

# Converting Colors

Hex(C2F7CD)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C2F7CD) contains.

<b>Hex(C2F7CD)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(C2F7CD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C2F7CD
RGB	194, 247, 205
RGB Percent	76%, 97%, 80%
CMY	0.2392, 0.0314, 0.1961
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.17, 0.03
HSL	132°, 77%, 86%
HSV	132°, 21%, 97%
XYZ	66.5283, 82.3986, 70.1557
YIQ	226.3650, -18.1060, -24.2980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

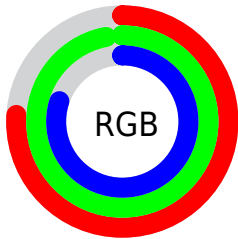
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">194, 238, 247</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12777421</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">92.75, -24.81, 14.76</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">93, 28.868, 149.253</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">82.3986, 0.3037, 0.3761</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290967501 (0xFFC2F7CD)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">226.3650, -10.5329, -28.3841</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">90.7737, -28.0307, 17.7185</a>

# Details

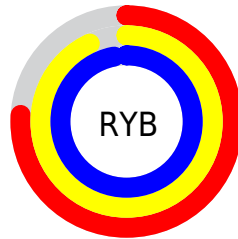
The Hex color **C2F7CD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **F7C2EC**, and the grayscale version is **E2E2E2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FBFFFF**, and **8CBE97** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A9F7B9**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DBF7E1**.

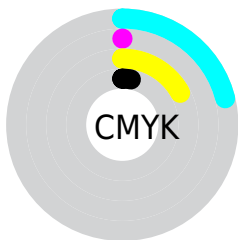
# Distribution



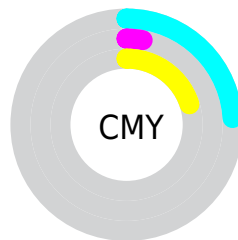
- Red (76%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C2F7CD 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 C2F7CD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C2F7CD

FFFFFF

 FBFFFF

 C2F7CD

 A6DAB1

 8CBE97

 71A37D

 588964

 3F6F4C

 275735

 0D3F1F

 002809

 001100

 C2F7CD

 C2F7CD

 A9F7B9

 DBF7E1

 91F7A6

 F3F7F4

 78F792

 FFF7FF

 5FF77F

 46F76B

 2EF758

 15F744

 00F733

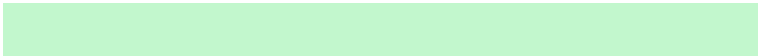
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E2F1B9



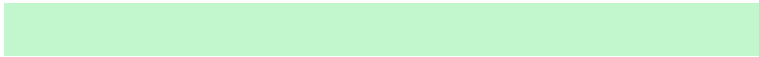
C2F7CD



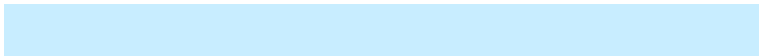
A7FAE8

# Triad

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



C2F7CD



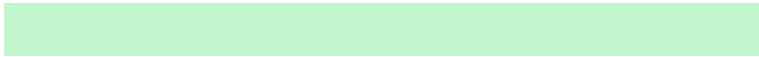
C8EDFF



FFD8D0

# Complementary

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



C2F7CD



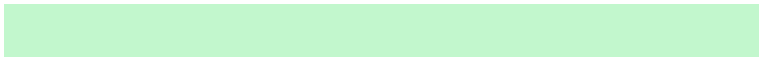
F7C2EC

# 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.



FFD6EC



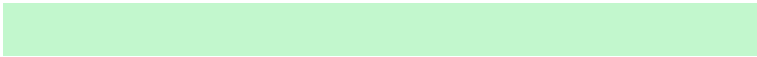
C2F7CD



EEE3FF

# Square

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



C2F7CD



A8F5FF



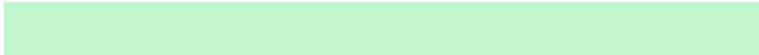
FFDBFF



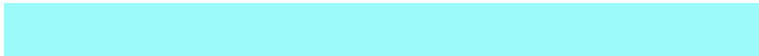
FFDFBB

# Rectangle

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



C2F7CD



9DFAFB



FFDBFF

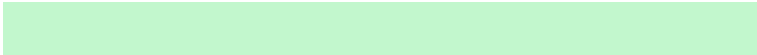


FFD7D9



# Sweetspot

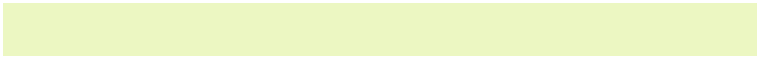
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



C2F7CD



F0FFF3



ECF7C2



778078



000000

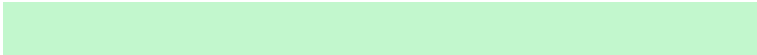


808080

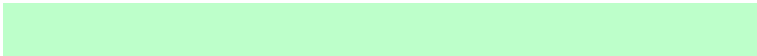


# Same Dimension

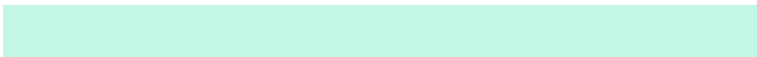
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



C2F7CD



BDFPCA



C2F7E7



6E7A71



00BA27



003B0C



# Inverse Universe

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



F7C2EC



FFBDF1



F7C2D2



7A6E78



BA0094

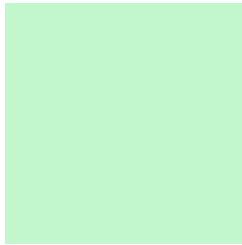


3B002E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C2F7CD 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 C2F7CD looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

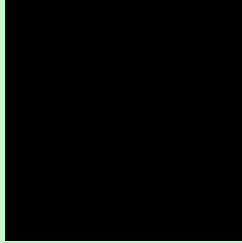
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

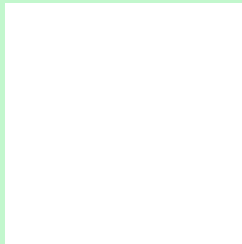
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C2F7CD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C2F7CD.

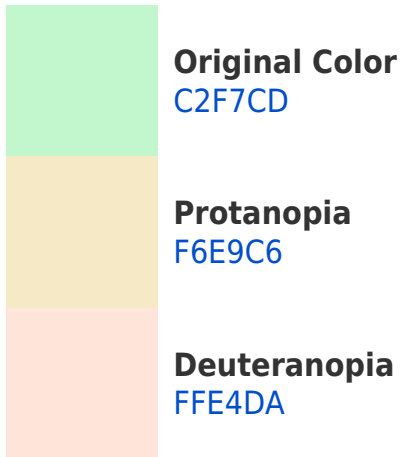


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C2F7CD.

# 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

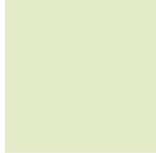




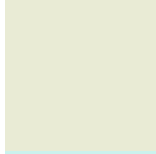
# Trichromacy



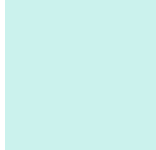
**Original Color**  
C2F7CD



**Protanomaly**  
E3EEC9

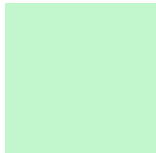


**Deuteranomaly**  
E9EBD5

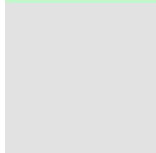


**Tritanomaly**  
CBF2ED

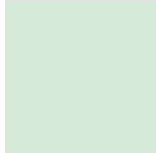
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C2F7CD



**Achromatopsia**  
E2E2E2



**Achromatomaly**  
D6EADA

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C2F7CD 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 #C2F7CD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C2F7CD  
}
```

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 #C2F7CD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C2F7CD
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C2F7CD 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
#C2F7CD }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C2F7CD }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C2F7CD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C2F7CD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C2F7CD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C2F7CD }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C2F7CD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C2F7CD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C2F7CD }
```

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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