

# Converting Colors

Hex(C0FFDF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C0FFDF) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C0FFDF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C0FFDF
RGB	192, 255, 223
RGB Percent	75%, 100%, 87%
CMY	0.2471, 0.0000, 0.1255
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.13, 0.00
HSL	150°, 100%, 88%
HSV	150°, 25%, 100%
XYZ	70.8175, 88.0542, 83.0757
YIQ	232.5150, -27.2760, -23.3080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

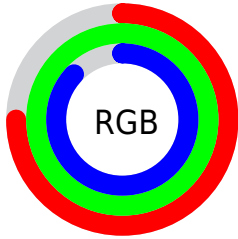
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	192, 234, 255
Decimal	12648415
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	95.18, -25.96, 8.94
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	95, 27.453, 160.991
Yxy	88.0542, 0.2927, 0.3639
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290838495 (0xFFC0FFDF)
YUV	232.5150, -4.6909, -35.5317
Hunter-Lab	93.8372, -29.5038, 13.1956

# Details

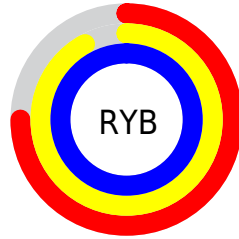
The Hex color **C0FFDF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **FFC0E0**, and the grayscale version is **E9E9E9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F9FFFF**, and **89C6A8** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A7FFD2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DAFFEC**.

# Distribution



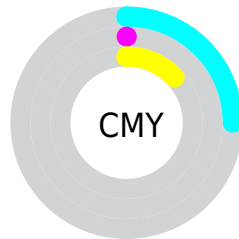
- Red (75%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C0FFDF 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 C0FFDF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C0FFDF

 C0FFDF

FFFFFF

 A4E2C3

 F9FFFF

 89C6A8

 6FAB8D

 559074

 3C765B

 225D44

 03452D

 002E19

 001B00

 C0FFDF

 C0FFDF

 A7FFD2

 DAF FEC

 8DFFC5

 F3FFF9

 74FFB8

FFFFFF

 5AFFAB

 41FF9E

 27FF91

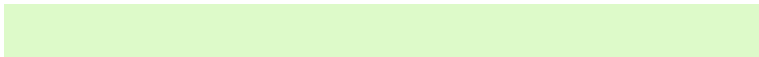
 0EFF84

 00FF7D

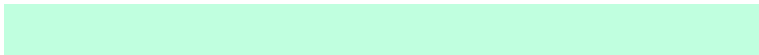
# Harmonies

## Analogous

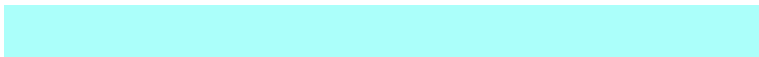
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



DDFAC9



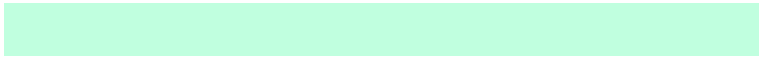
C0FFDF



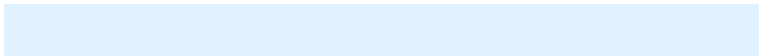
ABFFFA

# Triad

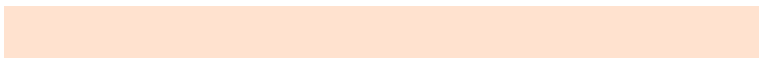
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



C0FFDF



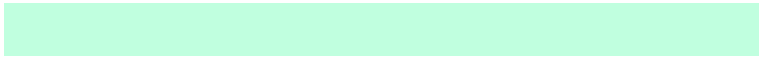
DFF0FF



FFE2CF

# Complementary

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



C0FFDF



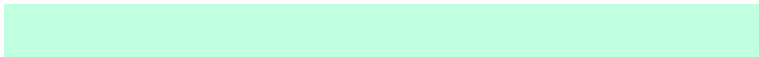
FFC0E0

# 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.



FFDEE8



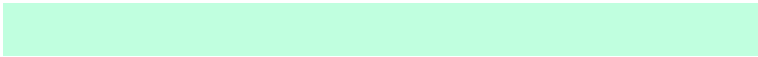
C0FFDF



FFE7FF

# Square

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



C0FFDF



BDF9FF



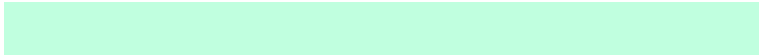
FFE0FF



FFEAC0

# Rectangle

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



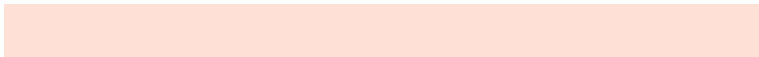
C0FFDF



A7FFFF



FFE0FF

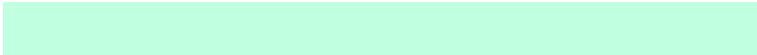


FFE0D7



# Sweetspot

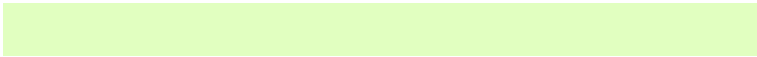
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



C0FFDF



EDFFF6



E1FFC0



75807A



000000

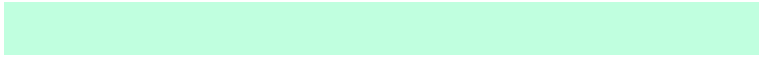


808080

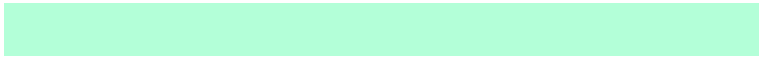


# Same Dimension

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



C0FFDF



B3FFD8



C0FFFE



738079



00BF5E



00401F



# Inverse Universe

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



FFC0E0



FFB3D9



FFC0C1



807379



BF0061

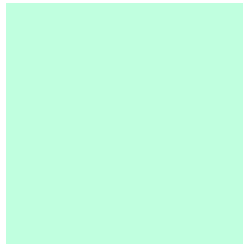


400020



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C0FFDF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

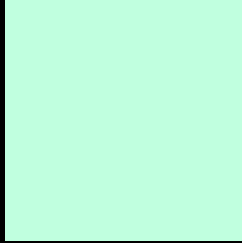
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C0FFDF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

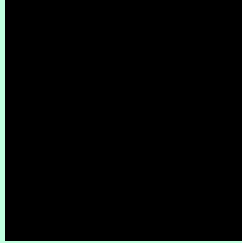
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

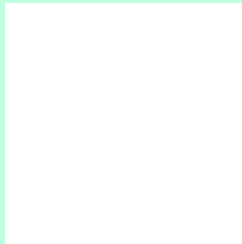
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C0FFDF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C0FFDF.

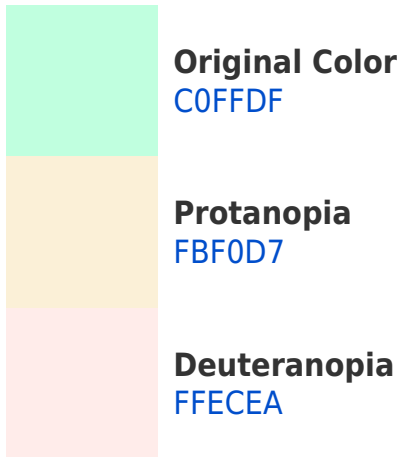


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C0FFDF.

# 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



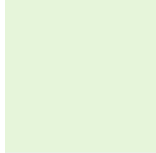


**Tritanopia**  
DDF5FF

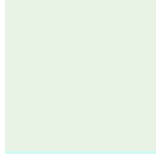
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
C0FFDF



**Protanomaly**  
E6F5DA

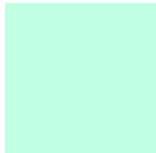


**Deuteranomaly**  
E8F3E6

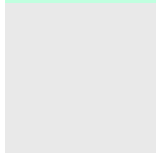


**Tritanomaly**  
D2F9F3

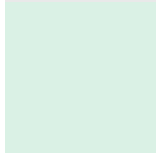
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C0FFDF



**Achromatopsia**  
E9E9E9



**Achromatomaly**  
DAF1E5

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C0FFDF 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 #C0FFDF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C0FFDF  
}
```

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 #C0FFDF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C0FFDF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C0FFDF 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
#C0FFDF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C0FFDF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `#C0FFDF` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C0FFDF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C0FFDF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C0FFDF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C0FFDF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C0FFDF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C0FFDF }
```

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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