

# Converting Colors

Hex(C0DCFB)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C0DCFB) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C0DCFB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C0DCFB
RGB	192, 220, 251
RGB Percent	75%, 86%, 98%
CMY	0.2471, 0.1373, 0.0157
CMYK	0.24, 0.12, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	212°, 88%, 87%
HSV	212°, 24%, 98%
XYZ	64.7440, 69.3579, 101.2418
YIQ	215.1620, -26.6390, 3.7050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

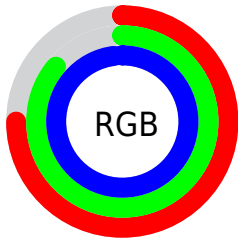
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	192, 211, 251
Decimal	12639483
CIELab	86.68, -2.65, -18.17
CIELCh	87, 18.364, 261.692
Yxy	69.3579, 0.2751, 0.2947
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290829563 (0xFFC0DCFB)
YUV	215.1620, 17.6681, -20.3131
Hunter-Lab	83.2814, -6.9743, -13.7795

# Details

The Hex color **C0DCFB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **FBDFC0**, and the grayscale version is **D7D7D7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F9FFFF**, and **8AA5C2** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A7CFFB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D9E9FB**.

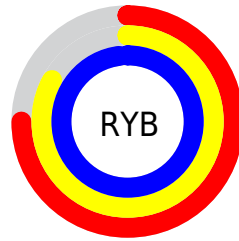
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (86%)

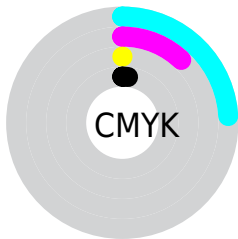
Blue (98%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (98%)

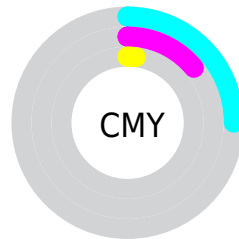


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C0DCFB 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 C0DCFB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C0DCFB

 C0DCFB

FFFFFF

 A4C0DE

 F9FFFF

 8AA5C2

 6F8BA7

 56718D

 3D5973

 24425B

 092C43

 00172D

 000118

 C0DCFB

 C0DCFB

 A7CFFB

 D9E9FB

 8EC2FB

 F2F6FB

 75B4FB

 FFFFFB

 5CA7FB

 429AFB

 298DFB

 1080FB

 0077FB

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B0E1F4



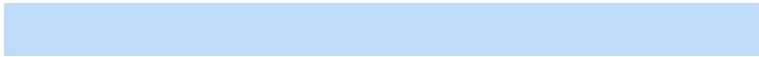
C0DCFB



D6D6F9

# Triad

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



C0DCFB



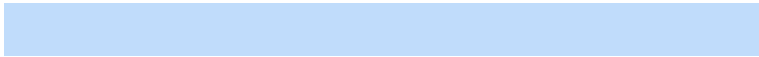
FECDCD



C5E0C3

# Complementary

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



C0DCFB



FBDFC0

# 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.



D9DCB9



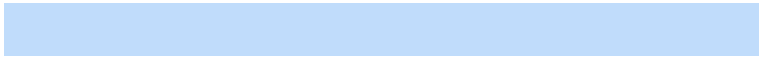
C0DCFB



F9D1BE

# Square

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



C0DCFB



F9CDDF



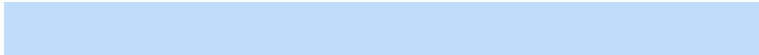
ECD6B7



B4E3D3

# Rectangle

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



C0DCFB



E5D2F3



ECD6B7



CCDFBF



# Sweetspot

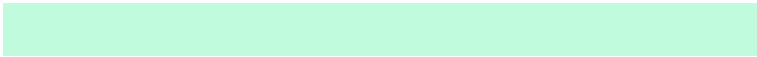
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



C0DCFB



EDF6FF



C0FBDE



757A80



000000

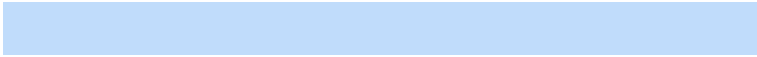


808080

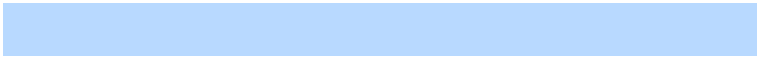


# Same Dimension

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



C0DCFB



B8D9FF



C1C0FB



70767D



005ABD



001D3D



# Inverse Universe

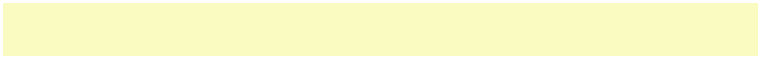
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FBC0DC



FFB8D9



FAFBC0



7D7076



BD005A

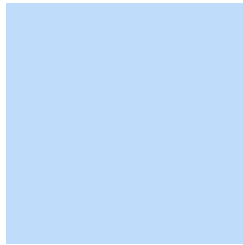


3D001D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C0DCFB looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

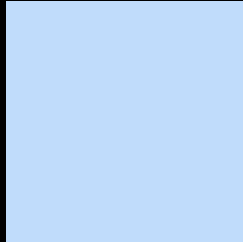
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C0DCFB looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

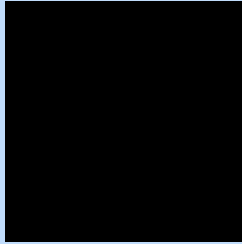
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

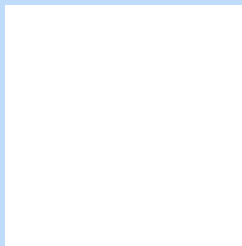
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C0DCFB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C0DCFB.

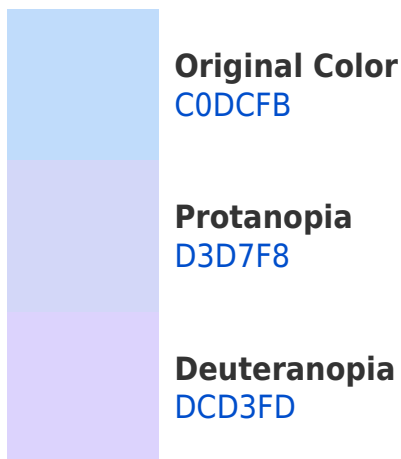


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C0DCFB.

# Color Blindness Simulation

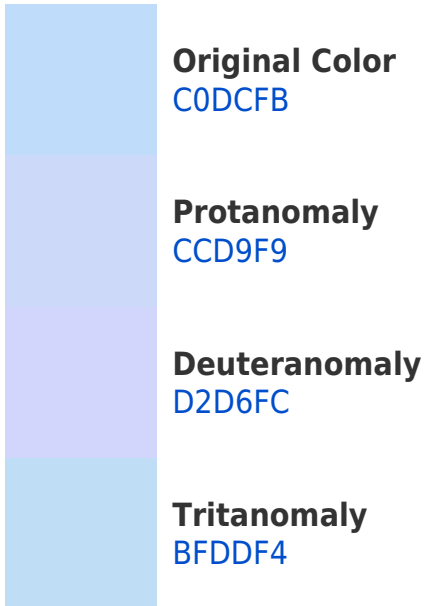
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

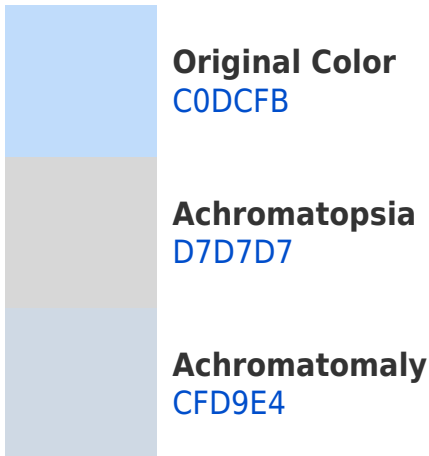




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C0DCFB 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 #C0DCFB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C0DCFB  
}
```

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 #C0DCFB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C0DCFB
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C0DCFB 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
#C0DCFB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C0DCFB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C0DCFB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C0DCFB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C0DCFB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C0DCFB }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C0DCFB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C0DCFB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C0DCFB }
```

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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