

Converting Colors

Hex(C2F0FF)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(C2F0FF) contains.

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Color

Hex(C2F0FF)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | C2F0FF |
| RGB | 194, 240, 255 |
| RGB Percent | 76%, 94%, 100% |
| CMY | 0.2392, 0.0588, 0.0000 |
| CMYK | 0.24, 0.06, 0.00, 0.00 |
| HSL | 195°, 100%, 88% |
| HSV | 195°, 24%, 100% |
| XYZ | 71.4582, 81.0095, 106.4779 |
| YIQ | 227.9560, -32.2310, -5.0870 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

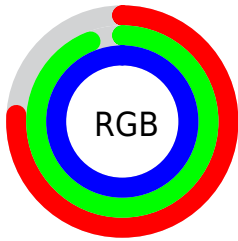
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| RYB | 194, 220, 255 |
| Decimal | 12775679 |
| CIELab | 92.14, -11.46, -12.08 |
| CIELCh | 92, 16.645, 226.508 |
| Yxy | 81.0095, 0.2760, 0.3128 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4290965759 (0xFFC2F0FF) |
| YUV | 227.9560, 13.3327, -29.7794 |
| Hunter-Lab | 90.0053, -15.7921, -7.1375 |

Details

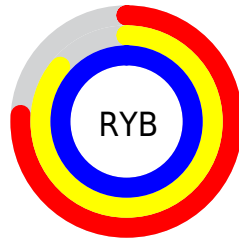
The Hex color **C2F0FF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **FFD1C2**, and the grayscale version is **E4E4E4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FBFFFF**, and **8BB8C6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A9EAFF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DBF6FF**.

Distribution



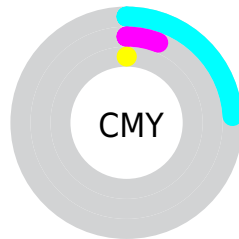
- Red (76%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C2F0FF 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 C2F0FF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 C2F0FF

 C2F0FF

FFFFFF

 A6D4E2

 FBFFFF

 8BB8C6

 719DAB

 578390

 3D6A77

 24525E

 053A46

 002530

 000F1B

 C2F0FF

 C2F0FF

 A9E AFF

 DBF6FF

 8FE3FF

 F5FDFD

 76DDFF

FFFFFF

 5CD7FF

 42D1FF

 29CAFF

 10C4FF

 00C0FF

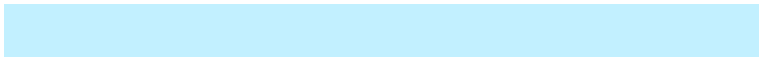
Harmonies

Analogous

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



C0F2F1



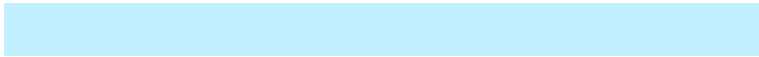
C2F0FF



CFECFF

Triad

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



C2F0FF



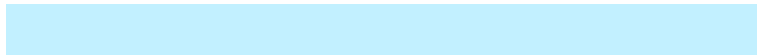
FFDEF0



ECEACA

Complementary

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



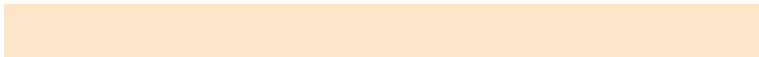
C2F0FF



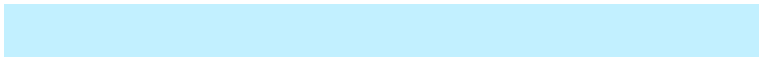
FFD1C2

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.



FDE5CA



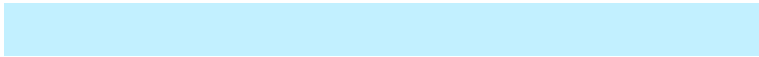
C2F0FF



FFDEE0

Square

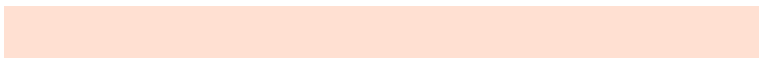
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



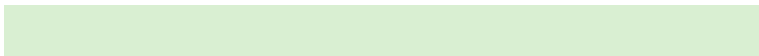
C2F0FF



F6E2FF



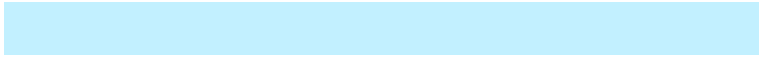
FFE0D2



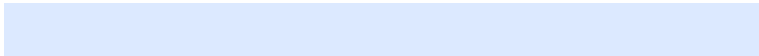
D9EFD2

Rectangle

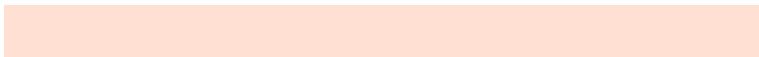
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



C2F0FF



DCE9FF



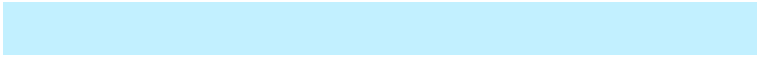
FFE0D2



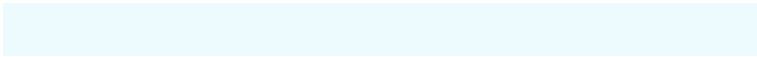
F2E8C9

Sweetspot

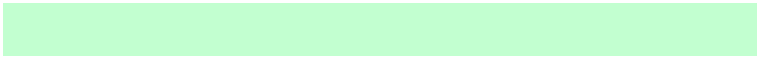
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



C2F0FF



EDFBFF



C2FFD0



757D80



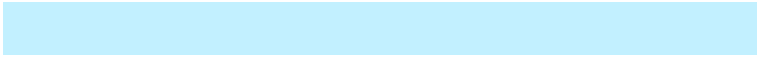
000000



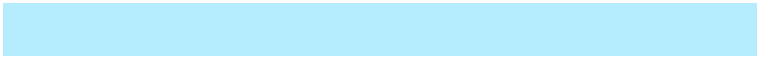
808080

Same Dimension

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



C2F0FF



B5EDFF



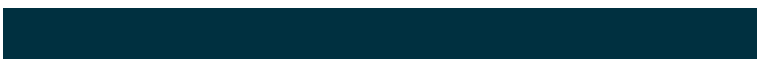
C2D2FF



737C80



0090BF



003040

Inverse Universe

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



FFC2F0



FFB5ED



FFEFC2



80737C



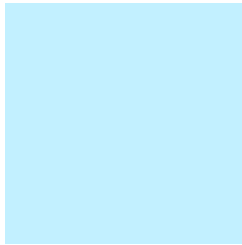
BF0090



400030

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C2F0FF looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

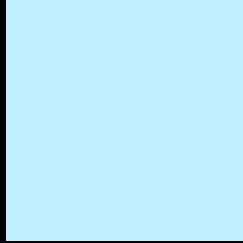
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C2F0FF 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 C2F0FF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C2F0FF.

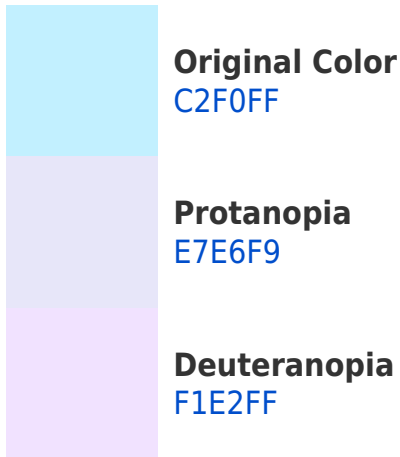


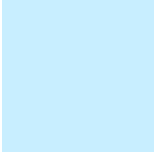
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C2F0FF.

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](#).

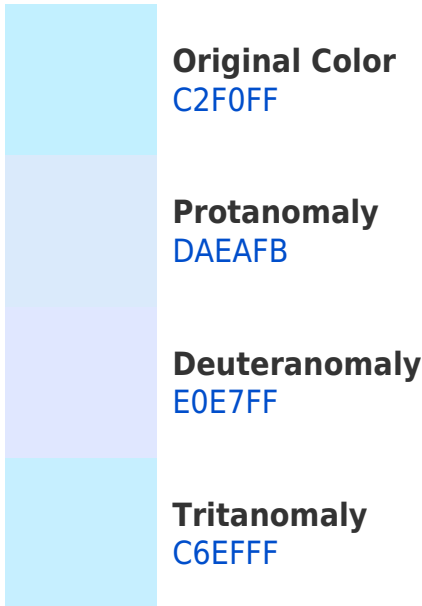
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
C8EEFF

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C2F0FF 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 #C2F0FF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C2F0FF  
}
```

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 #C2F0FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C2F0FF }  
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C2F0FF 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 #C2F0FF }  
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C2F0FF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C2F0FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C2F0FF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C2F0FF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C2F0FF }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C2F0FF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C2F0FF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C2F0FF }
```

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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