

# Converting Colors

Hex(C5C3C2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C5C3C2) contains.

<b>Hex(C5C3C2)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	22
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	25
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	28

# **Color**

**Hex(C5C3C2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C5C3C2
RGB	197, 195, 194
RGB Percent	77%, 76%, 76%
CMY	0.2275, 0.2353, 0.2392
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.02, 0.23
HSL	20°, 3%, 77%
HSV	20°, 2%, 77%
XYZ	52.2787, 54.7956, 58.8602
YIQ	195.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

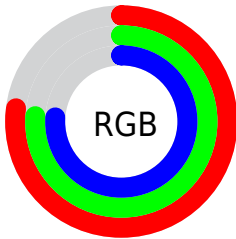
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	197, 196, 194
Decimal	12960706
CIELab	78.92, 0.52, 0.74
CIELCh	79, 0.900, 55.043
Yxy	54.7956, 0.3151, 0.3302
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291150786 (0xFFC5C3C2)
YUV	195.4840, -0.7316, 1.3295
Hunter-Lab	74.0240, -3.4784, 4.6724

# Details

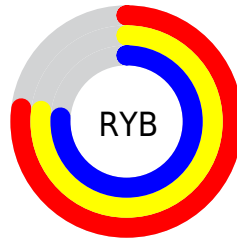
The Hex color **C5C3C2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C2C4C5**, and the grayscale version is **C3C3C3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FEFCFA**, and **8F8D8C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C5B6AE**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C5D0D6**.

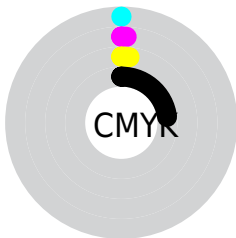
# Distribution



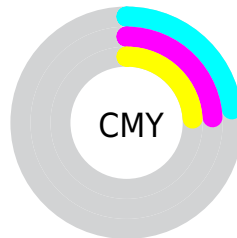
- Red (77%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (23%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C5C3C2 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 C5C3C2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C5C3C2

 C5C3C2

FFFFFF

 AAA8A7

 FEFCFA

 8F8D8C

 767473

 5D5B5A

 464443

 2F2E2D

 1A1918

 000000

 C5C3C2

 C5C3C2

 C5B6AE

 C5D0D6

 C5A99B

 C5DDE9

 C59C87

 C5EAFD

 C58E73

 C5F8FF

 C58160

 C5FFFF

 C5744C

 C56738

 C55A24

 C54D11

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C5C3C3



C5C3C2



C4C3C2

# Triad

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



C5C3C2



C2C4C3



C3C3C5

# Complementary

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



C5C3C2



C2C4C5

# 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.



C2C3C5



C5C3C2



C1C4C4

# Square

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



C5C3C2



C2C4C2



C2C4C5



C4C3C4

# Rectangle

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



C5C3C2



C4C3C2



C2C4C5



C3C3C5



# Sweetspot

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



C5C3C2

FFFFFF



C5C2C4



808080



000000

# Same Dimension

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



C5C3C2



FFCFA



C5C4C2



636261



A33600



240C00



# Inverse Universe

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



C2C4C5



FAFDFF



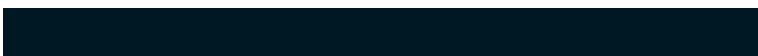
C2C3C5



616363



006DA3

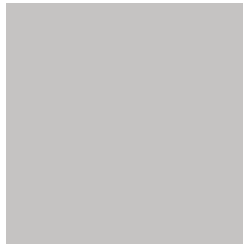


001824



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C5C3C2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

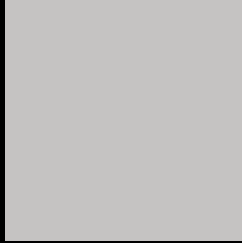
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C5C3C2 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

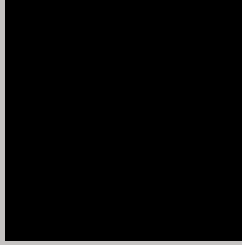
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

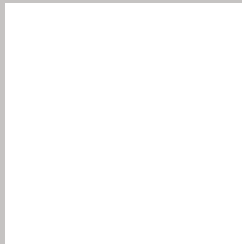
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## Hex C5C3C2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C5C3C2.



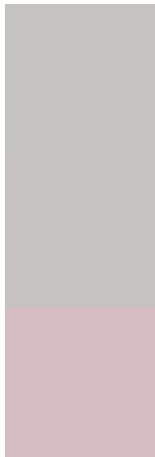
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C5C3C2.



# 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**  
C5C3C2

**Protanopia**  
C7C2C2

**Deuteranopia**  
D6BDC3



**Tritanopia**  
C7C1D0

# Trichromacy



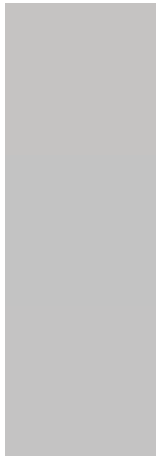
**Original Color**  
C5C3C2

**Protanomaly**  
C6C2C2

**Deuteranomaly**  
D0BFC3

**Tritanomaly**  
C6C2CB

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C5C3C2

**Achromatopsia**  
C3C3C3

**Achromatomaly**  
C4C3C3

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C5C3C2 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 #C5C3C2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C5C3C2  
}
```

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 #C5C3C2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C5C3C2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C5C3C2 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
#C5C3C2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C5C3C2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C5C3C2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C5C3C2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C5C3C2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C5C3C2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C5C3C2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C5C3C2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C5C3C2 }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**



**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor