

# Converting Colors

Hex(C0FAF7)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C0FAF7) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C0FAF7)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C0FAF7
RGB	192, 250, 247
RGB Percent	75%, 98%, 97%
CMY	0.2471, 0.0196, 0.0314
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.01, 0.02
HSL	177°, 85%, 87%
HSV	177°, 23%, 98%
XYZ	72.7123, 86.2931, 100.8196
YIQ	232.3160, -33.6050, -13.2290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

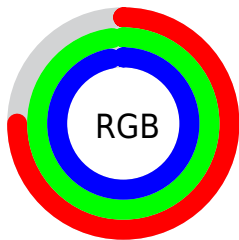
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	192, 222, 250
Decimal	12647159
CIELab	94.44, -18.73, -4.53
CIELCh	94, 19.271, 193.584
Yxy	86.2931, 0.2799, 0.3321
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290837239 (0xFFC0FAF7)
YUV	232.3160, 7.2392, -35.3571
Hunter-Lab	92.8941, -22.8447, 0.6774

# Details

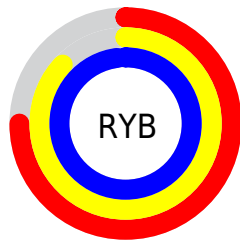
The Hex color **C0FAF7** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **FAC0C3**, and the grayscale version is **E8E8E8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F9FFFF**, and **89C1BF** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A7FAF6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D9FAF8**.

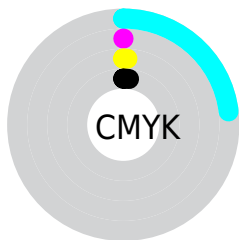
# Distribution



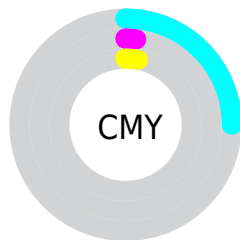
- Red (75%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C0FAF7 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 C0FAF7 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C0FAF7

FFFFFF

 F9FFFF

 C0FAF7


 A4DDDB

 89C1BF

 6FA6A4

 558C89

 3B7270

 215958

 004240

 002B2A

 001916

 C0FAF7

 C0FAF7

 A7FAF6

 D9FAF8

 8EFAF4

 F2FAFA

 75FAF3

 FFFAFB

 5CFAF2


 FFFAFC

 43FAF1

 FFFAFD

 2AFAEF

 FFFAFF

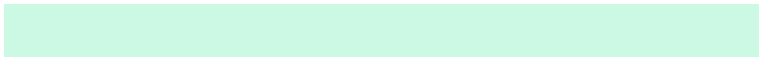
 11FAEE

 00FAED

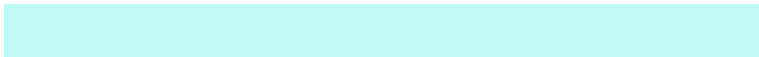
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CCF9E4



C0FAF7



C1F8FF

# Triad

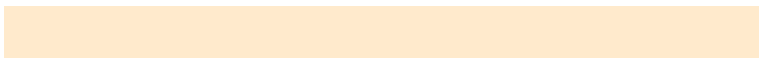
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



C0FAF7



FDE8FF



FFEACC

# Complementary

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



C0FAF7



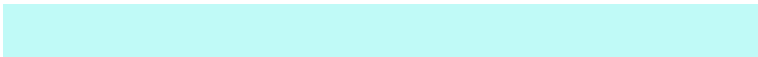
FAC0C3

# 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.



FFE5D6



C0FAF7



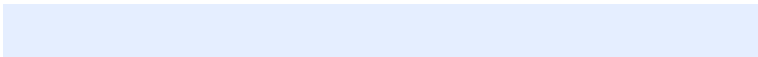
FFE3FA

# Square

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



C0FAF7



E5EEFF



FFE2E7



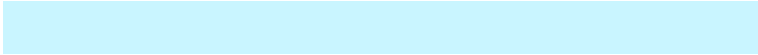
F5F0CB

# Rectangle

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



C0FAF7



C9F5FF



FFE2E7

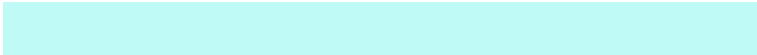


FFE8CE



# Sweetspot

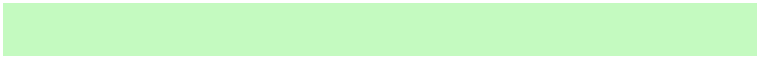
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



C0FAF7



EDFFFE



C4FAC0



75807F



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

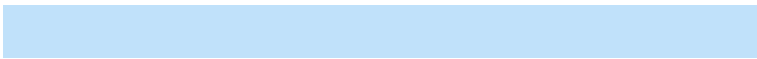
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



C0FAF7



B8FFFB



C0E1FA



707D7C



00BDB3



003D3A



# Inverse Universe

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



FAC0C3



FFB8BB



FAD9C0



7D7071



BD000A

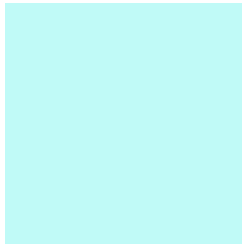


3D0003



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C0FAF7 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

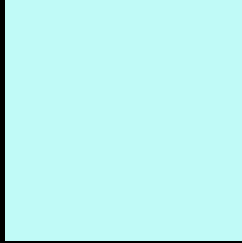
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C0FAF7 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

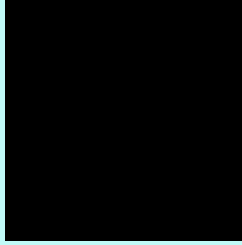
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex C0FAF7 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C0FAF7.

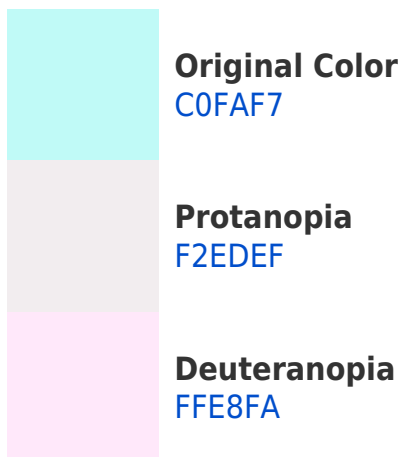


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C0FAF7.

# 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



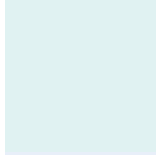


**Tritanopia**  
D7F3FF

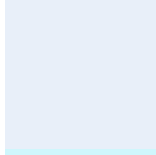
# Trichromacy



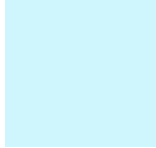
**Original Color**  
C0FAF7



**Protanomaly**  
E0F2F2



**Deuteranomaly**  
E8EFF9

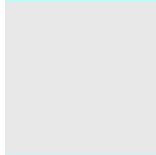


**Tritanomaly**  
CFF6FC

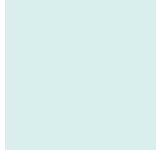
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C0FAF7



**Achromatopsia**  
E8E8E8



**Achromatomaly**  
D9EFED

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C0FAF7 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 #C0FAF7 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C0FAF7  
}
```

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 #C0FAF7 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C0FAF7
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C0FAF7 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
#C0FAF7 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C0FAF7 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `#C0FAF7` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C0FAF7; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C0FAF7; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C0FAF7 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C0FAF7 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C0FAF7 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C0FAF7 }
```

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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