE4



757A80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



C2DDFF



B5D6FF



C5C2FF



737880



0055BF



001C40



# Inverse Universe

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



FFC2DD



FFB5D6



FCFFC2



807378



BF0055

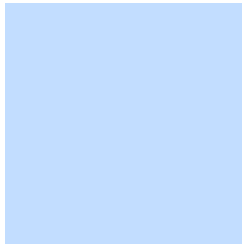


40001C



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C2DDFF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

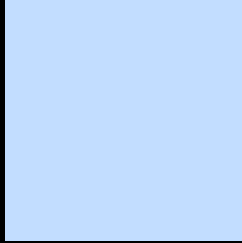
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C2DDFF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

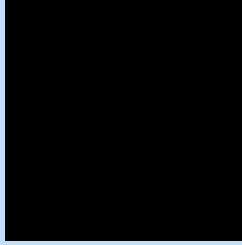
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

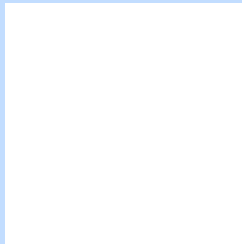
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C2DDFF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C2DDFF.

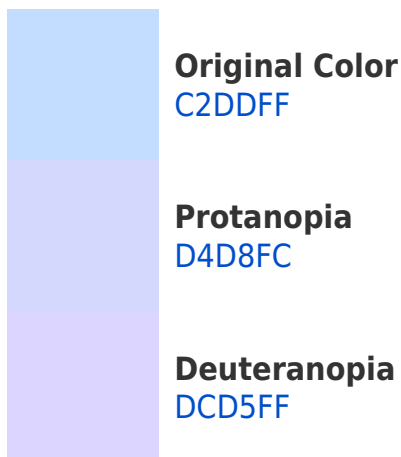


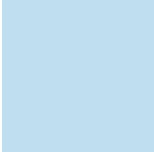
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C2DDFF.

# 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](#).

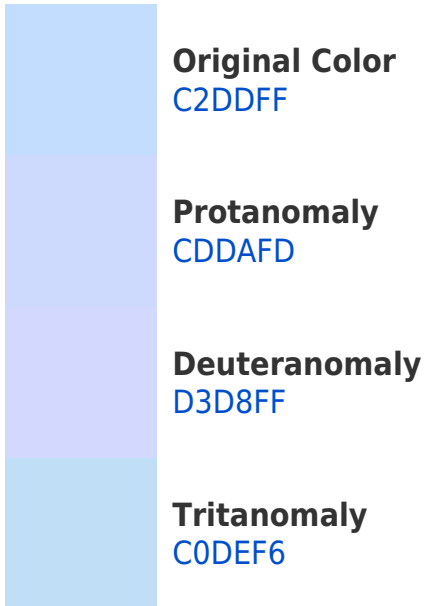
## Dichromacy



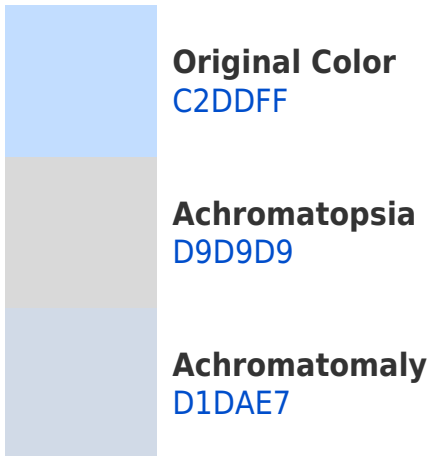


**Tritanopia**  
BFDFF1

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C2DDFF 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 #C2DDFF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C2DDFF  
}
```

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 #C2DDFF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C2DDFF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C2DDFF 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
#C2DDFF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C2DDFF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C2DDFF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C2DDFF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C2DDFF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C2DDFF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C2DDFF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C2DDFF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C2DDFF }
```

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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