

# Converting Colors

Hex(C1F080)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C1F080) contains.

<b>Hex(C1F080)</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(C1F080)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1F080
RGB	193, 240, 128
RGB Percent	76%, 94%, 50%
CMY	0.2431, 0.0588, 0.4980
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.47, 0.06
HSL	85°, 79%, 72%
HSV	85°, 47%, 94%
XYZ	57.0487, 75.2161, 31.9335
YIQ	213.1790, 7.9400, -44.7960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

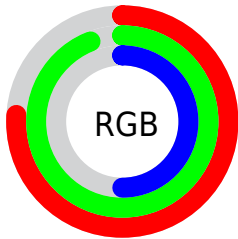
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">128, 240, 175</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12710016</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">89.49, -32.95, 49.01</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">89, 59.054, 123.915</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">75.2161, 0.3474, 0.4581</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290900096</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFC1F080</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">213.1790, -41.9932, -17.6970</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">86.7272, -34.3564, 38.8782</a>

# Details

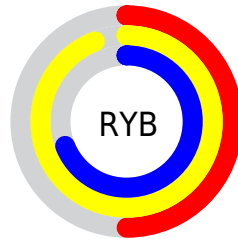
The Hex color **C1F080** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **AF80F0**, and the grayscale version is **D6D6D6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FBFFB7**, and **89B84C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B7F068**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CBF098**.

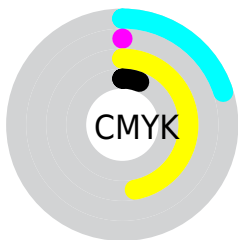
# Distribution



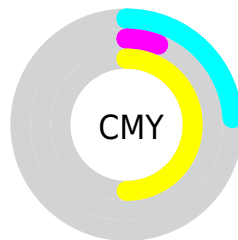
- Red (76%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C1F080 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 C1F080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C1F080

FFFFFF

 FBFFB7

 FFFFD3

 FFFFF0

 C1F080

 A5D466

 89B84C

 6E9D31

 548215

 396900

 1F5000

 003900

 002400

 000000

 C1F080

 C1F080

 B7F068

 CBF098

 ADF050

 D5F0B0

 A3F038

 DFF0C8

 99F020

 E9F0E0

 8FF008

 F3F0F8

 8BF000

 FDF0FF

 FFF0FF

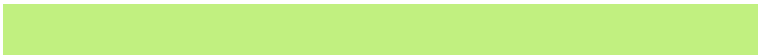
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FCE06D



C1F080



77FAAD

# Triad

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



C1F080



00F4FF



FFB2DC

# Complementary

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



C1F080



AF80F0

# 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.



FFBBFF



C1F080



8FE4FF

# Square

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



C1F080



00FCFF



EFCFFF



FFB9A5

# Rectangle

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



C1F080



13FDD3



EFCFFF



FFB3EF

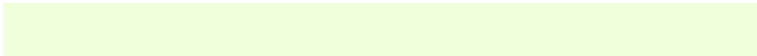


# Sweetspot

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



C1F080



F0FFDB



F0AF80



76806A



000000



808080

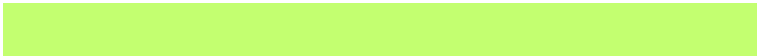


# Same Dimension

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



C1F080



C3FF70



89F080



73786C



6BB800



213800



# Inverse Universe

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



AF80F0



AC70FF



E780F0



716C78



4D00B8



180038



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C1F080 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

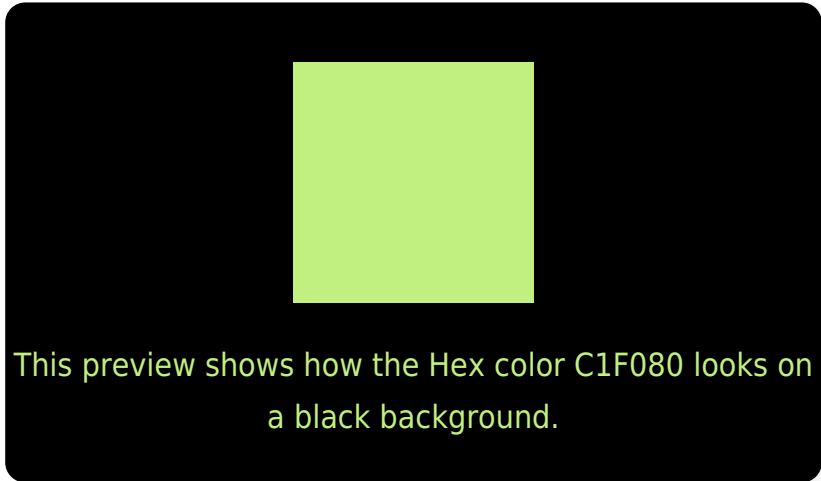
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C1F080 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C1F080.

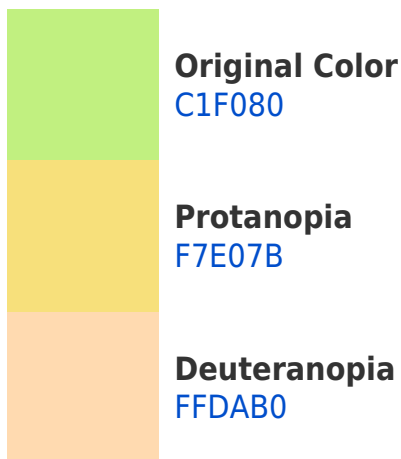


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C1F080.

# 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](#).

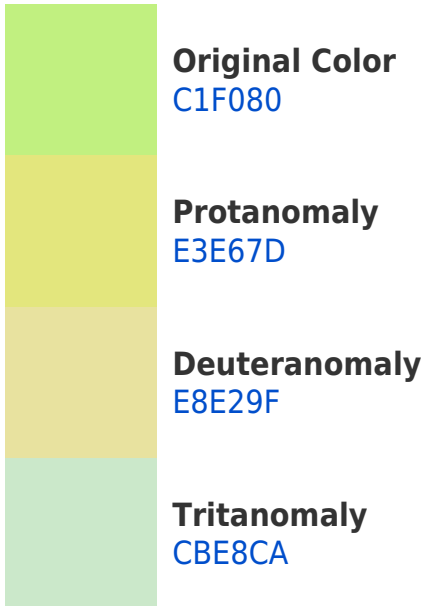
## Dichromacy



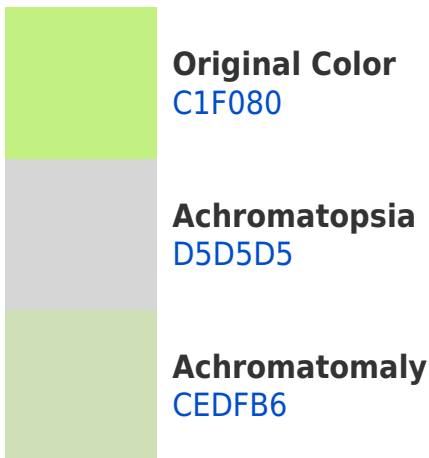


**Tritanopia**  
D1E3F5

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C1F080 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 #C1F080 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C1F080  
}
```

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 #C1F080 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C1F080
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C1F080 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
#C1F080 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C1F080 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C1F080 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1F080; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C1F080; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1F080 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C1F080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C1F080 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C1F080 }
```

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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