

Converting Colors

Hex(C1F0D2)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(C1F0D2) contains.

Hex(C1F0D2)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(C1F0D2)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1F0D2
RGB	193, 240, 210
RGB Percent	76%, 94%, 82%
CMY	0.2431, 0.0588, 0.1765
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.13, 0.06
HSL	142°, 61%, 85%
HSV	142°, 20%, 94%
XYZ	64.7853, 78.3108, 72.6737
YIQ	222.5270, -18.3820, -19.2940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

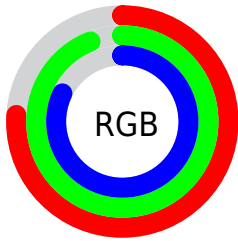
Format	Color
RYB	193, 228, 240
Decimal	12710098
CIELab	90.92, -20.84, 9.56
CIELCh	91, 22.928, 155.349
Yxy	78.3108, 0.3003, 0.3629
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290900178 (0xFFC1F0D2)
YUV	222.5270, -6.1758, -25.8952
Hunter-Lab	88.4934, -24.1850, 13.2544

Details

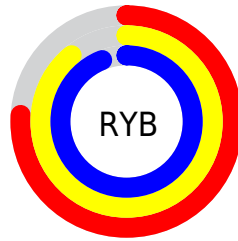
The Hex color **C1F0D2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **F0C1DF**, and the grayscale version is **DFDFDF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FAFFFF**, and **8BB89C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A9F0C3**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D9F0E1**.

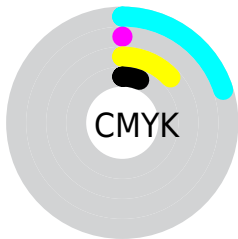
Distribution



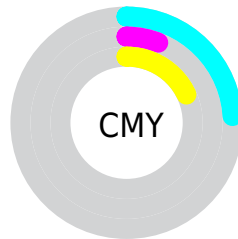
- Red (76%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C1F0D2 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 C1F0D2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 C1F0D2


FFFFFF

 FAFFFF

 C1F0D2

 A6D4B6

 8BB89C

 719D81

 588368

 3F6950

 275139

 0F3A24

 00240F

 000600

 C1F0D2

 C1F0D2

 A9F0C3

 D9F0E1

 91F0B3

 F1F0F1

 79F0A4

 FFF0FF

 61F095

 49F085

 31F076

 19F067

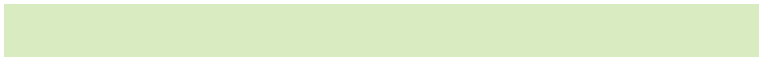
 01F057

 00F057

Harmonies

Analogous

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



D9EBC1



C1F0D2



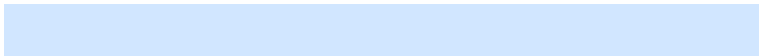
AFF2E8

Triad

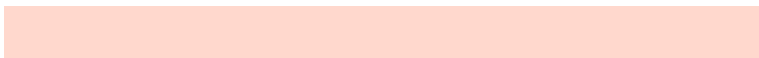
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



C1F0D2



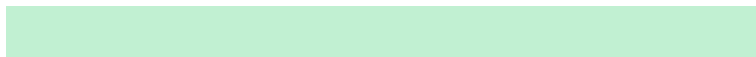
D1E6FF



FFD8CD

Complementary

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



C1F0D2



F0C1DF

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.



FFD6E2



C1F0D2



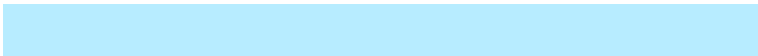
EEDEFF

Square

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



C1F0D2



B7ECFF



FFD8F8



FFDDBE

Rectangle

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



C1F0D2



AAF1F7



FFD8F8



FFD7D3

Sweetspot

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



C1F0D2



F0FFF5



E0F0C1



77807A



000000



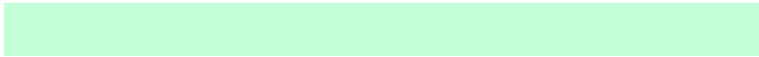
808080

Same Dimension

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



C1F0D2



C2FFD8



C1F0E9



6C7870



00B842



003814

Inverse Universe

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



F0C1DF



FFC2E9



F0C1C8



786C74



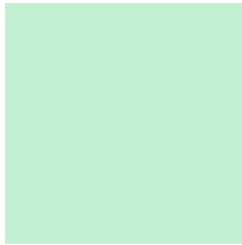
B80075



380024

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C1F0D2 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

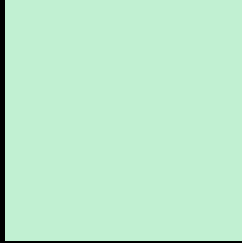
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C1F0D2 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

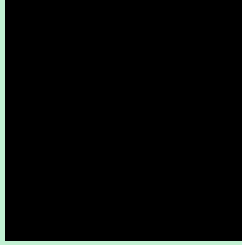
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

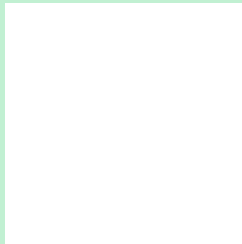
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex C1F0D2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C1F0D2.

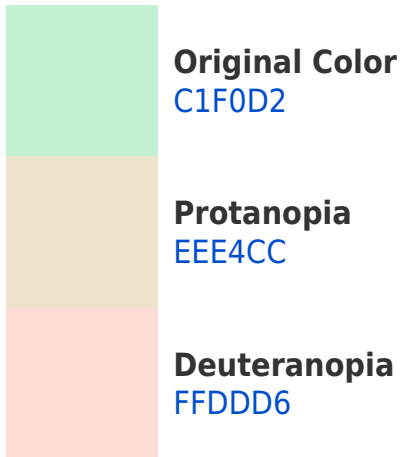


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C1F0D2.

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



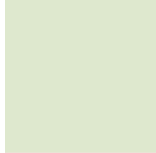


Tritanopia
C9EAFD

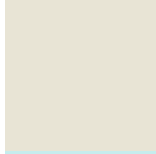
Trichromacy



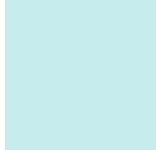
Original Color
C1F0D2



Protanomaly
DEE8CE

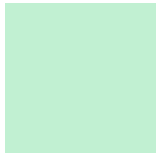


Deuteranomaly
E8E4D5

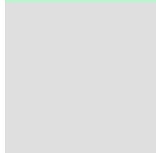


Tritanomaly
C6ECED

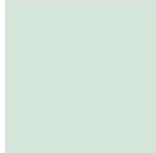
Monochromacy



Original Color
C1F0D2



Achromatopsia
DFDFDF



Achromatomaly
D4E5DA

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C1F0D2 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 #C1F0D2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C1F0D2  
}
```

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 #C1F0D2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C1F0D2
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C1F0D2 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
#C1F0D2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C1F0D2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C1F0D2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1F0D2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C1F0D2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1F0D2 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C1F0D2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C1F0D2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C1F0D2 }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor