

# Converting Colors

Hex(C0FC9D)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C0FC9D) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C0FC9D)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C0FC9D
RGB	192, 252, 157
RGB Percent	75%, 99%, 62%
CMY	0.2471, 0.0118, 0.3843
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.38, 0.01
HSL	98°, 94%, 80%
HSV	98°, 38%, 99%
XYZ	62.6344, 83.2616, 44.6682
YIQ	223.2300, -5.2650, -42.2650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

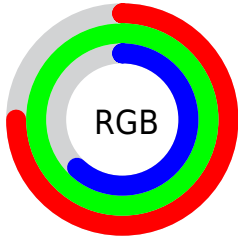
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">157, 252, 217</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12647581</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">93.13, -35.28, 39.54</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">93, 52.993, 131.735</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">83.2616, 0.3287, 0.4369</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290837661 (0xFFC0FC9D)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">223.2300, -32.6514, -27.3887</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">91.2478, -37.1574, 34.8494</a>

# Details

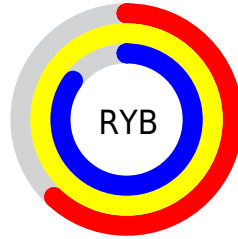
The Hex color **C0FC9D** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **D99DFC**, and the grayscale version is **E0E0E0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FAFFD4**, and **89C368** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B0FC84**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D0FCB6**.

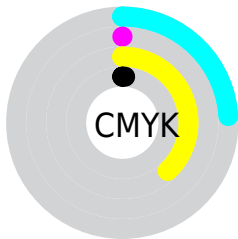
# Distribution



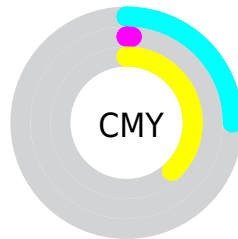
- Red (75%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C0FC9D 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 C0FC9D by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C0FC9D

 C0FC9D

FFFFFF

 A4DF82

 FAFFD4

 89C368

 FFFFF1

 6EA84F

 538D36

 39731D

 1D5A00

 004200

 002B00

 001300

 C0FC9D

 C0FC9D

 B0FC84

 D0FCB6

 A0FC6B

 E0FCCF

 90FC51

 F0FCE9

 80FC38

 FFFCFF

 70FC1F

 61FC06

 5DFC00

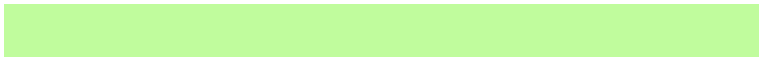
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F8EF85



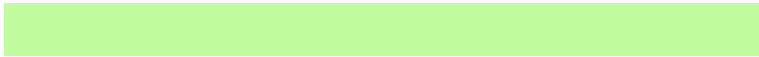
C0FC9D



7DFFCA

# Triad

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



C0FC9D



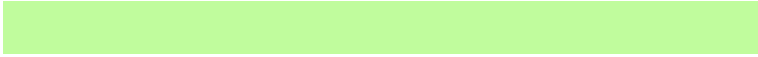
5AF9FF



FFC3D9

# Complementary

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



C0FC9D



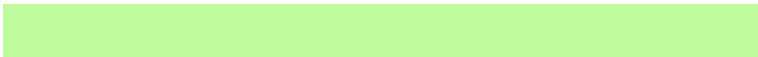
D99DFC

# Split Complementary

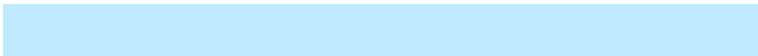
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFC7FF



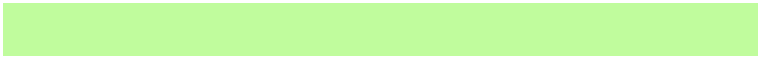
C0FC9D



C0EAFF

# Square

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



C0FC9D



00FFFF



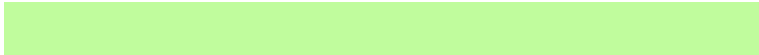
FFD6FF



FFCCAA

# Rectangle

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



C0FC9D



3EFFED



FFD6FF

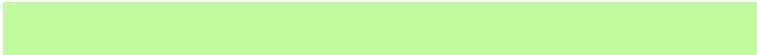


FFC2EA

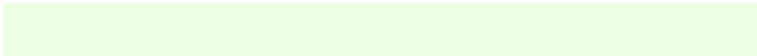


# Sweetspot

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



C0FC9D



EDFFE3



FCD89D



75806F



000000

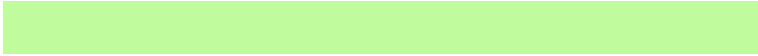


808080

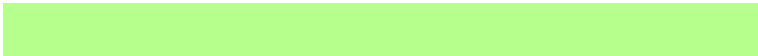


# Same Dimension

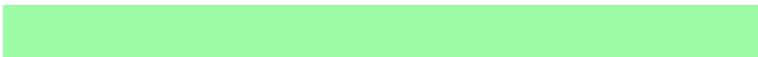
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



C0FC9D



B7FF8C



9DFCA8



757D70



46BD00



173D00



# Inverse Universe

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



D99DFC



D58CFF



FC9DF1



78707D



7700BD

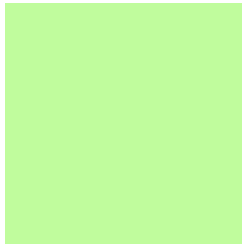


27003D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C0FC9D looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

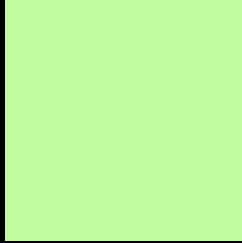
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C0FC9D looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

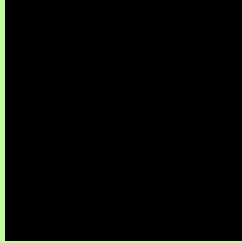
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex C0FC9D Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C0FC9D.

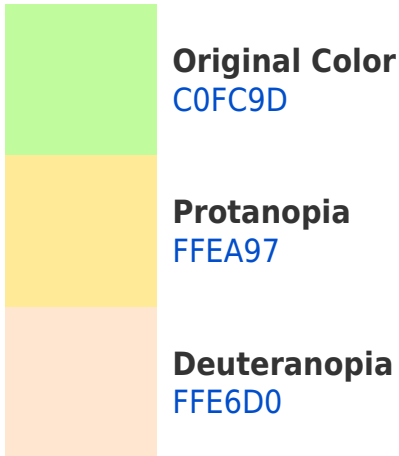


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C0FC9D.

# 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



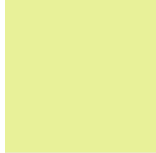


**Tritanopia**  
D5EFFF

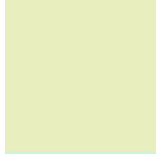
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
C0FC9D



**Protanomaly**  
E8F199

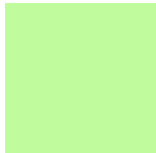


**Deuteranomaly**  
E8EEBD

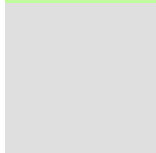


**Tritanomaly**  
CDF4DB

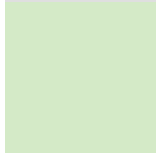
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C0FC9D



**Achromatopsia**  
DFDFDF



**Achromatomaly**  
D4EAC7

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C0FC9D 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 #C0FC9D looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C0FC9D  
}
```

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 #C0FC9D colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C0FC9D
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C0FC9D 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
#C0FC9D }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C0FC9D }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `#C0FC9D` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C0FC9D; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C0FC9D; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C0FC9D }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C0FC9D is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C0FC9D }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C0FC9D }
```

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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