

Converting Colors

Hex(C4D1C2)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(C4D1C2) contains.

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Color

Hex(C4D1C2)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | C4D1C2 |
| RGB | 196, 209, 194 |
| RGB Percent | 77%, 82%, 76% |
| CMY | 0.2314, 0.1804, 0.2392 |
| CMYK | 0.06, 0.00, 0.07, 0.18 |
| HSL | 112°, 14%, 79% |
| HSV | 112°, 7%, 82% |
| XYZ | 55.3030, 61.2317, 59.9431 |
| YIQ | 203.4030, -2.9330, -7.4210 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

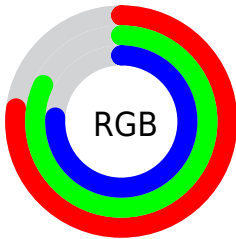
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 194, 209, 207 |
| Decimal | 12898754 |
| CIELab | 82.50, -7.16, 5.92 |
| CIELCh | 83, 9.290, 140.442 |
| Yxy | 61.2317, 0.3134, 0.3470 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4291088834 (0xFFC4D1C2) |
| YUV | 203.4030, -4.6357, -6.4924 |
| Hunter-Lab | 78.2507, -10.7854, 9.3571 |

Details

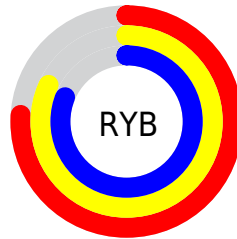
The Hex color **C4D1C2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **CFC2D1**, and the grayscale version is **CBCBCB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FDFFFA**, and **8E9B8C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B2D1AD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D6D1D7**.

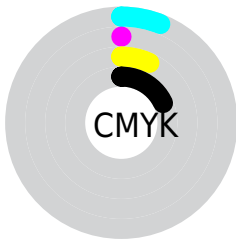
Distribution



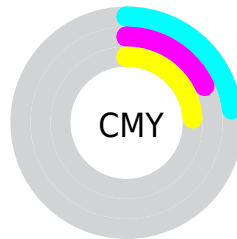
- Red (77%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C4D1C2 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 C4D1C2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 C4D1C2

FFFFFF

 FDFFFA

 C4D1C2

 A9B5A7

 8E9B8C

 758173

 5C685A

 444F43

 2E392D

 192318

 000E00

 000000

 C4D1C2

 C4D1C2

 B2D1AD

 D6D1D7

 A0D198

 E8D1EC

 8ED183

 FAD1FF

 7CD16E

 FFD1FF

 69D15A

 57D145

 45D130

 33D11B

 21D106

Harmonies

Analogous

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



CECFBD



C4D1C2



BCD2CA

Triad

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



C4D1C2



C1CFDE



E1C8C8

Complementary

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



C4D1C2



CFC2D1

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.



DEC8D0



C4D1C2



CCCCDE

Square

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



C4D1C2



BAD1DA



D6C9D8



DEC9C0

Rectangle

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



C4D1C2



B9D3D0



D6C9D8



E0C8CA

Sweetspot

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



C4D1C2



FBFFFA



D1CFC2



7D807D



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



C4D1C2



EBFFE8



C2D1C7



5F695E



16A800



052900

Inverse Universe

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



CFC2D1



FCE8FF



D1C2CC



675E69



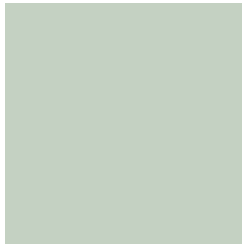
9200A8



230029

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C4D1C2 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

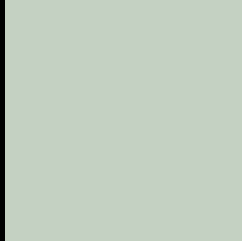
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C4D1C2 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

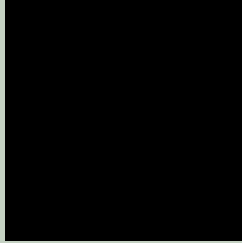
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

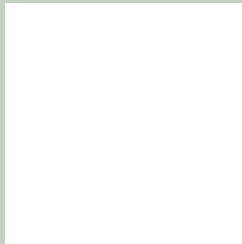
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex C4D1C2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C4D1C2.

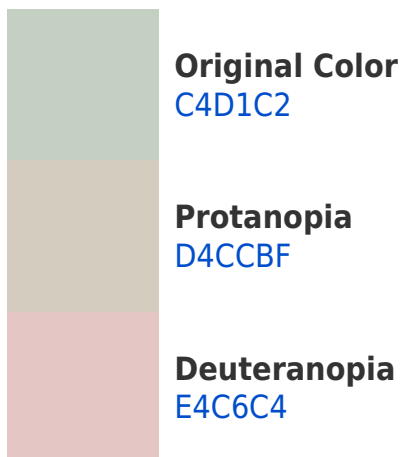


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C4D1C2.

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



Trichromacy



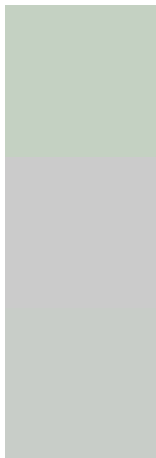
Original Color
C4D1C2

Protanomaly
CECEC0

Deuteranomaly
D8CAC3

Tritanomaly
C7CED3

Monochromacy



Original Color
C4D1C2

Achromatopsia
CBCBCB

Achromatomaly
C8CDC8

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C4D1C2 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 #C4D1C2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C4D1C2  
}
```

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 #C4D1C2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C4D1C2 }  
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C4D1C2 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 #C4D1C2 }  
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C4D1C2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C4D1C2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C4D1C2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C4D1C2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C4D1C2 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C4D1C2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C4D1C2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C4D1C2 }
```

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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