

# Converting Colors

Hex(C8D2E1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C8D2E1) contains.

<b>Hex(C8D2E1)</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> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(C8D2E1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C8D2E1
RGB	200, 210, 225
RGB Percent	78%, 82%, 88%
CMY	0.2157, 0.1765, 0.1176
CMYK	0.11, 0.07, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	216°, 29%, 83%
HSV	216°, 11%, 88%
XYZ	60.4566, 63.8088, 80.3641
YIQ	208.7200, -10.7750, 2.5450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

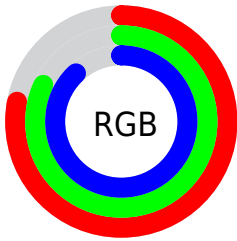
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	200, 207, 225
Decimal	13161185
CIE Lab	83.87, -0.45, -8.56
CIE LCh	84, 8.573, 266.964
Yxy	63.8088, 0.2954, 0.3118
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291351265 (0xFFC8D2E1)
YUV	208.7200, 8.0260, -7.6474
Hunter-Lab	79.8804, -4.6949, -3.7327

# Details

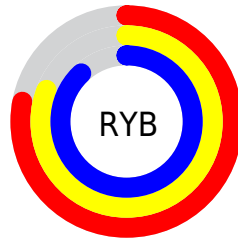
The Hex color **C8D2E1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **E1D7C8**, and the grayscale version is **D1D1D1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **929CAA** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B2C5E1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DFE0E1**.

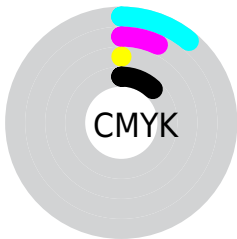
# Distribution



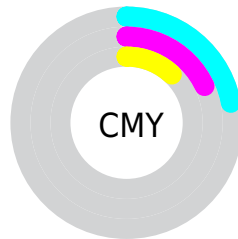
- Red (78%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C8D2E1 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 C8D2E1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ C8D2E1

FFFFFF

■ C8D2E1

■ ADB6C5

■ 929CAA

■ 78828F

■ 5F6876

■ 47505D

■ 313A45

■ 1B242F

■ 030F1A

■ 000000

 C8D2E1

 C8D2E1

 B2C5E1

 DFE0E1

 9BB7E1

 F5EDE1

 85AAE1

 FFFBE1

 6E9CE1

 FFFFE1

 588FE1

 4181E1

 2B74E1

 1466E1

 005AE1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C0D4DE



C8D2E1



D2CFDF

# Triad

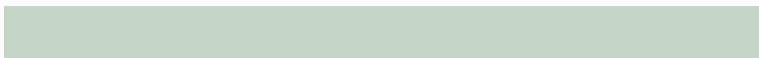
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



C8D2E1



E3CCCA



C7D5C8

# Complementary

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



C8D2E1



E1D7C8

# 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.



D0D3C3



C8D2E1



E0CEC4

# Square

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



C8D2E1



E1CCD2



D9D0C1



C0D6D0

# Rectangle

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



C8D2E1



D8CEDC



D9D0C1



CAD4C6

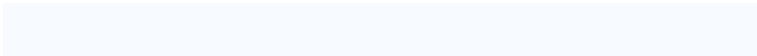


# Sweetspot

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



C8D2E1



F7FAFF



C8E1D7



7A7C80



000000



808080

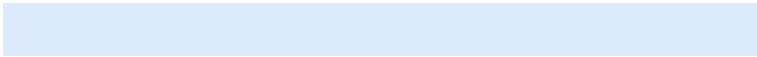


# Same Dimension

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



C8D2E1



DEEBFF



CBC8E1



656970



0046B0



001330



# Inverse Universe

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



E1C8D2



FFDEEB



DFE1C8



706569



B00046

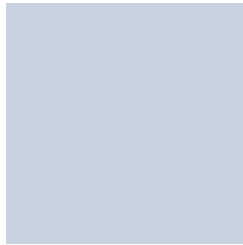


300013



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C8D2E1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

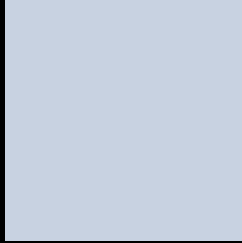
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C8D2E1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

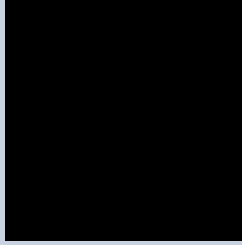
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

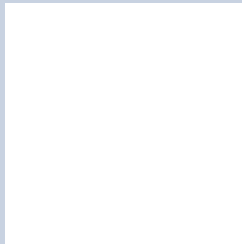
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C8D2E1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C8D2E1.

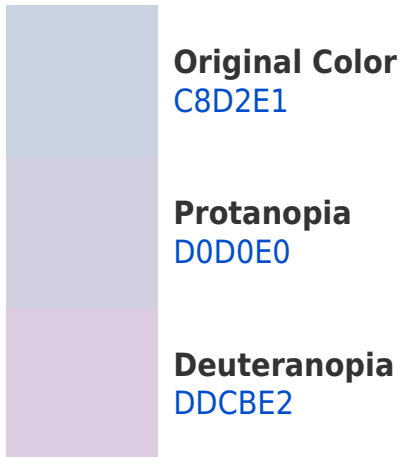


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C8D2E1.

# 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**  
C8D2E2

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
C8D2E1

**Protanomaly**  
CDD1E0

**Deuteranomaly**  
D5CEE2

**Tritanomaly**  
C8D2E2

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C8D2E1

**Achromatopsia**  
D1D1D1

**Achromatomaly**  
CED1D7

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C8D2E1 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 #C8D2E1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C8D2E1  
}
```

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 #C8D2E1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C8D2E1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C8D2E1 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
#C8D2E1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C8D2E1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C8D2E1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C8D2E1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C8D2E1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C8D2E1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C8D2E1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C8D2E1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C8D2E1 }
```

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