

# Converting Colors

Hex(C2FFFD)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C2FFFD) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C2FFFD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C2FFFD
RGB	194, 255, 253
RGB Percent	76%, 100%, 99%
CMY	0.2392, 0.0000, 0.0078
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.01, 0.00
HSL	178°, 100%, 88%
HSV	178°, 24%, 100%
XYZ	75.7378, 90.0812, 106.3241
YIQ	236.5330, -35.7140, -13.5540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

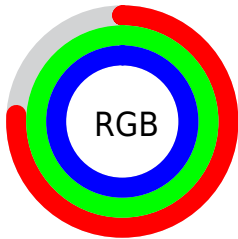
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	194, 225, 255
Decimal	12779517
CIELab	96.03, -19.34, -5.26
CIELCh	96, 20.046, 195.227
Yxy	90.0812, 0.2783, 0.3310
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290969597 (0xFFC2FFFD)
YUV	236.5330, 8.1182, -37.3014
Hunter-Lab	94.9111, -23.6539, 0.0182

# Details

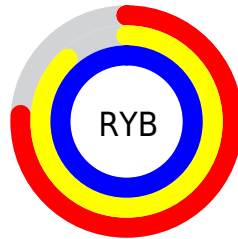
The Hex color **C2FFFD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **FFC2C4**, and the grayscale version is **ECECEC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FCFFFF**, and **8BC6C4** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A9FFFC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DBFFFE**.

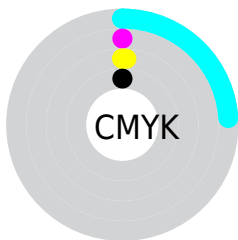
# Distribution



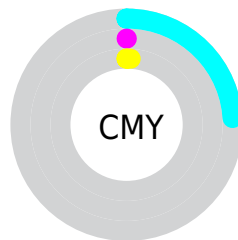
- Red (76%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (100%)



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C2FFFD 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 C2FFFD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C2FFFD

 C2FFFD

FFFFFF

 A6E2E0

 FCFFFF

 8BC6C4


 70ABA9

 56908F

 3C7675

 215E5D

 004645

 002F2F

 001C1A

 C2FFFD

 C2FFFD

 A9FFFC

 DBFFFE

 8FFFFB

 F5FFFF

 76FFFA

 FFFFFF

 5CFFFA

 42FFF9

 29FFF8

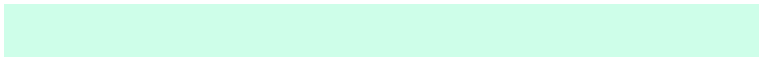
 10FFF7

 00FFF7

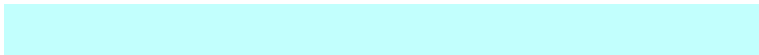
# Harmonies

## Analogous

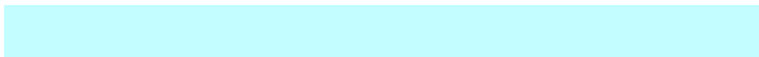
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



CEFEE9



C2FFFD



C3FDFF

# Triad

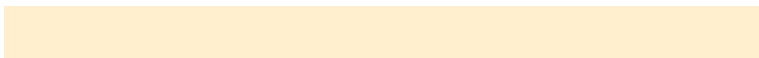
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



C2FFFD



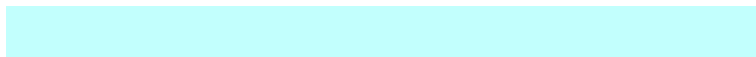
FFECFF



FFEFCF

# Complementary

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



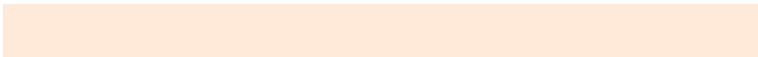
C2FFFD



FFC2C4

# 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.



FFE9D9



C2FFFD



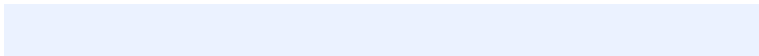
FFE7FE

# Square

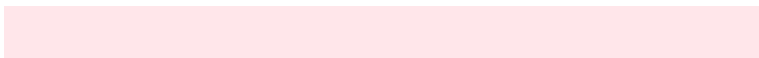
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



C2FFFD



EBF2FF



FFE6EA



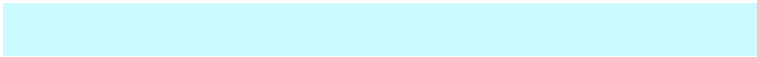
F9F5CE

# Rectangle

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



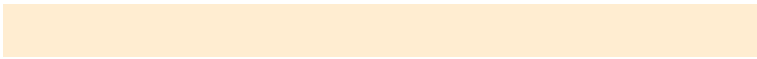
C2FFFD



CCFAFF



FFE6EA



FFEDD1



# Sweetspot

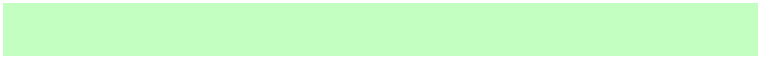
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



C2FFFD



EDFFFE



C4FFC2



75807F



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

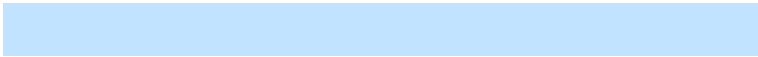
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



C2FFFD



B5FFFD



C2E3FF



73807F



00BFB9



00403E



# Inverse Universe

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



FFC2C4



FFB5B7



FFDEC2



807373



BF0006

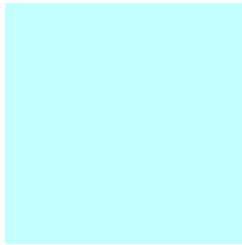


400002



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C2FFFD looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

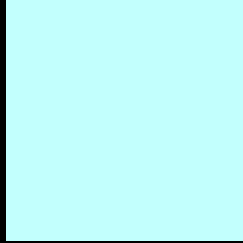
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C2FFFD looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

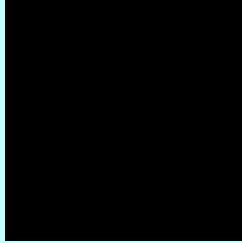
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex C2FFFD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C2FFFD.

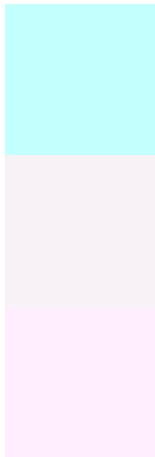


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C2FFFD.

# 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



**Original Color**  
C2FFFD

**Protanopia**  
F6F2F5

**Deuteranopia**  
FEEFD

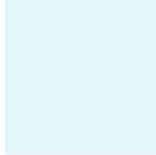


**Tritanopia**  
E2F7FF

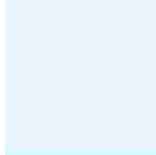
# Trichromacy



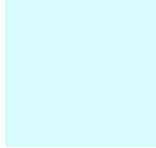
**Original Color**  
C2FFFD



**Protanomaly**  
E3F7F8

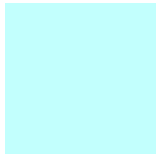


**Deuteranomaly**  
E9F4FD

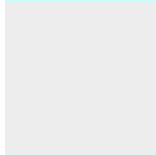


**Tritanomaly**  
D6FAFE

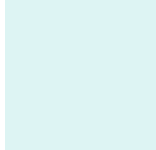
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C2FFFD



**Achromatopsia**  
EDED



**Achromatomaly**  
DDF4F3

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C2FFFD 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 #C2FFFD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C2FFFD  
}
```

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 #C2FFFD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C2FFFD
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C2FFFD 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
#C2FFFD }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C2FFFD }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C2FFFD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C2FFFD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C2FFFD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C2FFFD }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C2FFFD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C2FFFD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C2FFFD }
```

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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