

# Converting Colors

Hex(C1CE7D)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C1CE7D) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C1CE7D)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1CE7D
RGB	193, 206, 125
RGB Percent	76%, 81%, 49%
CMY	0.2431, 0.1922, 0.5098
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.39, 0.19
HSL	70°, 45%, 65%
HSV	70°, 39%, 81%
XYZ	47.7653, 56.9607, 27.8791
YIQ	192.8790, 18.2530, -27.9470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

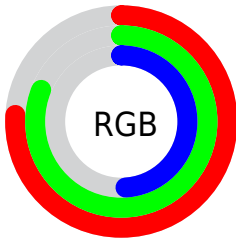
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">125, 206, 138</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12701309</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">80.16, -16.95, 38.79</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">80, 42.331, 113.604</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">56.9607, 0.3602, 0.4296</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290891389 (0xFFC1CE7D)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">192.8790, -33.4643, 0.1061</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">75.4723, -19.1067, 30.9292</a>

# Details

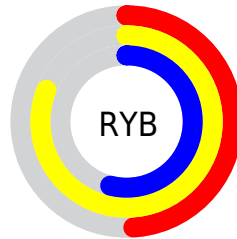
The Hex color **C1CE7D** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **8A7DCE**, and the grayscale version is **C1C1C1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FAFFB3**, and **8A984A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BECE68**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C4CE92**.

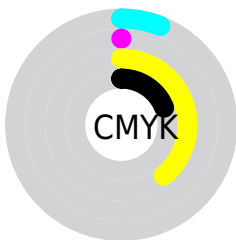
# Distribution



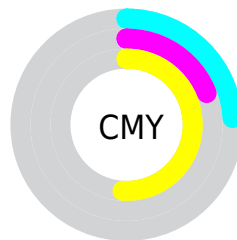
- Red (76%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C1CE7D 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 C1CE7D by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C1CE7D

FFFFFF

 FAFFB3

 FFFFCF

 FFFFEB

 C1CE7D

 A5B363

 8A984A

 707E32

 566519

 3D4D00

 263600

 0C2100

 000100

 000000

 C1CE7D

 C1CE7D

 BECE68

 C4CE92

 BACE54

 C8CEA6

 B7CE3F

 CBCEBB

 B4CE2B

 CECECF

 B0CE16

 D2CEE4

 ADCE01

 D5CEF9

 ADCE00

 D8CEFF

 DBCEFF

 DFCEFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E8C278



C1CE7D



93D797

# Triad

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



C1CE7D



36D7FF



FFA9D1

# Complementary

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



C1CE7D



8A7DCE

# 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.



F1B2F6



C1CE7D



7ECDFE

# Square

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



C1CE7D



23DCE5



BFC0FF



FFAAA9

# Rectangle

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



C1CE7D



71DAAF



BFC0FF



FFABDE

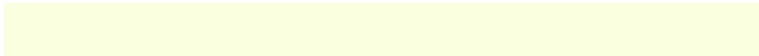


# Sweetspot

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



C1CE7D



FAFFE0



CE897D



7D806E



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



C1CE7D



ECFF87



99CE7D



64665C



8BA600



202600



# Inverse Universe

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



8A7DCE



9A87FF



B27DCE



5D5C66



1B00A6



060026



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C1CE7D 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 C1CE7D looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

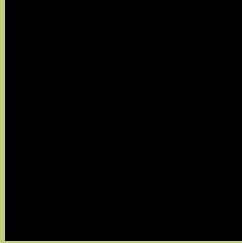
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex C1CE7D Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C1CE7D.

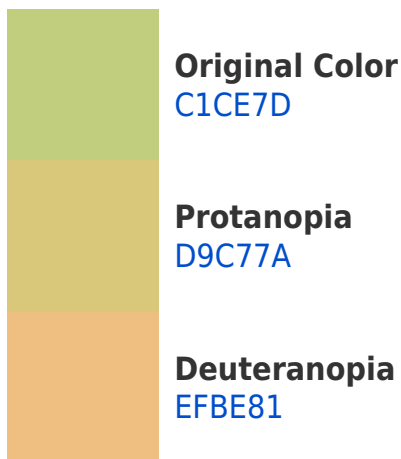


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C1CE7D.

# Color Blindness Simulation

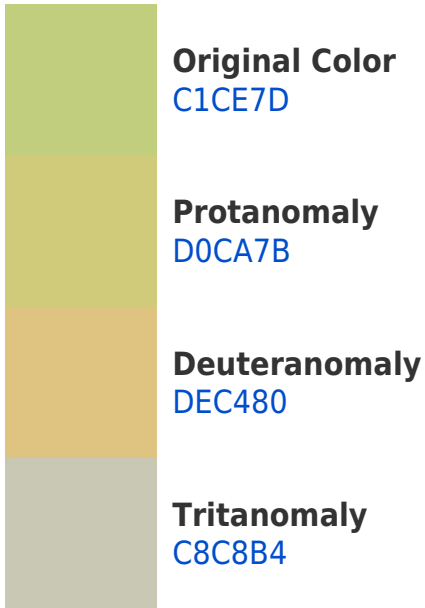
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

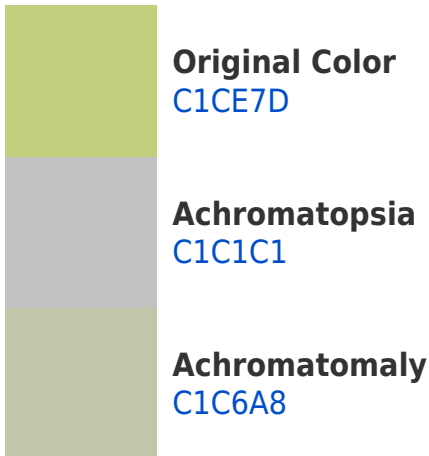




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C1CE7D 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 #C1CE7D looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C1CE7D  
}
```

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 #C1CE7D colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C1CE7D
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C1CE7D 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
#C1CE7D }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C1CE7D }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C1CE7D colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1CE7D; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C1CE7D; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1CE7D }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C1CE7D is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C1CE7D }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C1CE7D }
```

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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