

# Converting Colors

Hex(C0DEEF)

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

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# **Color**

**Hex(CODEEF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C0DEEF
RGB	192, 222, 239
RGB Percent	75%, 87%, 94%
CMY	0.2471, 0.1294, 0.0627
CMYK	0.20, 0.07, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	202°, 59%, 85%
HSV	202°, 20%, 94%
XYZ	63.4395, 69.6810, 91.7675
YIQ	214.9680, -23.3370, -1.0730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

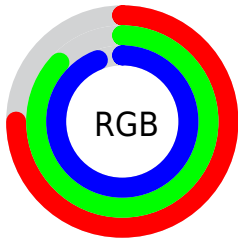
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	192, 210, 239
Decimal	12639983
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	86.84, -6.31, -11.61
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	87, 13.214, 241.453
Yxy	69.6810, 0.2821, 0.3098
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290830063 (0xFFC0DEEF)
YUV	214.9680, 11.8478, -20.1429
Hunter-Lab	83.4752, -10.4250, -6.7472

# Details

The Hex color **C0DEEF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **EFD1C0**, and the grayscale version is **D7D7D7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F9FFFF**, and **8AA7B7** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A8D5EF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D8E7EF**.

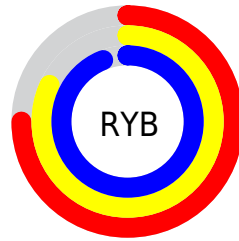
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (87%)

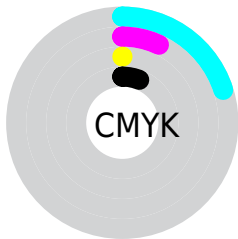
Blue (94%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (94%)

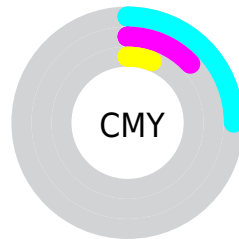


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C0DEEF 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 C0DEEF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C0DEEF

FFFFFF

 F9FFFF

 C0DEEF

 A5C2D3

 8AA7B7

 708D9C

 577382

 3E5A69

 274351

 0E2D3A

 001924

 00010E

 CODEEF

 CODEEF

 A8D5EF

 D8E7EF

 90CDEF

 F0EFEF

 78C4EF

 FFF8EF


 60BBEF

 FFFFEF

 48B3EF

 31AAEF

 19A1EF

 0199EF

 0099EF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



BAE0E6



C0DEEF



CDDAF2

# Triad

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



C0DEEF



F3D1D9



D5DDC4

# Complementary

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



CODEEF



EFD1C0

# 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.



E3D9C1



C0DEEF



F4D2CD

# Square

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



CODEEF



EBD3E6



EFD5C4



C7E0CD

# Rectangle

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



CODEEF



D8D7F1



EFD5C4



DADBC2



# Sweetspot

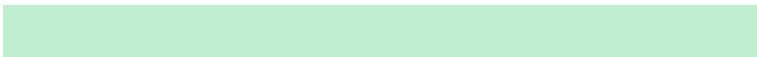
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



CODEEF



F0F9FF



C0EFD0



777C80



000000



808080

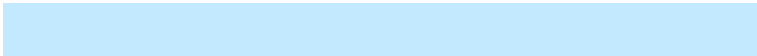


# Same Dimension

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



CODEEF



C2E9FF



C0C7EF



6C7478



0075B8



002438



# Inverse Universe

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



EFC0DE



FFC2E9



EFE8C0



786C74



B80075

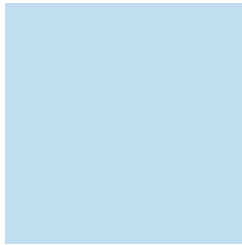


380024



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C0DEEF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

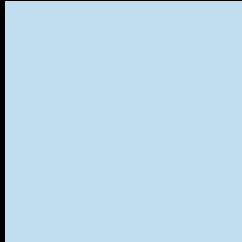
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C0DEEF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

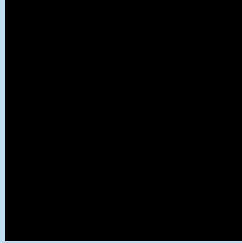
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

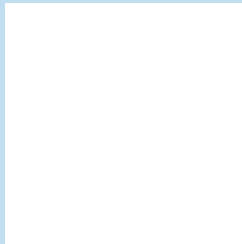
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C0DEEF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C0DEEF.

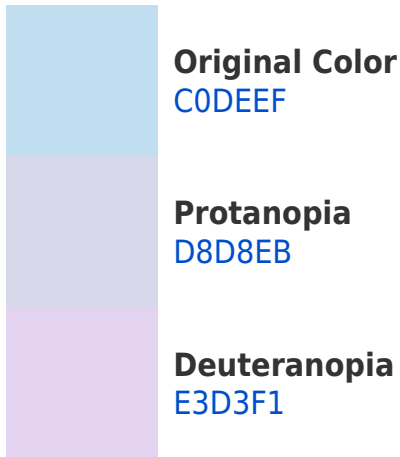


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C0DEEF.

# Color Blindness Simulation

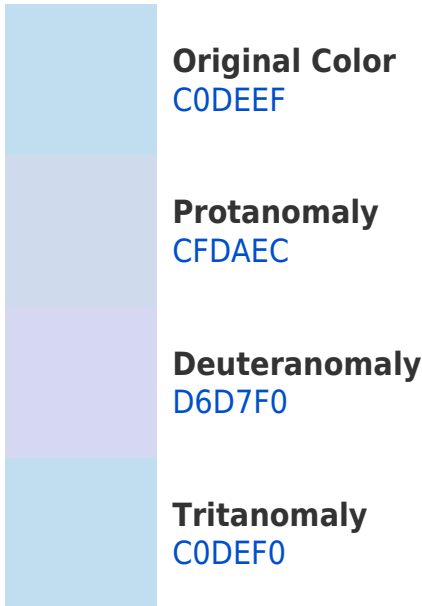
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

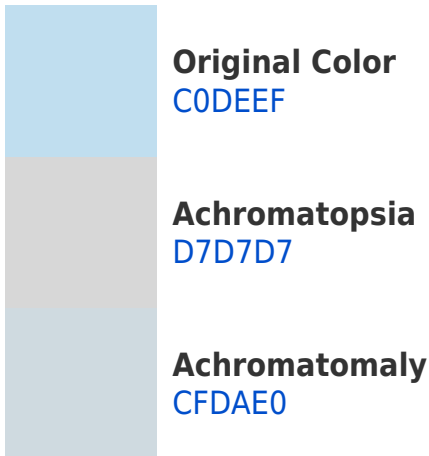




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C0DEEF 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 #C0DEEF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C0DEEF  
}
```

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 #C0DEEF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C0DEEF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C0DEEF 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
#C0DEEF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C0DEEF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C0DEEF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C0DEEF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C0DEEF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C0DEEF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C0DEEF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C0DEEF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C0DEEF }
```

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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