

# Converting Colors

Hex(C0FFA6)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C0FFA6) contains.

<b>Hex(C0FFA6)</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(C0FFA6)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	C0FFA6
RGB	192, 255, 166
RGB Percent	75%, 100%, 65%
CMY	0.2471, 0.0000, 0.3490
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.35, 0.00
HSL	102°, 100%, 83%
HSV	102°, 35%, 100%
XYZ	64.3812, 85.4796, 49.1824
YIQ	226.0170, -8.9790, -41.0350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

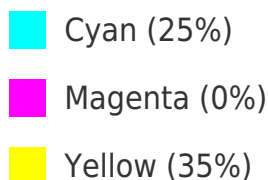
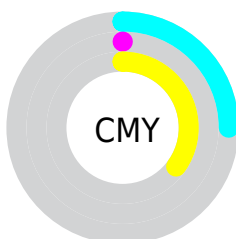
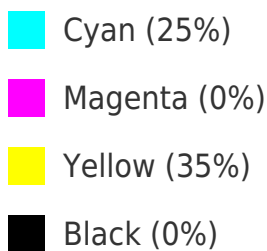
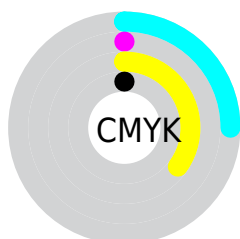
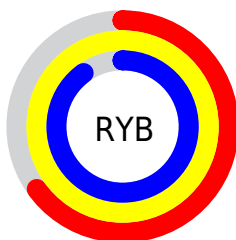
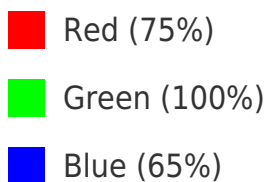
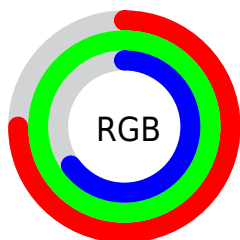
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">166, 255, 229</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12648358</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">94.09, -35.41, 36.35</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">94, 50.750, 134.246</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">85.4796, 0.3235, 0.4295</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290838438</a> (0xFFC0FFA6)
YUV	<a href="#">226.0170, -29.5884, -29.8329</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">92.4552, -37.4982, 33.1788</a>

# Details

The Hex color **C0FFA6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **E5A6FF**, and the grayscale version is **E2E2E2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FAFFDE**, and **89C671** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **AEFF8D**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D2FFC0**.

# Distribution



# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C0FFA6 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 C0FFA6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C0FFA6

FFFFFF

 FAFFDE

 FFFFFB

 C0FFA6

 A4E28B

 89C671

 6EAA58

 53903F

 397627

 1E5D0D

 004400

 002D00

 001700

 C0FFA6

 C0FFA6

 A EFF8D


 D2FFC0

 9CFF73

 E4FFD9

 8AFF5A

 F6FFF3

 78FF40

FFFFFF

 66FF26

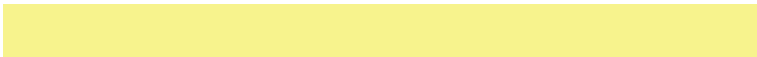
 54FF0D

 4AFF00

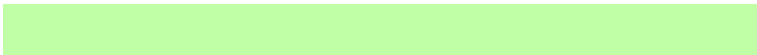
# Harmonies

## Analogous

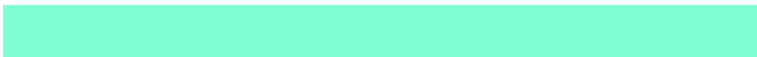
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



F7F38D



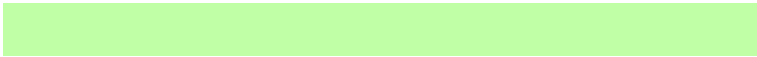
C0FFA6



80FFD2

# Triad

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



C0FFA6



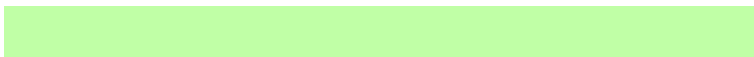
74FAFF



FFC8D8

# Complementary

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



C0FFA6



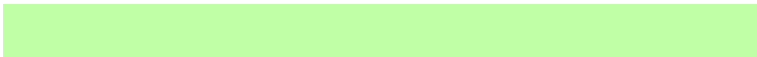
E5A6FF

# Split Complementary

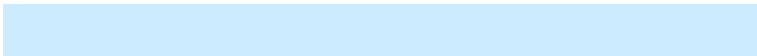
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFCBFF



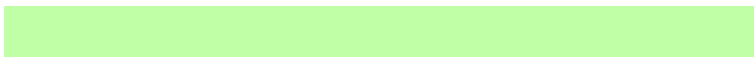
C0FFA6



CCEBFF

# Square

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



C0FFA6



00FFFF



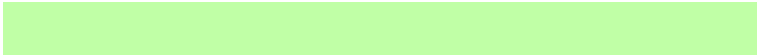
FFD9FF



FFD2AC

# Rectangle

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



C0FFA6



4BFFF4



FFD9FF

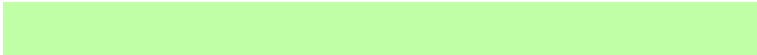


FFC7E9

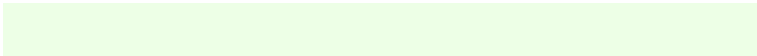


# Sweetspot

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



C0FFA6



EDFFE6



FFE4A6



758070



000000

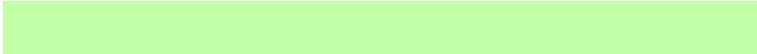


808080

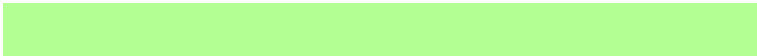


# Same Dimension

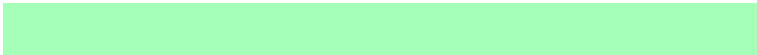
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



C0FFA6



B3FF94



A6FFB8



768073



38BF00



134000



# Inverse Universe

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



E5A6FF



E094FF



FFA6ED



7C7380



8700BF

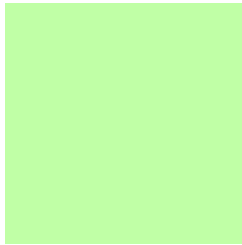


2D0040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C0FFA6 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

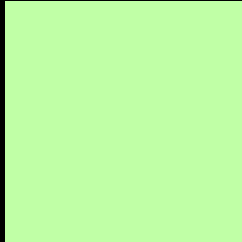
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C0FFA6 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 C0FFA6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C0FFA6.

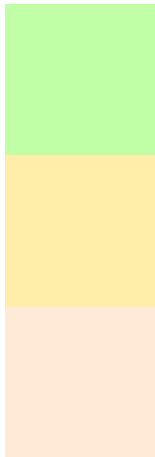


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C0FFA6.

# 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



**Original Color**  
C0FFA6

**Protanopia**  
FFEDAA

**Deuteranopia**  
FFEAD7



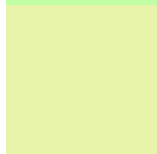
**Tritanopia**  
D9F1FF

# Trichromacy



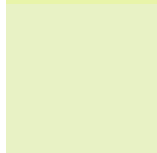
**Original Color**

C0FFA6



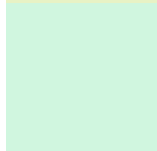
**Protanomaly**

E8F4A9



**Deuteranomaly**

E8F2C5



**Tritanomaly**

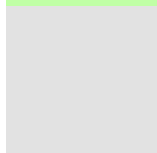
D0F6DF

# Monochromacy



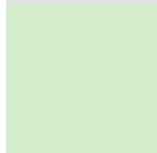
**Original Color**

C0FFA6



**Achromatopsia**

E2E2E2



**Achromatomaly**

D6EDCC

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C0FFA6 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 #C0FFA6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C0FFA6  
}
```

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 #C0FFA6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C0FFA6
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C0FFA6 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
#C0FFA6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C0FFA6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C0FFA6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C0FFA6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C0FFA6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C0FFA6 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C0FFA6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C0FFA6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C0FFA6 }
```

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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