

# Converting Colors

Hex(C2FFE2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C2FFE2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C2FFE2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C2FFE2
RGB	194, 255, 226
RGB Percent	76%, 100%, 89%
CMY	0.2392, 0.0000, 0.1137
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.11, 0.00
HSL	151°, 100%, 88%
HSV	151°, 24%, 100%
XYZ	71.7356, 88.4803, 85.2490
YIQ	233.4550, -27.0470, -21.9510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

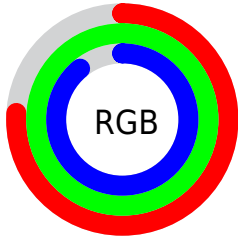
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	194, 234, 255
Decimal	12779490
CIELab	95.36, -24.78, 7.67
CIELCh	95, 25.937, 162.799
Yxy	88.4803, 0.2922, 0.3605
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290969570 (0xFFC2FFE2)
YUV	233.4550, -3.6753, -34.6020
Hunter-Lab	94.0640, -28.4833, 12.1110

# Details

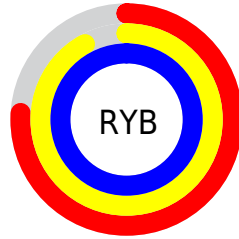
The Hex color **C2FFE2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **FFC2DF**, and the grayscale version is **EAEAEA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FBFFFF**, and **8BC6AB** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A9FFD6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DBFFEE**.

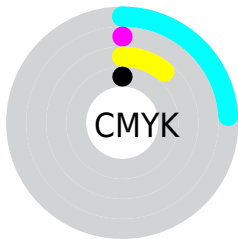
# Distribution



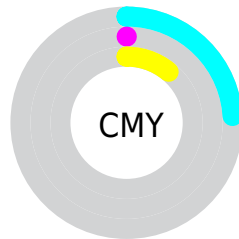
- Red (76%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C2FFE2 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 C2FFE2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C2FFE2

FFFFFF

 FBFFFF

 C2FFE2

 A6E2C6

 8BC6AB

 71AB90

 579077

 3E765E

 245D46

 064530

 002E1B

 001B00

 C2FFE2

 C2FFE2

 A9FFD6

 DBFFEE

 8FFPCA

 F5FFFA

 76FFBE

FFFFFF

 5CFFB2

 42FFA5

 29FF99

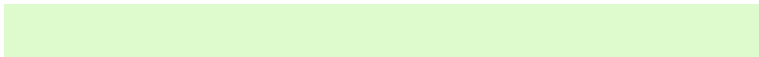
 10FF8D

 00FF86

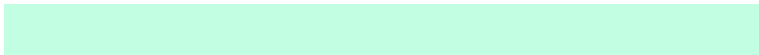
# Harmonies

## Analogous

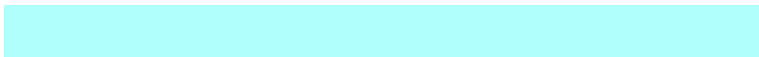
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



DDFBCC



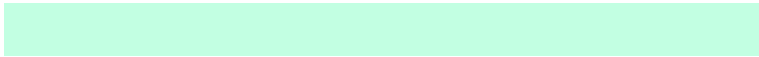
C2FFE2



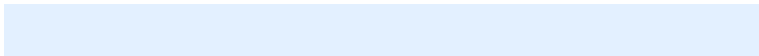
B0FFFC

# Triad

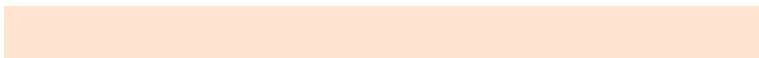
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



C2FFE2



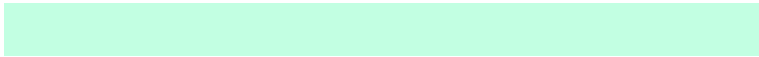
E3F0FF



FFE4D1

# Complementary

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



C2FFE2



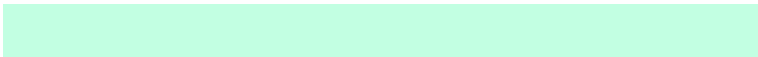
FFC2DF

# 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.



FFE0E8



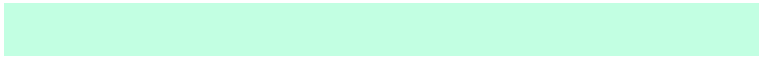
C2FFE2



FFE8FF

# Square

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



C2FFE2



C3F8FF



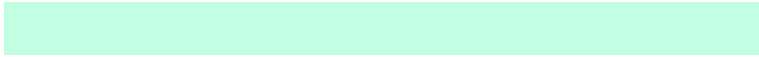
FFE2FF



FFEBC2

# Rectangle

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



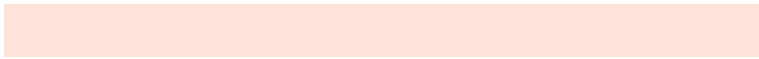
C2FFE2



ADFFFF



FFE2FF

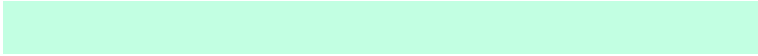


FFE2D8



# Sweetspot

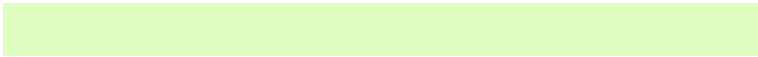
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



C2FFE2



EDFFF7



DFFFC2



75807B



000000

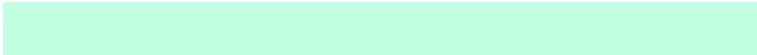


808080

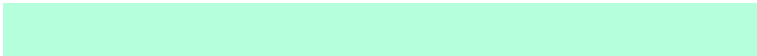


# Same Dimension

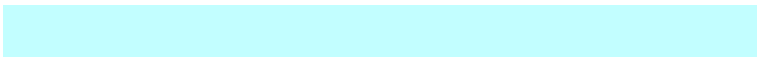
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



C2FFE2



B5FFDC



C2FEFF



738079



00BF64



004021



# Inverse Universe

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



FFC2DF



FFB5D8



FFC3C2



807379



BF005B

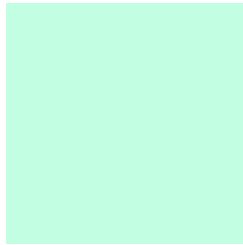


40001E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C2FFE2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

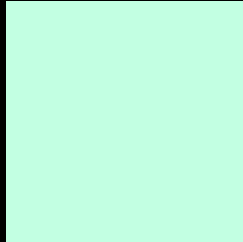
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C2FFE2 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

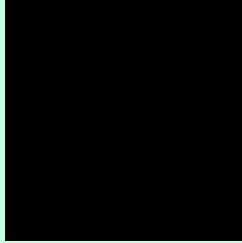
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

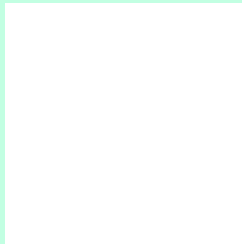
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C2FFE2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C2FFE2.

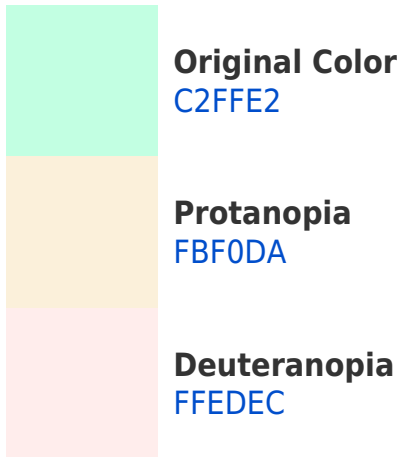


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C2FFE2.

# 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



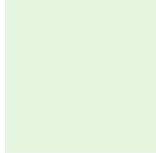


**Tritanopia**  
DFF5FF

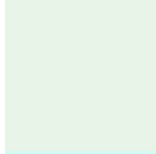
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
C2FFE2



**Protanomaly**  
E6F5DD

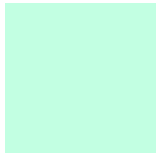


**Deuteranomaly**  
E9F4E8

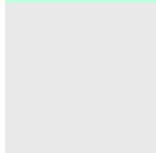


**Tritanomaly**  
D4F9F4

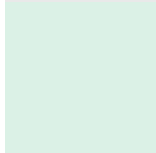
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C2FFE2



**Achromatopsia**  
E9E9E9



**Achromatomaly**  
DBF1E6

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C2FFE2 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 #C2FFE2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C2FFE2  
}
```

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 #C2FFE2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C2FFE2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C2FFE2 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
#C2FFE2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C2FFE2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C2FFE2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C2FFE2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C2FFE2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C2FFE2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C2FFE2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C2FFE2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C2FFE2 }
```

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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