

# Converting Colors

Hex(0CCFAF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(0CCFAF) contains.

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# Color

Hex(0CCFAF)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0CCFAF
RGB	12, 207, 175
RGB Percent	5%, 81%, 69%
CMY	0.9529, 0.1882, 0.3137
CMYK	0.94, 0.00, 0.15, 0.19
HSL	170°, 89%, 43%
HSV	170°, 94%, 81%
XYZ	30.2023, 47.7990, 48.1917
YIQ	145.0470, -105.9480, -51.2920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

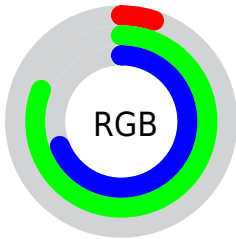
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">12, 118, 207</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">839599</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">74.70, -49.74, 3.96</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">75, 49.901, 175.450</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">47.7990, 0.2393, 0.3788</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4279029679</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF0CCFAF</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">145.0470, 14.7668, -116.6822</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">69.1368, -43.0119, 7.0677</a>

# Details

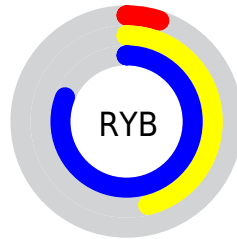
The Hex color **0CCF9F** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. The color can be described as dark washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **CF0C2C**, and the grayscale version is **919191**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **6AFFE6**, and **00987B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **00CFAD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21CFB2**.

# Distribution



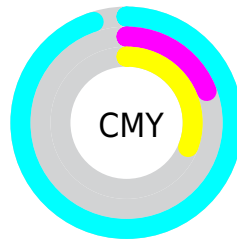
- Red (5%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 0CCFAF 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 0CCFAF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 0CCF AF

 0CCF AF

FFFFFF

 00B394

 6AFFE6

 00987B

 8BFFFF

 007D62

 AAFFFF

 00634A

 C9FFFF

 004A34

 E8FFFF

 00321E

 001907

 000000

 0CCF AF

 0CCF AF

00CFAD

21CFB2

35CFB6

4ACFB9

5FCFBD

74CFC0

88CFC3

9DCFC7

B2CFCA

C6CFCE

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75CA82



0CCFAF



00CFDE

# Triad

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



0CCFAF



B1AFFF



FCA26D

# Complementary

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



0CCFAF



CF0C2C

# 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.



FF9593



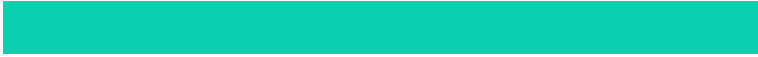
0CCFAF



EA9DEC

# Square

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



0CCFAF



59BFFF



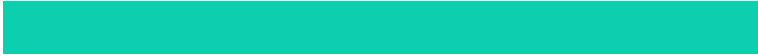
FF92C1



DAB35A

# Rectangle

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



0CCFAF



00CCF8



FF92C1

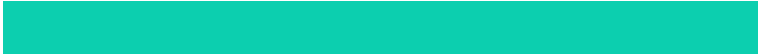


FF9D78

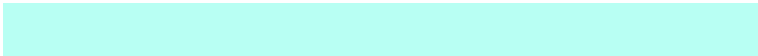


# Sweetspot

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



0CCFAF



B8FFF3



2CCF0C



548078



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



0CCFAF



00FFD5



0C8ECF



5E6967



00A88D



002922



# Inverse Universe

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



CF0C2C



FF002A



CF4D0C



695E60



A8001C

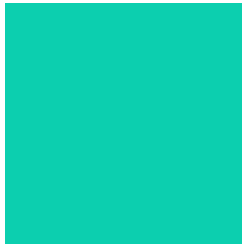


290007



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 0CCF AF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

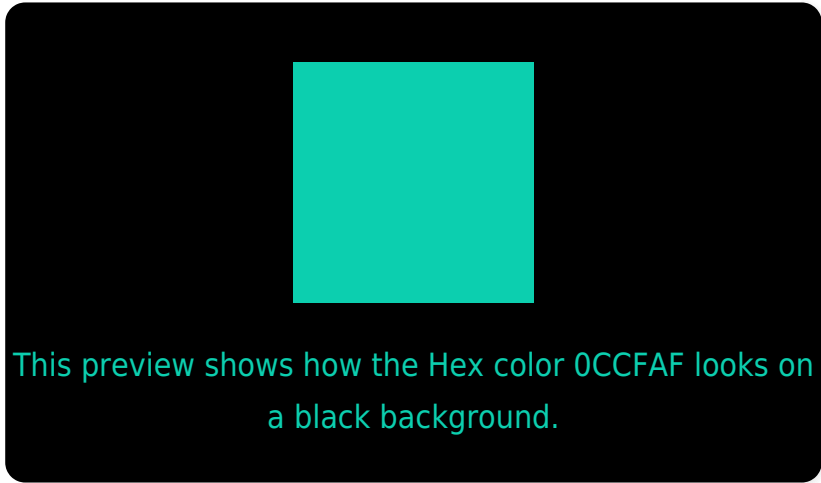
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

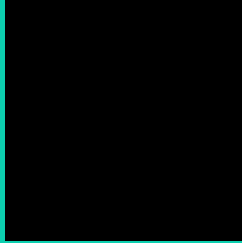
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

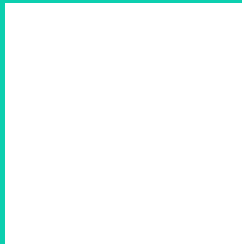
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 0CCFAF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 0CCFAF.



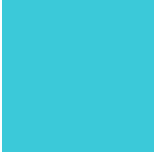
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 0CCFAF.

# 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](#).

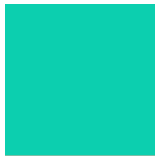
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
3BC9D9

# Trichromacy



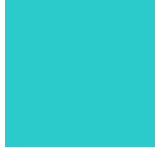
**Original Color**  
0CCFAF



**Protanomaly**  
7DBFA7



**Deuteranomaly**  
84BBB3



**Tritanomaly**  
2ACBCA

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
0CCFAF



**Achromatopsia**  
919191



**Achromatomaly**  
61A89C

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 0CCFAF 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 #0CCFAF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#0CCFAF  
}
```

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 #0CCFAF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #0CCFAF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 0CCFAF 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
#0CCFAF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#0CCFAF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #0CCFAF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #0CCFAF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #0CCFAF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #0CCFAF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 0CCF AF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#0CCF AF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#0CCF AF }
```

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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