

# Converting Colors

Hex(C2FF36)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C2FF36) contains.

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# Color

Hex(C2FF36)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C2FF36
RGB	194, 255, 54
RGB Percent	76%, 100%, 21%
CMY	0.2392, 0.0000, 0.7882
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.79, 0.00
HSL	78°, 100%, 61%
HSV	78°, 79%, 100%
XYZ	58.6740, 83.2557, 16.4675
YIQ	213.8470, 28.1650, -75.4430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

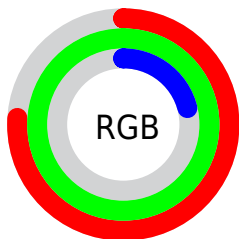
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">54, 255, 115</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12779318</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">93.13, -44.64, 81.59</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">93, 93.003, 118.682</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">83.2557, 0.3704, 0.5256</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290969398</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFC2FF36</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">213.8470, -78.8046, -17.4058</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">91.2445, -44.8951, 53.1707</a>

# Details

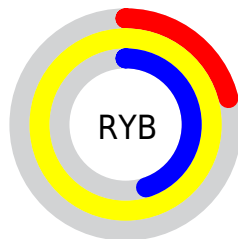
The Hex color **C2FF36** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF33**. The color can be described as light washed yellow. A complement of this color would be **7336FF**, and the grayscale version is **D7D7D7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FEFF75**, and **87C600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BAFF1C**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CAFF50**.

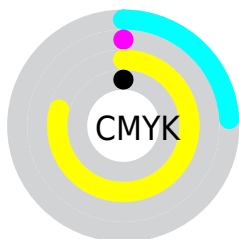
# Distribution



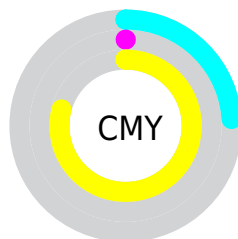
- Red (76%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (79%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C2FF36 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 C2FF36 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C2FF36

FFFFFF

 FEFF75

 FFFF93

 FFFFB0

 FFFFCE

 FFFFEC

 C2FF36

 A4E200

 87C600

 6AAA00

 4C9000

 2C7600

 005C00

 004400

 002E00

 001300

 C2FF36

 C2FF36

 BAFF1C

 CAFF50

 B3FF03

 D1FF69

 B2FF00

 D9FF83

 E1FF9C

 E9FFB5

 F0FFCF

 F8FFE9

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFE600



C2FF36



14FF89

# Triad

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



C2FF36



00FFFF



FF91F3

# Complementary

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



C2FF36



7336FF

# 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.



FFACFF



C2FF36



00F7FF

# Square

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



C2FF36



00FFFF



E1D5FF



FF9D9B

# Rectangle

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



C2FF36



00FFC5



E1D5FF



FF96FF

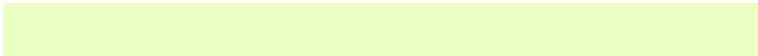


# Sweetspot

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



C2FF36



ECFFC2



FF7236



74805B



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



C2FF36



B5FF0D



5EFF36



7C8073



85BF00



2C4000



# Inverse Universe

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



7336FF



560DFF



D736FF



777380



3A00BF

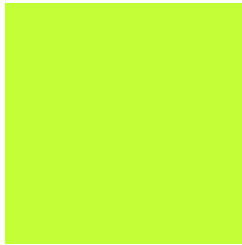


130040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C2FF36 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

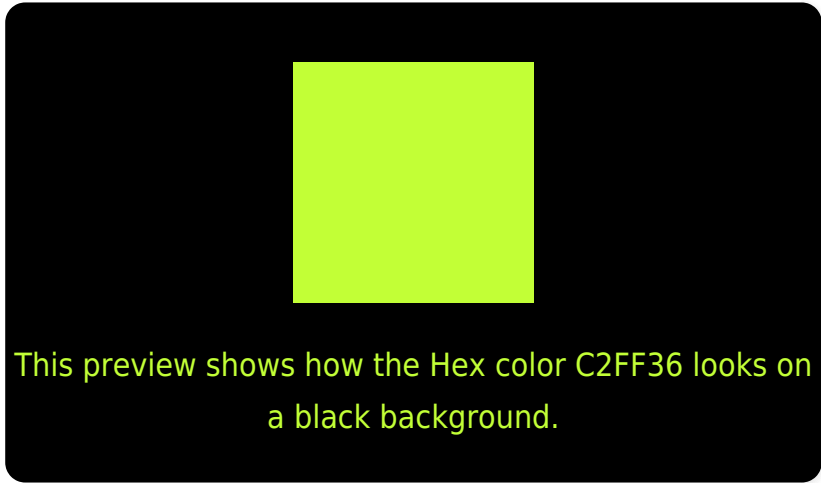
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C2FF36 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C2FF36.

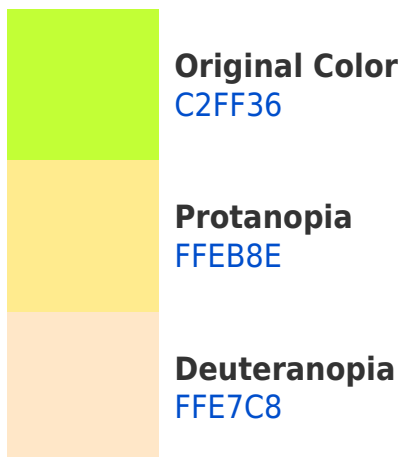


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C2FF36.

# 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](#).

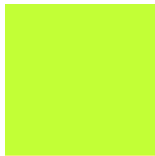
## Dichromacy



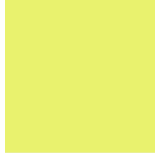


**Tritanopia**  
D9EDFF

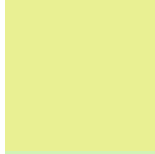
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
C2FF36



**Protanomaly**  
E9F26E

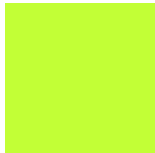


**Deuteranomaly**  
E9F093

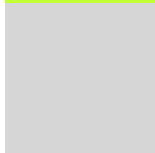


**Tritanomaly**  
D1F4B6

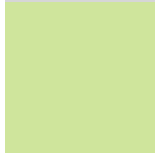
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C2FF36



**Achromatopsia**  
D6D6D6



**Achromatomaly**  
CFE59C

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C2FF36 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 #C2FF36 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C2FF36  
}
```

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 #C2FF36 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C2FF36
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C2FF36 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
#C2FF36 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C2FF36 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C2FF36 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C2FF36; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C2FF36; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C2FF36 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C2FF36 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C2FF36 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C2FF36 }
```

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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