

# Converting Colors

Hex(C2FDC1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C2FDC1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C2FDC1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C2FDC1
RGB	194, 253, 193
RGB Percent	76%, 99%, 76%
CMY	0.2392, 0.0078, 0.2431
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.24, 0.01
HSL	119°, 94%, 87%
HSV	119°, 24%, 99%
XYZ	66.9991, 85.5701, 63.4375
YIQ	228.5190, -15.9040, -31.1680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

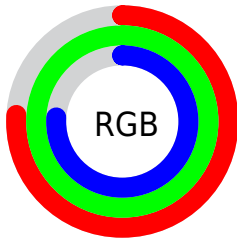
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	193, 253, 252
Decimal	12778945
CIELab	94.13, -29.70, 22.83
CIElCh	94, 37.467, 142.450
Yxy	85.5701, 0.3102, 0.3961
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290969025 (0xFFC2FDC1)
YUV	228.5190, -17.5109, -30.2732
Hunter-Lab	92.5041, -32.5979, 24.0930

# Details

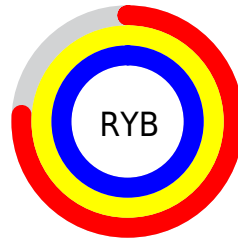
The Hex color **C2FDC1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **FCC1FD**, and the grayscale version is **E5E5E5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FBFFFA**, and **8BC48B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A9FDA8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DBFDDA**.

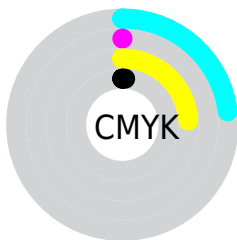
# Distribution



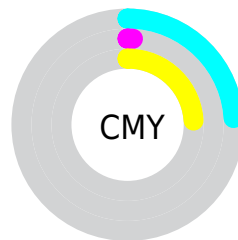
- Red (76%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C2FDC1 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 C2FDC1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C2FDC1

FFFFFF

 FBFFFA

 C2FDC1

 A6E0A6

 8BC48B

 71A972

 578E59

 3E7441

 245B2A

 074314

 002C00

 001700

 C2FDC1

 C2FDC1

 A9FDA8

 DBFDDA

 90FD8E

 F4FDF4

 77FD75

 FFFDFF

 5EFD5C

 46FD43

 2DFD29

 14FD10

 04FD00

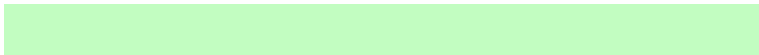
# Harmonies

## Analogous

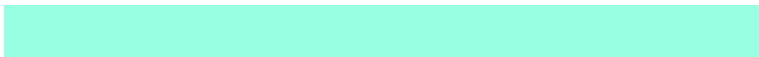
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



ECF4AB



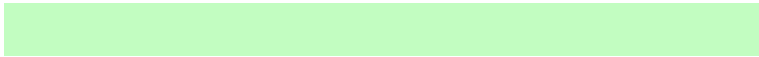
C2FDC1



99FFE3

# Triad

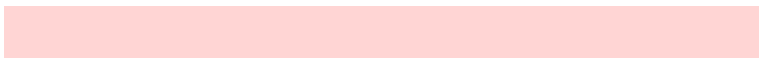
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



C2FDC1



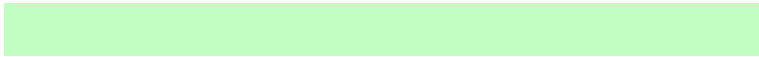
B2F4FF



FFD5D4

# Complementary

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



C2FDC1



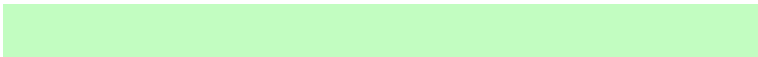
FCC1FD

# 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.



FFD4F9



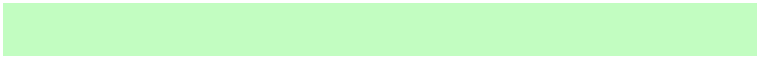
C2FDC1



E7E8FF

# Square

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



C2FDC1



86FDFD



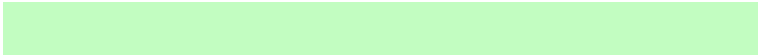
FFDCFF



FFDDB6

# Rectangle

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



C2FDC1



84FFFC



FFDCFF

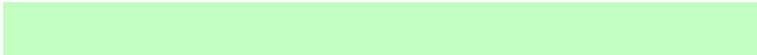


FFD3E0



# Sweetspot

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



C2FDC1



EDFFED



FDFCC1



758075



000000

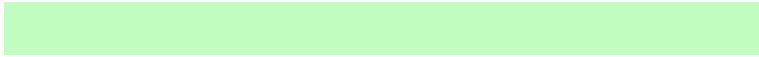


808080

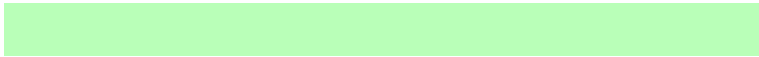


# Same Dimension

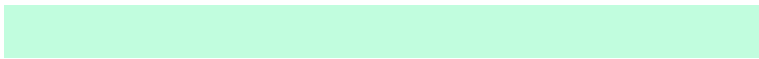
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



C2FDC1



B9FFB8



C1FDDE



738073



03BF00



014000



# Inverse Universe

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



FCC1FD



FEB8FF



FDC1E0



7F7380



BC00BF

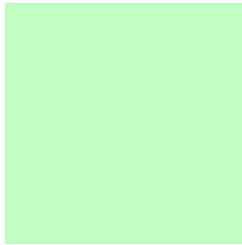


3F0040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C2FDC1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

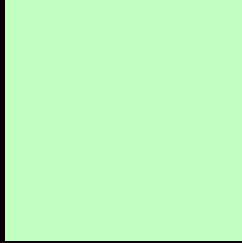
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C2FDC1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

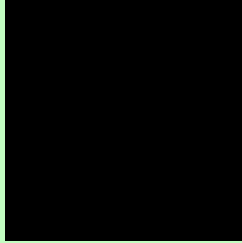
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex C2FDC1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C2FDC1.

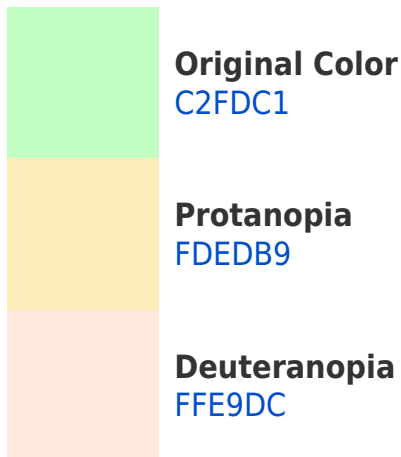


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C2FDC1.

# 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



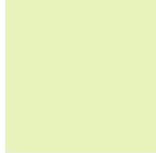


**Tritanopia**  
D9F2FF

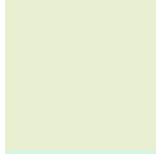
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
C2FDC1



**Protanomaly**  
E8F3BC

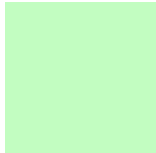


**Deuteranomaly**  
E9F0D2

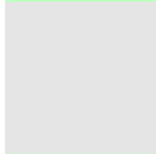


**Tritanomaly**  
D1F6E8

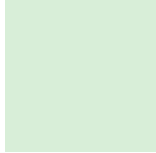
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C2FDC1



**Achromatopsia**  
E5E5E5



**Achromatomaly**  
D8EED8

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C2FDC1 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 #C2FDC1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C2FDC1  
}
```

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 #C2FDC1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C2FDC1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C2FDC1 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
#C2FDC1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C2FDC1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C2FDC1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C2FDC1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C2FDC1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C2FDC1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C2FDC1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C2FDC1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C2FDC1 }
```

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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