

# Converting Colors

Hex(0CCFF0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(0CCFF0) contains.

<b>Hex(0CCFF0)</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(0CCFF0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0CCFF0
RGB	12, 207, 240
RGB Percent	5%, 81%, 94%
CMY	0.9529, 0.1882, 0.0588
CMYK	0.95, 0.14, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	189°, 90%, 49%
HSV	189°, 95%, 94%
XYZ	38.1926, 50.9951, 90.2681
YIQ	152.4570, -126.8130, -31.0770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

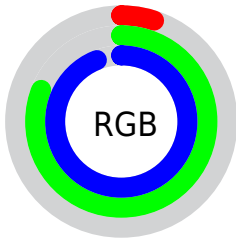
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	12, 117, 240
Decimal	839664
CIE Lab	76.68, -30.50, -28.10
CIE LCh	77, 41.471, 222.650
Yxy	50.9951, 0.2128, 0.2842
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279029744 (0xFF0CFF0)
YUV	152.4570, 43.1587, -123.1808
Hunter-Lab	71.4108, -29.5019, -24.9590

# Details

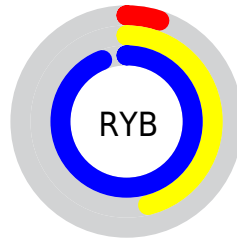
The Hex color **0CCFF0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCFF**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **F02D0C**, and the grayscale version is **989898**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72FFFF**, and **0098B8** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **00CDF0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **24D2F0**.

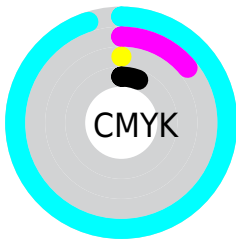
# Distribution



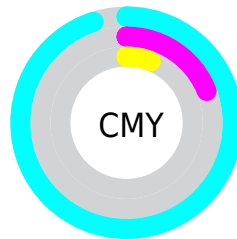
- Red (5%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 0CCFF0 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 0CCFF0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 0CCFF0

 0CCFF0

FFFFFF

 00B3D4

 72FFFF

 0098B8

 94FFFF

 007E9D

 B5FFFF

 006583

 D5FFFF

 004C69

 F4FFFF

 003551

 00213A

 000224

 00000C

 0CCFF0

 0CCFF0

 00CDF0

 24D2F0

 3CD6F0

 54D9F0

 6CDDF0

 84E0F0

 9CE4F0

 B4E7F0

 CCEBF0

 E4EEF0

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



30D2CD



0CCFF0



5CC7FF

# Triad

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



0CCFF0



FAA2D5



C6C071

# Complementary

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



0CCFF0



F02D0C

# 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.



EAB374



0CCFF0



FF9FAE

# Square

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



0CCFF0



D6ADF6



FFA68B



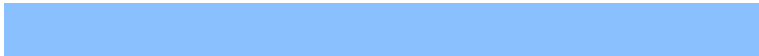
9CCA83

# Rectangle

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



0CCFF0



8BC0FF



FFA68B



D3BC70



# Sweetspot

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



0CCFF0



B5F4FF



0CF02A



537980



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



0CCFF0



00DAFF



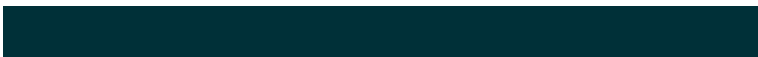
0C60F0



6C7678



009DB8



003038



# Inverse Universe

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



F00CCF



FF00DA



F09C0C



786C76



B8009D

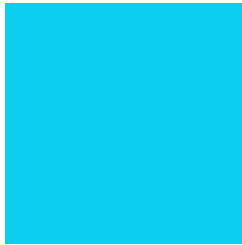


380030



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 0CCFF0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

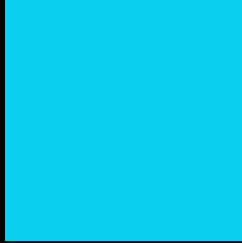
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 0CCFF0 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

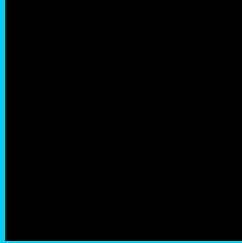
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 0CCFF0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 0CCFF0.

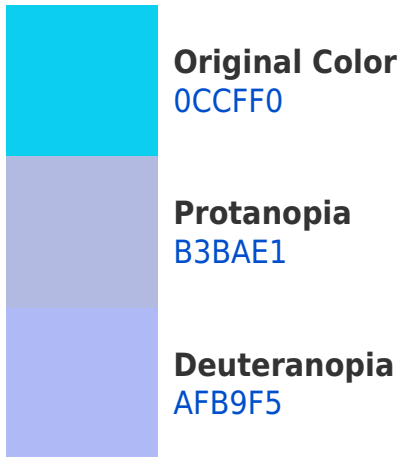


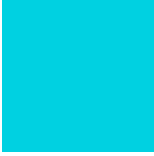
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 0CCFF0.

# 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**  
00D1E1

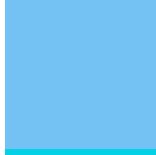
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
0CCFF0



**Protanomaly**  
76C2E6



**Deuteranomaly**  
74C1F3



**Tritanomaly**  
04D0E6

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
0CCFF0



**Achromatopsia**  
989898



**Achromatomaly**  
65ACB8

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 0CCFF0 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 #0CCFF0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#0CCFF0  
}
```

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 #0CCFF0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #0CCFF0
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 0CCFF0 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
#0CCFF0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#0CCFF0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #0CCFF0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #0CCFF0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #0CCFF0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #0CCFF0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 0CCFF0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#0CCFF0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#0CCFF0 }
```

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