

# Converting Colors

Hex(C1E2CC)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C1E2CC) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C1E2CC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1E2CC
RGB	193, 226, 204
RGB Percent	76%, 89%, 80%
CMY	0.2431, 0.1137, 0.2000
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.10, 0.11
HSL	140°, 36%, 82%
HSV	140°, 15%, 89%
XYZ	60.0878, 70.0898, 67.4885
YIQ	213.6250, -12.6060, -13.8380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

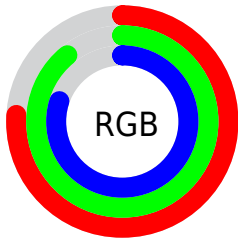
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	193, 218, 226
Decimal	12706508
CIE Lab	87.04, -15.01, 7.13
CIE LCh	87, 16.623, 154.591
Yxy	70.0898, 0.3040, 0.3546
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290896588 (0xFFC1E2CC)
YUV	213.6250, -4.7451, -18.0881
Hunter-Lab	83.7197, -18.3953, 10.8086

# Details

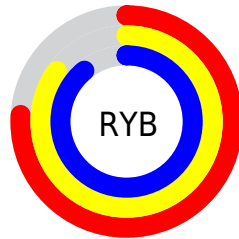
The Hex color **C1E2CC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **E2C1D7**, and the grayscale version is **D6D6D6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FAFFFF**, and **8BAB96** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **AAE2BD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D8E2DB**.

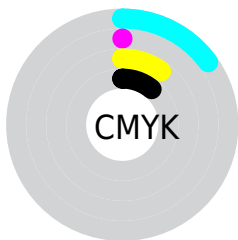
# Distribution



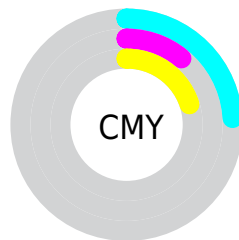
- Red (76%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C1E2CC 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 C1E2CC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C1E2CC

FFFFFF

 FAFFFF

 C1E2CC

 A6C6B1

 8BAB96

 71907C

 597663

 415E4B

 2A4635

 142F1F

 001B08

 000000

 C1E2CC

 C1E2CC

 AAE2BD

 D8E2DB

 94E2AE

 EEE2EA

 7DE29F

 FFE2F9

 67E290

 FFE2FF

 50E281

 39E272

 23E263

 0CE253

 00E24B

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D2DFC0



C1E2CC



B5E3DC

# Triad

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



C1E2CC



CCDBF9



FBD1C9

# Complementary

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



C1E2CC



E2C1D7

# 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.



FACFD8



C1E2CC



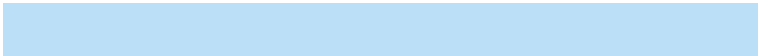
E0D5F4

# Square

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



C1E2CC



BADFF6



F1D1E8



F3D5BE

# Rectangle

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



C1E2CC



B1E3E6



F1D1E8



FCDOCE



# Sweetspot

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



C1E2CC



F5FFF8



D7E2C1



79807B



000000



808080

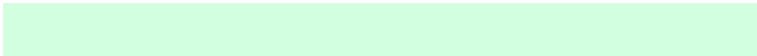


# Same Dimension

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



C1E2CC



D1FFE0



C1E2DC



657069



00B03B



003010



# Inverse Universe

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



E2C1D7



FFD1F0



E2C1C7



70656C



B00075

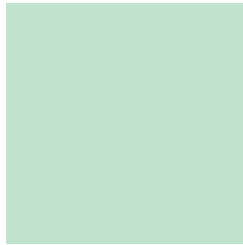


300020



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C1E2CC 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 C1E2CC looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

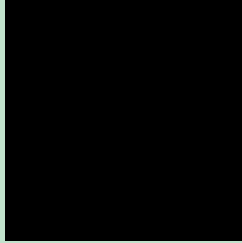
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

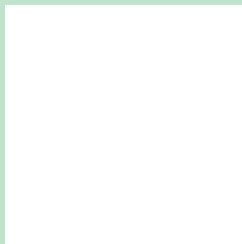
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C1E2CC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C1E2CC.

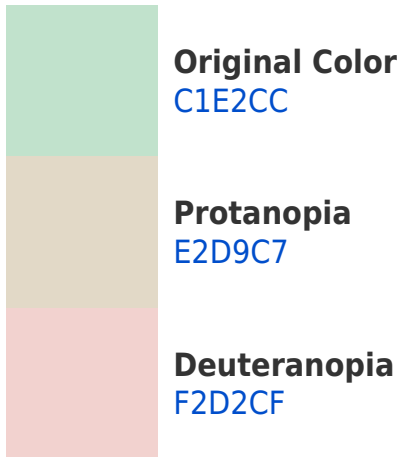


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C1E2CC.

# 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](#).

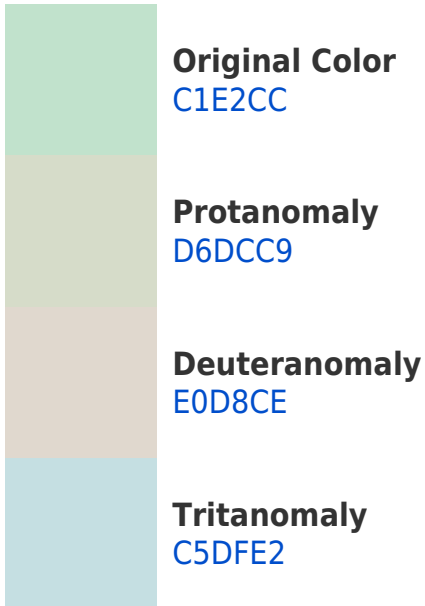
## Dichromacy



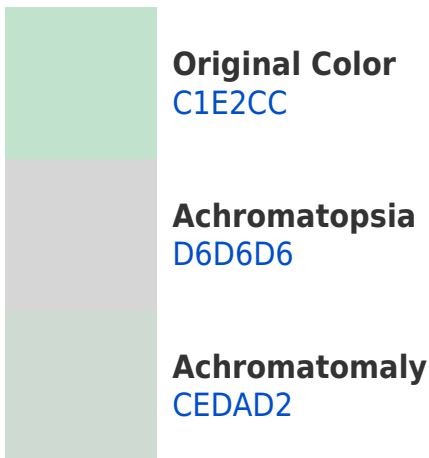


**Tritanopia**  
C7DDEF

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C1E2CC 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 #C1E2CC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C1E2CC  
}
```

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 #C1E2CC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C1E2CC
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C1E2CC 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
#C1E2CC }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C1E2CC }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C1E2CC colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1E2CC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C1E2CC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1E2CC }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C1E2CC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C1E2CC }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C1E2CC }
```

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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