

# Converting Colors

Hex(1DFFCC)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(1DFFCC) contains.

<b>Hex(1DFFCC)</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(1DFFCC)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1DFFCC
RGB	29, 255, 204
RGB Percent	11%, 100%, 80%
CMY	0.8863, 0.0000, 0.2000
CMYK	0.89, 0.00, 0.20, 0.00
HSL	166°, 100%, 56%
HSV	166°, 89%, 100%
XYZ	47.1658, 76.1408, 69.3375
YIQ	181.6120, -118.3250, -63.7730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

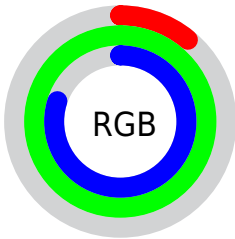
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	29, 156, 255
Decimal	1966028
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	89.92, -60.72, 10.56
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	90, 61.632, 170.133
Y <sub>xy</sub>	76.1408, 0.2448, 0.3952
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280156108 (0xFF1DFFCC)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	181.6120, 11.0373, -133.8407
Hunter-Lab	87.2587, -56.2185, 13.9681

# Details

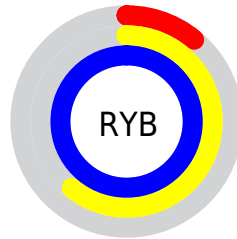
The Hex color **1DFFCC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **FF1D50**, and the grayscale version is **B6B6B6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **7AFFFF**, and **00C596** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **04FFC6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37FFD2**.

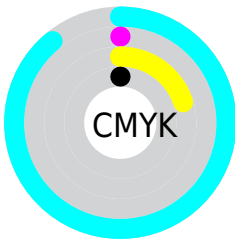
# Distribution



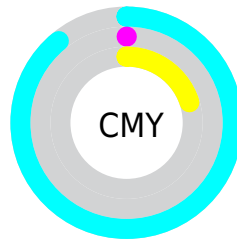
- Red (11%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 1DFFCC 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 1DFFCC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 1DFFCC

 1DFFCC

FFFFFF

 00E2B1

 7AFFFF

 00C596

 9DFFFF

 00A97C

 BDFFFF


 008D63

 DEFFFF

 00734B

FEFFFF

 005934

 00401F

 002808

 000000

 1DFFCC

 1DFFCC

 04FFC6

 37FFD2

 00FFC5

 50FFD8

 6AFFDD

 83FFE3

 9DFFE9

 B6FFE9

 D0FFF4

 E9FFFA

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



99F894



1DFFCC



00FFFF

# Triad

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



1DFFCC



C7DAFF



FFC38A

# Complementary

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



1DFFCC



FF1D50

# 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.



FFB3BD



1DFFCC



FFC3FF

# Square

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



1DFFCC



37EEFF



FFB3F8



FFD86C

# Rectangle

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



1DFFCC



00DFFF



FFB3F8



FFBC99

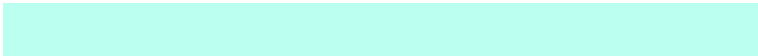


# Sweetspot

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



1DFFCC



BAFFEF



52FF1D



578076



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



1DFFCC



00FFC5



1DC3FF



73807D



00BF94



004031



# Inverse Universe

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



FF1D50



FF003A



FF591D



807376



BF002B

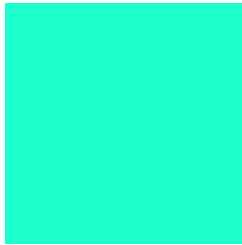


40000E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 1DFFCC looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

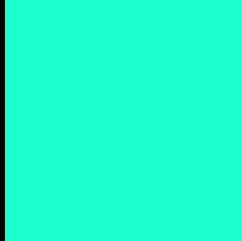
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 1DFFCC looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

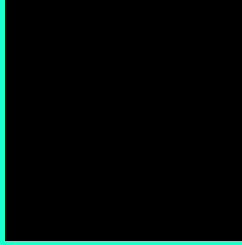
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 1DFFCC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 1DFFCC.

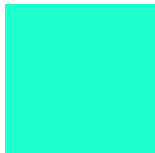


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 1DFFCC.

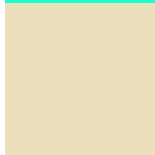
# Color Blindness Simulation

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](#).

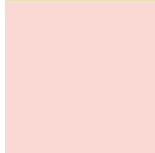
## Dichromacy



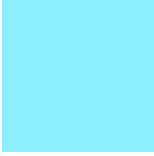
**Original Color**  
1DFFCC



**Protanopia**  
ECDIBC



**Deuteranopia**  
FAD8D4

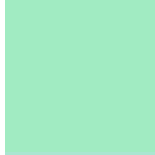


**Tritanopia**  
8EF0FF

# Trichromacy



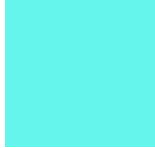
**Original Color**  
1DFFCC



**Protanomaly**  
A1EBC2



**Deuteranomaly**  
AAE6D1

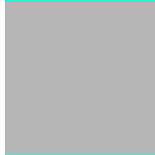


**Tritanomaly**  
65F5EC

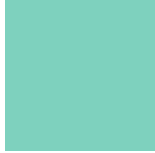
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
1DFFCC



**Achromatopsia**  
B6B6B6



**Achromatomaly**  
7ED1BE

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 1DFFCC 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 #1DFFCC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#1DFFCC  
}
```

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 #1DFFCC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #1DFFCC
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 1DFFCC 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
#1DFFCC }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#1DFFCC }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #1DFFCC colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #1DFFCC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #1DFFCC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #1DFFCC }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 1DFFCC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#1DFFCC }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#1DFFCC }
```

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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