

# Converting Colors

Hex(C0FCA9)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C0FCA9) contains.

<b>Hex(C0FCA9)</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(C0FCA9)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C0FCA9
RGB	192, 252, 169
RGB Percent	75%, 99%, 66%
CMY	0.2471, 0.0118, 0.3373
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.33, 0.01
HSL	103°, 93%, 83%
HSV	103°, 33%, 99%
XYZ	63.7101, 83.6918, 50.3324
YIQ	224.5980, -9.1170, -38.5330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

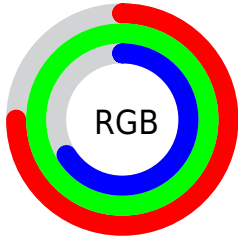
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	169, 252, 229
Decimal	12647593
CIELab	93.32, -33.61, 33.84
CIELCh	93, 47.691, 134.808
Yxy	83.6918, 0.3222, 0.4233
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290837673 (0xFFC0FCA9)
YUV	224.5980, -27.4098, -28.5884
Hunter-Lab	91.4832, -35.7861, 31.4180

# Details

The Hex color **C0FCA9** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **E5A9FC**, and the grayscale version is **E1E1E1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FAFFE1**, and **89C374** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **AEFC90**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D2FCC2**.

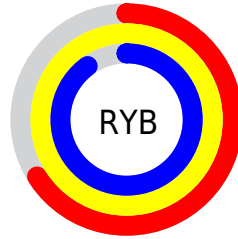
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (99%)

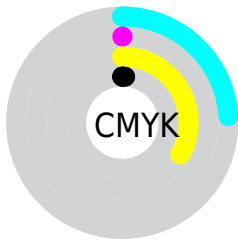
Blue (66%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (99%)

Blue (90%)

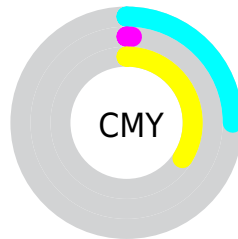


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C0FCA9 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 C0FCA9 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C0FCA9

 C0FCA9

FFFFFF

 A4DF8E

 FAFFE1

 89C374

FFFFFFE

 6EA85B

 548D42

 3A732A

 1F5A12

 004200

 002B00

 001400

 C0FCA9

 C0FCA9

 AEFC90

 D2FCC2

 9CFC77

 E4FCDB

 89FC5D

 F7FCF5

 77FC44

 FFFCFF

 65FC2B

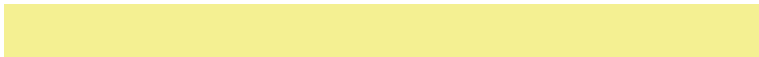
 53FC12

 46FC00

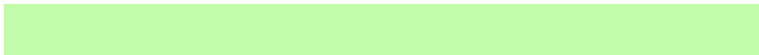
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F4F092



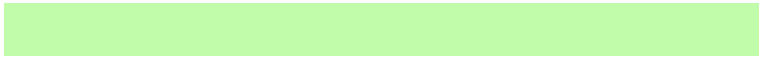
C0FCA9



86FFD2

# Triad

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



C0FCA9



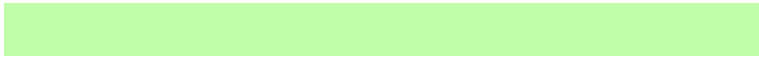
80F7FF



FFC9D7

# Complementary

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



C0FCA9



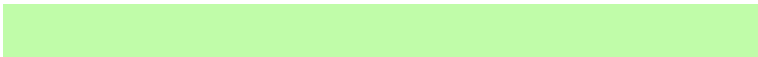
E5A9FC

# Split Complementary

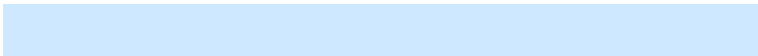
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFCBFF



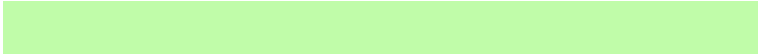
C0FCA9



CEE8FF

# Square

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



C0FCA9



32FFFF



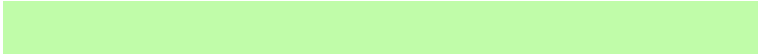
FFD8FF



FFD2AD

# Rectangle

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



C0FCA9



5BFFF2



FFD8FF

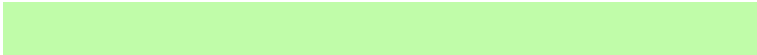


FFC8E6

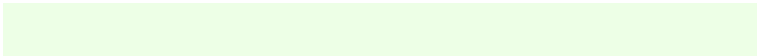


# Sweetspot

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



C0FCA9



EDFFE6



FCE4A9



748070



000000

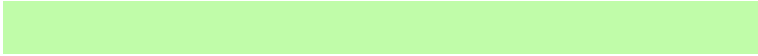


808080



# Same Dimension

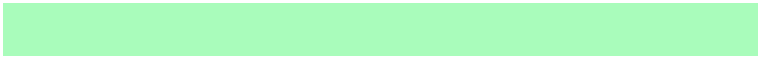
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



C0FCA9



B5FF99



A9FCBB



747D70



34BD00



113D00



# Inverse Universe

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



E5A9FC



E399FF



FCA9EA



79707D



8800BD

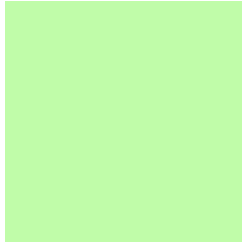


2C003D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C0FCA9 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

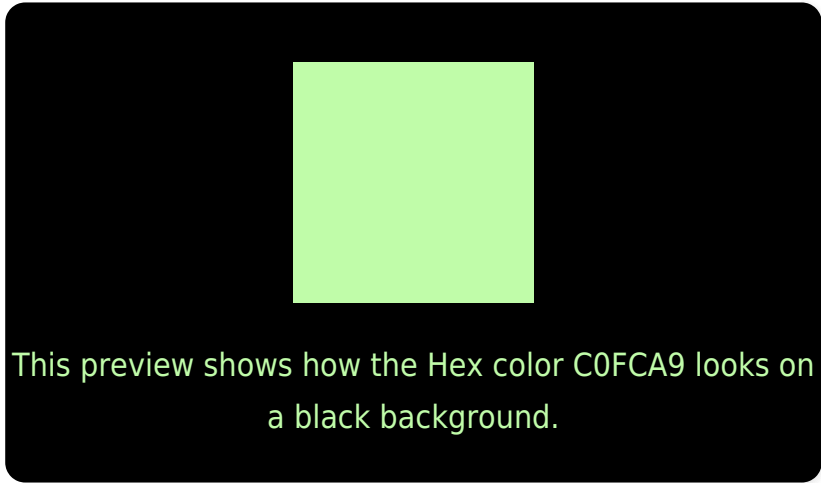
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

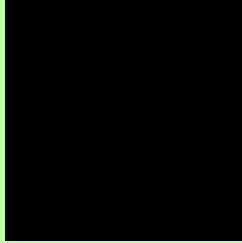
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

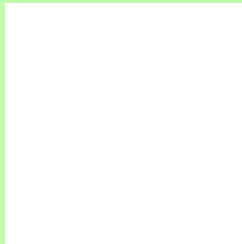
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C0FCA9 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C0FCA9.

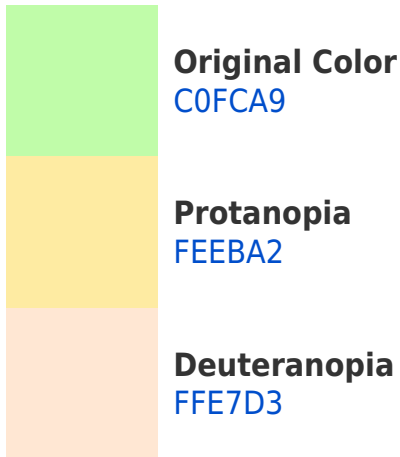


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C0FCA9.

# 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



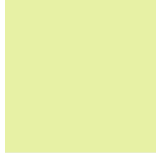


**Tritanopia**  
D5F0FF

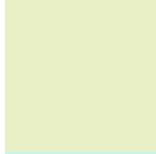
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
C0FCA9



**Protanomaly**  
E7F1A5

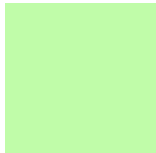


**Deuteranomaly**  
E8EFC4

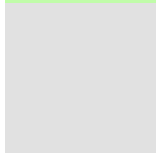


**Tritanomaly**  
CDF4E0

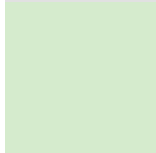
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C0FCA9



**Achromatopsia**  
E1E1E1



**Achromatomaly**  
D5EBCD

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C0FCA9 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 #C0FCA9 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C0FCA9  
}
```

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 #C0FCA9 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C0FCA9
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C0FCA9 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
#C0FCA9 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C0FCA9 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C0FCA9 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C0FCA9; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C0FCA9; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C0FCA9 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C0FCA9 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C0FCA9 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C0FCA9 }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor