

# Converting Colors

Hex(0CFCDB)

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

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# Color

**Hex(0CFCDB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0CFCDB
RGB	12, 252, 219
RGB Percent	5%, 99%, 86%
CMY	0.9529, 0.0118, 0.1412
CMYK	0.95, 0.00, 0.13, 0.01
HSL	172°, 98%, 52%
HSV	172°, 95%, 99%
XYZ	47.7482, 74.8134, 78.9417
YIQ	176.4780, -132.4470, -61.1430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

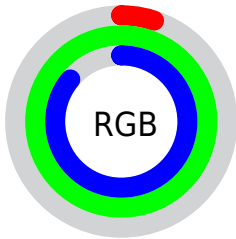
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	12, 141, 252
Decimal	851163
CIE Lab	89.31, -56.43, 1.89
CIE LCh	89, 56.460, 178.082
Yxy	74.8134, 0.2370, 0.3713
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279041243 (0xFF0CFCDB)
YUV	176.4780, 20.9633, -144.2472
Hunter-Lab	86.4948, -52.8274, 6.4338

# Details

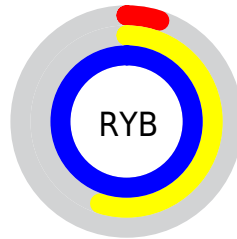
The Hex color **0CFCDB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFCC**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **FC0C2D**, and the grayscale version is **B0B0B0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77FFFF**, and **00C2A4** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **00FCD9**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **25FCDE**.

# Distribution



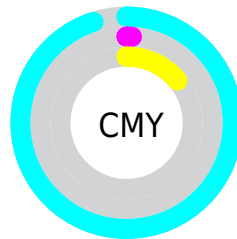
- Red (5%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 0CFCDB

 0CFCDB

FFFFFF

 00DFBF

 77FFFF

 00C2A4

 9AFFFF

 00A68A

 BBFFFF

 008B71

 DBFFFF

 007058

 FCFFFF

 005741

 003E2B

 002717

 000000

 0CFCDB

 0CFCDB

 00FCD9

 25FCDE

 3EFCE2

 58FCE5

 71FCE9

 8AFCEC

 A3FCF0

 BCFCF3

 D6FCF7

 EFFCFA

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



8CF7A5



0CFADB



00BFFF

# Triad

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



0CFADB



E0D4FF



FFC986

# Complementary

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



0CFCD8



FC0C2D

# 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.



FFB9B1



0CFADB



FFC0FF

# Square

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



0CFCD8



7FE7FF



FFB4E6



FFDC72

# Rectangle

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



0CFCDB



00F8FF



FFB4E6



FFC392

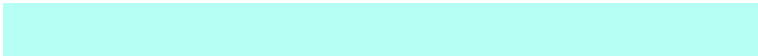


# Sweetspot

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



0CFCD8



B5FFF5



30FC0C



538079



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



0CFCDB



00FFDC



0CA8FC



707D7B



00BDA3



003D35



# Inverse Universe

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



FC0C2D



FF0023



FC600C



7D7072



BD001A

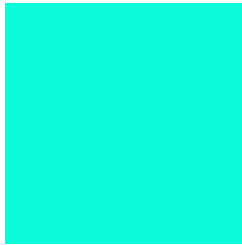


3D0008



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

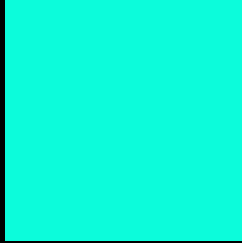
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 0CFADB looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

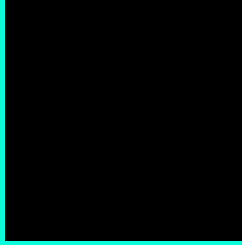
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 0CFADB Background



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

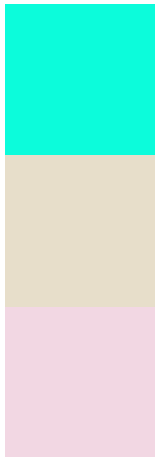


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 0CFADB.

# 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](#).

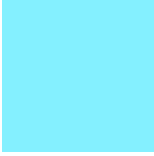
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
0CFADB

**Protanopia**  
E7DECA

**Deuteranopia**  
F2D7E3

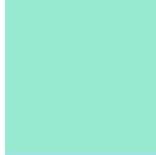


**Tritanopia**  
84F0FF

# Trichromacy



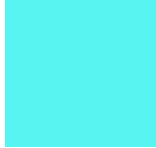
**Original Color**  
0CFCDB



**Protanomaly**  
97E9D0



**Deuteranomaly**  
9EE4E0

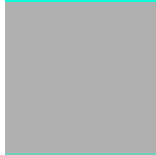


**Tritanomaly**  
58F4F2

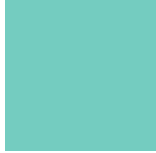
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
0CFCDB



**Achromatopsia**  
B0B0B0



**Achromatomaly**  
74CCC0

# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #0CFADB colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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