

Converting Colors

Hex(C1DFEF)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(C1DFEF) contains.

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Color

Hex(C1DFEF)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1DFEF
RGB	193, 223, 239
RGB Percent	76%, 87%, 94%
CMY	0.2431, 0.1255, 0.0627
CMYK	0.19, 0.07, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	201°, 59%, 85%
HSV	201°, 19%, 94%
XYZ	63.9600, 70.3448, 91.8682
YIQ	215.8540, -23.0160, -1.3840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

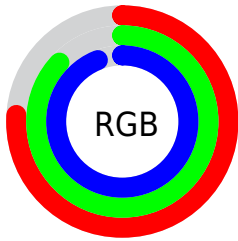
Format	Color
R _Y B	193, 211, 239
Decimal	12705775
CIE Lab	87.17, -6.53, -11.12
CIE LCh	87, 12.889, 239.582
Yxy	70.3448, 0.2828, 0.3110
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290895855 (0xFFC1DFEF)
YUV	215.8540, 11.4110, -20.0430
Hunter-Lab	83.8718, -10.6530, -6.2325

Details

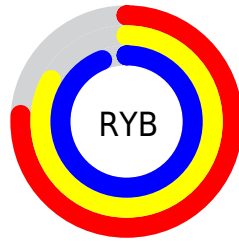
The Hex color **C1DFEF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **EFD1C1**, and the grayscale version is **D8D8D8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FAFFFF**, and **8BA8B7** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A9D7EF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D9E7EF**.

Distribution



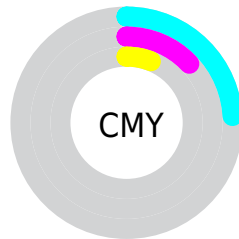
- Red (76%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C1DFEF 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 C1DFEF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 C1DFEF

 C1DFEF

FFFFFF

 A6C3D3

 FAFFFF

 8BA8B7

 718D9C

 587482

 3F5B69

 284451

 102E3A

 001924

 00010F

 C1DFEF

 C1DFEF

 A9D7EF

 D9E7EF

 91CEEF

 F1F0EF

 79C6EF

 FFF8EF

 61BEEF

 FFFFEF

 49B5EF

 32ADEF

 1AA5EF

 029CEF

 009CEF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



BCE1E6



C1DFEF



CDDBF3

Triad

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



C1DFEF



F3D2DB



D7DDC5

Complementary

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



C1DFEF



EFD1C1

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.



E5D9C2



C1DFEF



F5D3CF

Square

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



C1DFEF



EAD4E7



F0D6C6



C9E0CE

Rectangle

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



C1DFEF



D8D9F1



F0D6C6



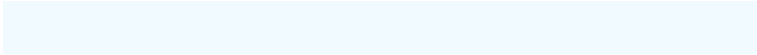
DCDCC3

Sweetspot

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



C1DFEF



F0FAFF



C1EFD0



777C80



000000



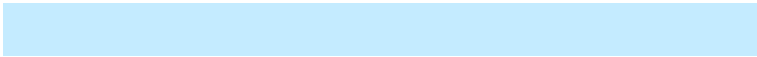
808080

Same Dimension

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



C1DFEF



C4EBFF



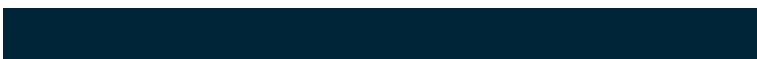
C1C9EF



6C7478



0078B8



002538

Inverse Universe

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



EFC1DF



FFC4EB



EFE7C1



786C74



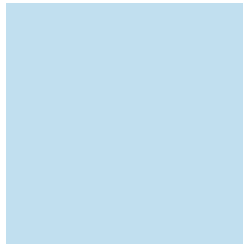
B80078



380025

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C1DFEF looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

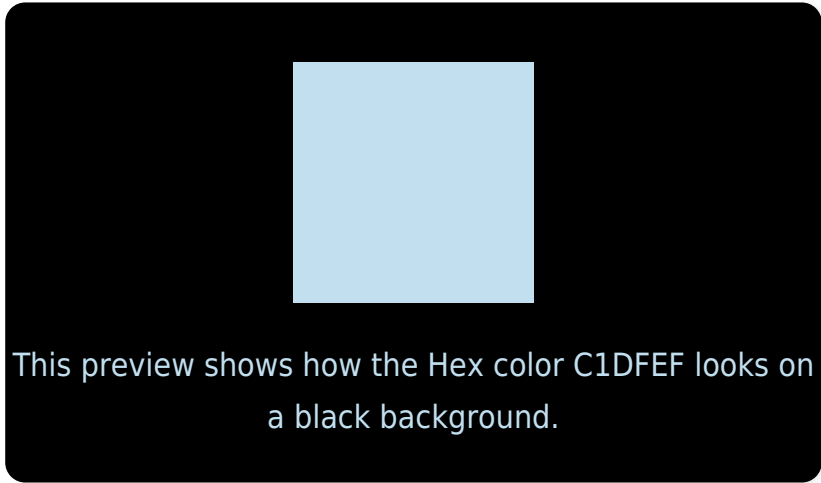
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

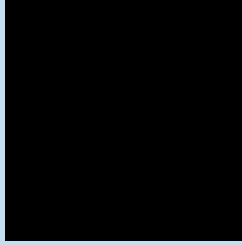
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 C1DFEF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C1DFEF.

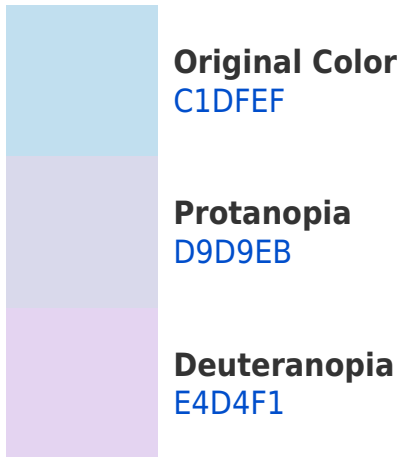


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C1DFEF.

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](#).

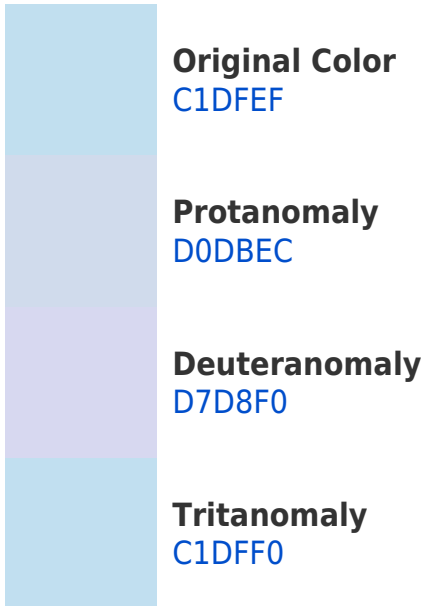
Dichromacy



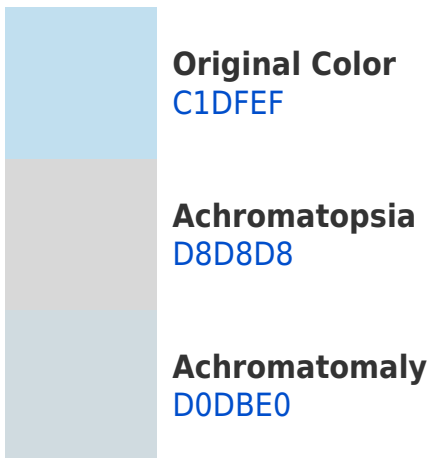


Tritanopia
C1DFF1

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C1DFEF 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 #C1DFEF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C1DFEF  
}
```

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 #C1DFEF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C1DFEF
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C1DFEF 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
#C1DFEF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C1DFEF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C1DFEF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1DFEF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C1DFEF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1DFEF }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C1DFEF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C1DFEF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C1DFEF }
```

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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