

# Converting Colors

Hex(C2FFD8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C2FFD8) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(C2FFD8)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C2FFD8
RGB	194, 255, 216
RGB Percent	76%, 100%, 85%
CMY	0.2392, 0.0000, 0.1529
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.15, 0.00
HSL	142°, 100%, 88%
HSV	142°, 24%, 100%
XYZ	70.4028, 87.9472, 78.2306
YIQ	232.3150, -23.8370, -25.0610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

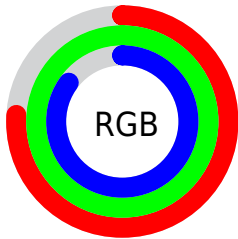
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	194, 239, 255
Decimal	12779480
CIELab	95.14, -26.65, 12.49
CIELCh	95, 29.429, 154.891
Yxy	87.9472, 0.2976, 0.3717
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290969560 (0xFFC2FFD8)
YUV	232.3150, -8.0433, -33.6023
Hunter-Lab	93.7802, -30.1115, 16.1869

# Details

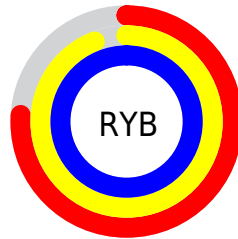
The Hex color **C2FFD8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **FFC2E9**, and the grayscale version is **E8E8E8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FBFFFF**, and **8BC6A1** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A9FFC8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DBFFE8**.

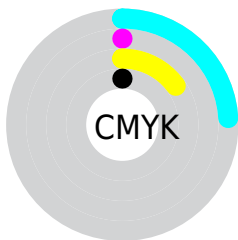
# Distribution



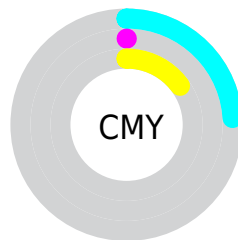
- Red (76%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (85%)



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



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C2FFD8 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 C2FFD8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C2FFD8

FFFFFF

 FBFFFF

 C2FFD8

 A6E2BC

 8BC6A1

 71AB87

 57906E

 3E7655

 255D3E

 074528

 002E13

 001B00

 C2FFD8

 C2FFD8

 A9FFC8

 DBFFE8

 8FFFB7

 F5FFF9

 76FFA7

FFFFFF

 5CFF97

 42FF86

 29FF76

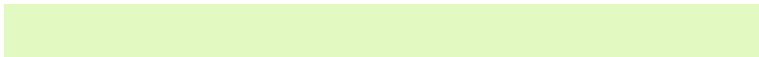
 10FF66

 00FF5C

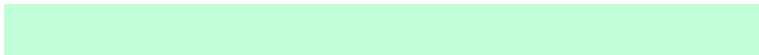
# Harmonies

## Analogous

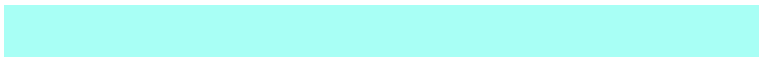
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



E2F9C2



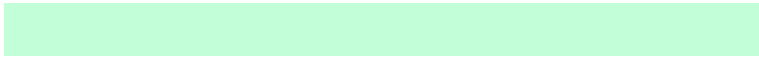
C2FFD8



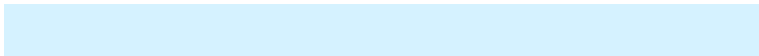
A8FFF5

# Triad

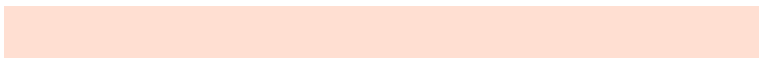
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



C2FFD8



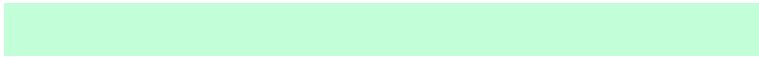
D5F2FF



FFDFD2

# Complementary

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



C2FFD8



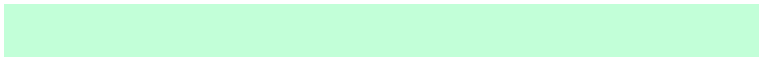
FFC2E9

# 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.



FFDDED



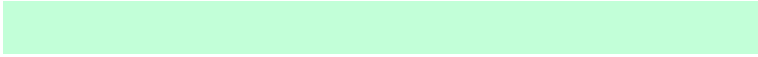
C2FFD8



FCE8FF

# Square

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



C2FFD8



B2FAFF



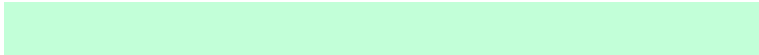
FFE0FF



FFE7BE

# Rectangle

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



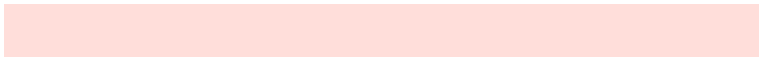
C2FFD8



A0FFFF



FFE0FF

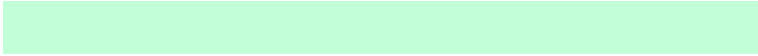


FFDEDA



# Sweetspot

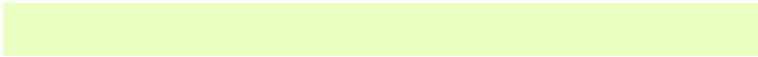
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



C2FFD8



EDFFF4



EAFFC2



758079



000000

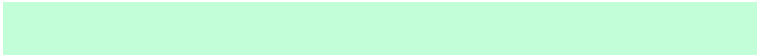


808080

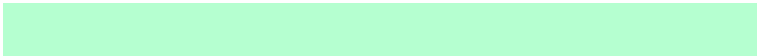


# Same Dimension

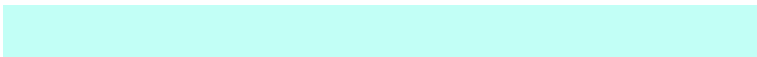
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



C2FFD8



B5FFD0



C2FFF6



738077



00BF45



004017



# Inverse Universe

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



FFC2E9



FFB5E4



FFC2CB



80737B



BF007A

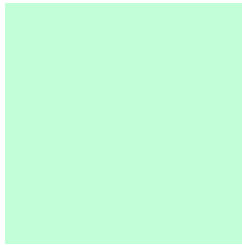


400029



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C2FFD8 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 C2FFD8 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

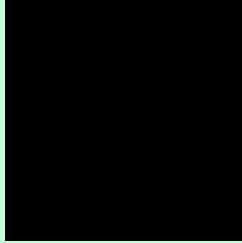
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

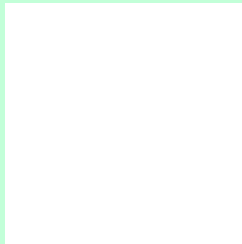
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C2FFD8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C2FFD8.

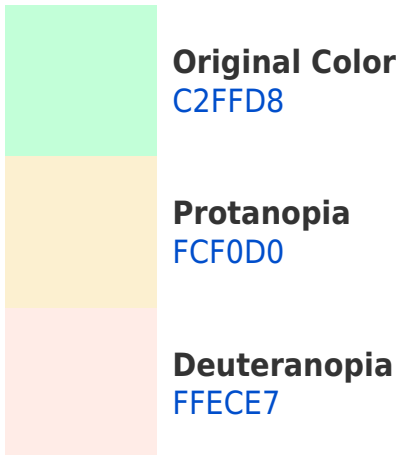


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C2FFD8.

# 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



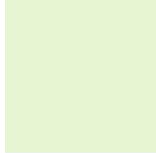


**Tritanopia**  
DEF4FF

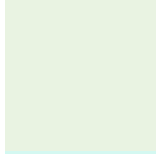
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
C2FFD8



**Protanomaly**  
E7F5D3

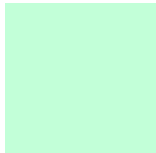


**Deuteranomaly**  
E9F3E2

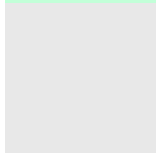


**Tritanomaly**  
D4F8F1

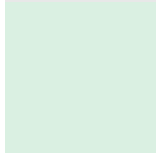
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C2FFD8



**Achromatopsia**  
E8E8E8



**Achromatomaly**  
DAF0E2

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C2FFD8 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 #C2FFD8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C2FFD8  
}
```

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 #C2FFD8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C2FFD8
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C2FFD8 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
#C2FFD8 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C2FFD8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C2FFD8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C2FFD8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C2FFD8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C2FFD8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C2FFD8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C2FFD8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C2FFD8 }
```

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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