

# Converting Colors

Hex(C1F0DC)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C1F0DC) contains.

<b>Hex(C1F0DC)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(C1F0DC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1F0DC
RGB	193, 240, 220
RGB Percent	76%, 94%, 86%
CMY	0.2431, 0.0588, 0.1373
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.08, 0.06
HSL	154°, 61%, 85%
HSV	154°, 20%, 94%
XYZ	66.0707, 78.8249, 79.4426
YIQ	223.6670, -21.5920, -16.1840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

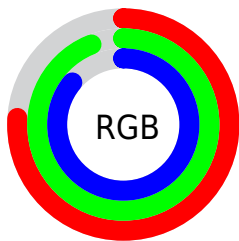
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	193, 223, 240
Decimal	12710108
CIELab	91.16, -18.95, 4.70
CIELCh	91, 19.528, 166.074
Yxy	78.8249, 0.2945, 0.3514
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290900188 (0xFFC1F0DC)
YUV	223.6670, -1.8078, -26.8950
Hunter-Lab	88.7834, -22.5352, 9.0962

# Details

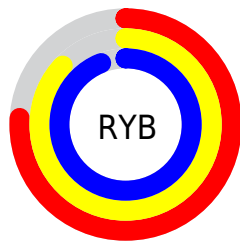
The Hex color **C1F0DC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **F0C1D5**, and the grayscale version is **E0E0E0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FAFFFF**, and **8BB8A5** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A9F0D2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D9F0E6**.

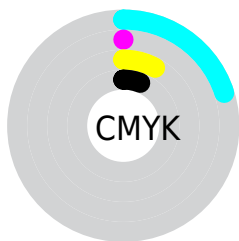
# Distribution



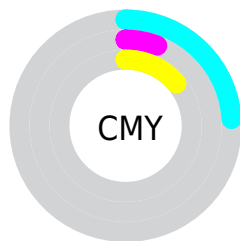
- Red (76%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (86%)



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



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C1F0DC 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 C1F0DC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C1F0DC

FFFFFF

 FAFFFF

 C1F0DC

 A6D4C0

 8BB8A5

 719D8B

 588371

 3F6959

 275141

 0F3A2B

 002417

 000800

 C1F0DC

 C1F0DC

 A9F0D2

 D9F0E6

 91F0C8

 F1F0F0

 79F0BD

 FFF0FB

 61F0B3

 FFF0FF

 49F0A9

 31F09F

 19F095

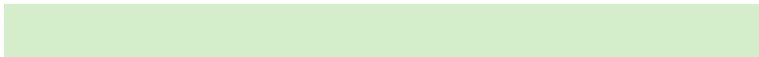
 01F08A

 00F08A

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D4EDCB



C1F0DC



B6F1EF

# Triad

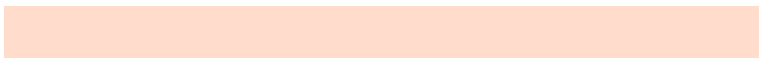
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



C1F0DC



DEE4FF



FFDCCB

# Complementary

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



C1F0DC



F0C1D5

# 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.



FFD9DC



C1F0DC



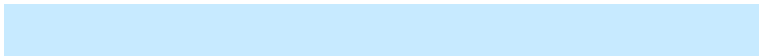
F5DEFF

# Square

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



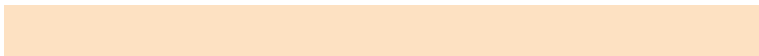
C1F0DC



C7EAFF



FFDAEF



FDE1C2

# Rectangle

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



C1F0DC



B5F0FB



FFDAEF

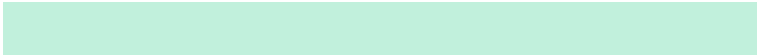


FFDBD0



# Sweetspot

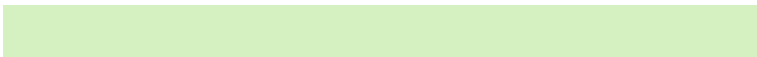
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



C1F0DC



F0FFF8



D5F0C1



77807C



000000



808080

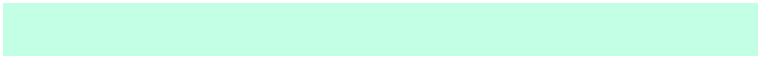


# Same Dimension

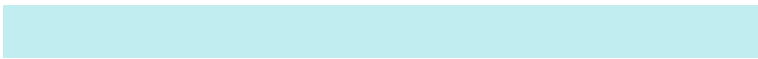
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



C1F0DC



C2FFE5



C1EDF0



6C7873



00B869



003820



# Inverse Universe

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



F0C1D5



FFC2DC



F0C4C1



786C71



B8004E

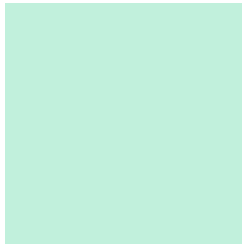


380018



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C1F0DC looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

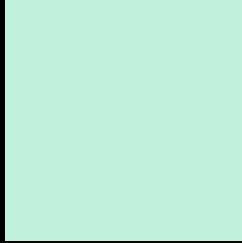
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C1F0DC looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

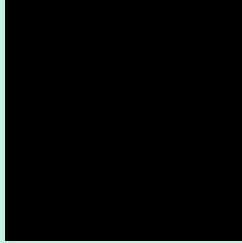
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

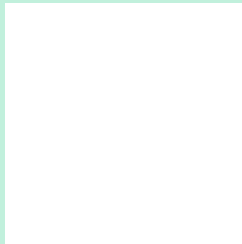
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C1F0DC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C1F0DC.

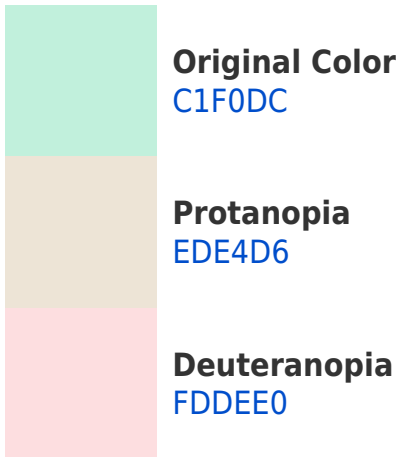


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C1F0DC.

# 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](#).

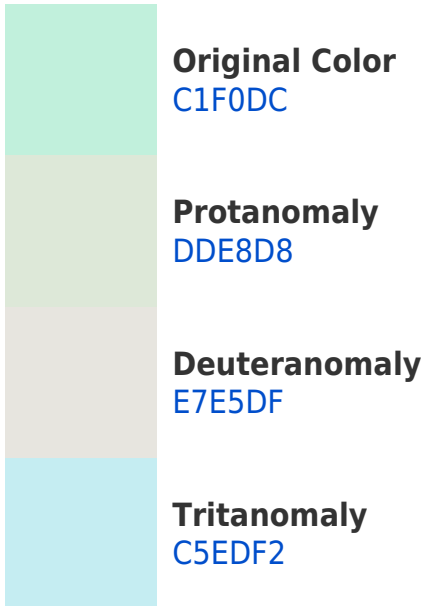
## Dichromacy



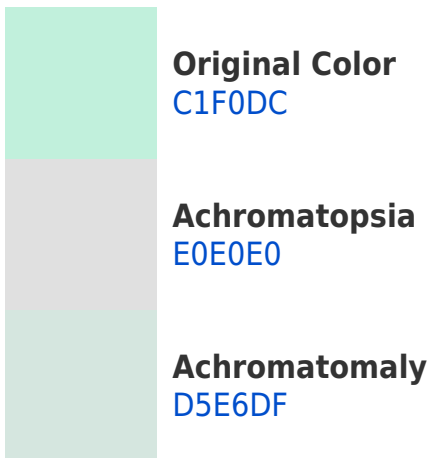


**Tritanopia**  
C7EBFE

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C1F0DC 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 #C1F0DC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C1F0DC  
}
```

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 #C1F0DC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C1F0DC
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C1F0DC 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
#C1F0DC }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C1F0DC }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C1F0DC colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1F0DC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C1F0DC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1F0DC }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C1F0DC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C1F0DC }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C1F0DC }
```

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