

# Converting Colors

Hex(C1F0FF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C1F0FF) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C1F0FF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1F0FF
RGB	193, 240, 255
RGB Percent	76%, 94%, 100%
CMY	0.2431, 0.0588, 0.0000
CMYK	0.24, 0.06, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	195°, 100%, 88%
HSV	195°, 24%, 100%
XYZ	71.2024, 80.8776, 106.4659
YIQ	227.6570, -32.8270, -5.2990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

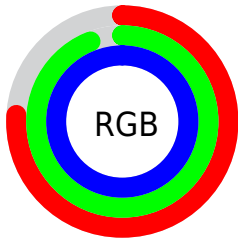
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	193, 220, 255
Decimal	12710143
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	92.08, -11.75, -12.17
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	92, 16.913, 226.013
Yxy	80.8776, 0.2754, 0.3128
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290900223 (0xFFC1F0FF)
YUV	227.6570, 13.4801, -30.3942
Hunter-Lab	89.9320, -16.0561, -7.2380

# Details

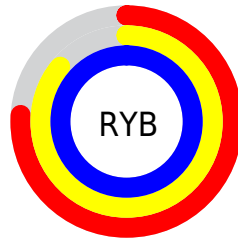
The Hex color **C1F0FF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **FFD0C1**, and the grayscale version is **E4E4E4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FAFFFF**, and **8AB8C6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A8EAFF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DBF6FF**.

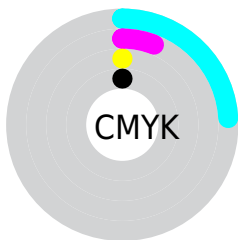
# Distribution



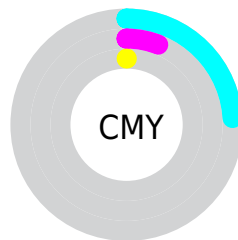
- Red (76%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C1F0FF 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 C1F0FF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C1F0FF

 C1F0FF

FFFFFF

 A5D4E2

 FAFFFF

 8AB8C6

 709DAB

 568390

 3C6A77

 22525E

 033A46

 002530

 000F1B

 C1F0FF

 C1F0FF

 A8E AFF

 DBF6FF

 8EE4FF

 F4FCFF

 75DDFF

 FFFFFFFF

 5BD7FF

 42D1FF

 28CBFF

 0FC5FF

 00C1FF

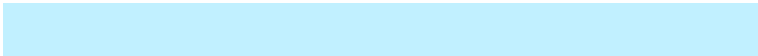
# Harmonies

## Analogous

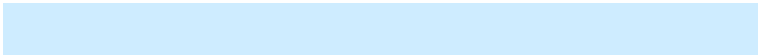
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



BFF2F1



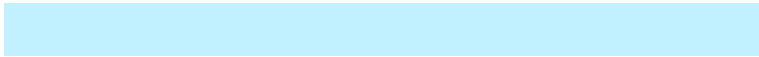
C1F0FF



CEECFF

# Triad

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



C1F0FF



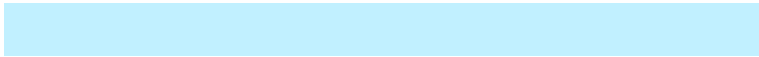
FFDEF1



ECEAC9

# Complementary

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



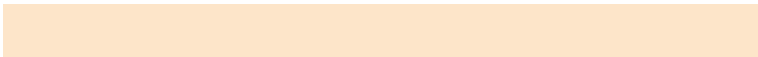
C1F0FF



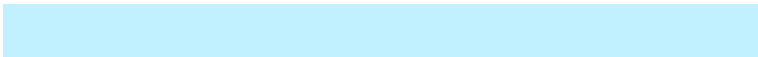
FFD0C1

# 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.



FDE5C9



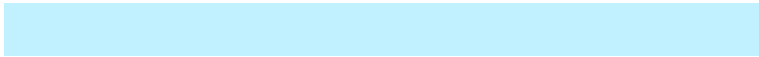
C1F0FF



FFDDE0

# Square

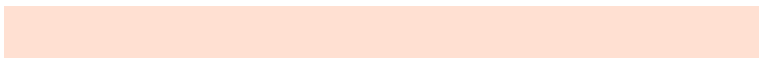
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



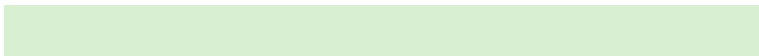
C1F0FF



F6E1FF



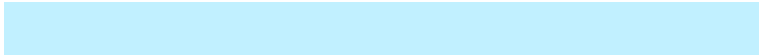
FFE0D2



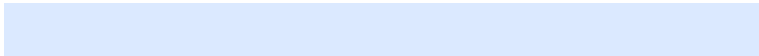
D9EFD1

# Rectangle

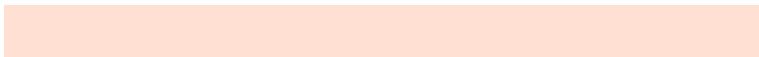
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



C1F0FF



DBE9FF



FFE0D2

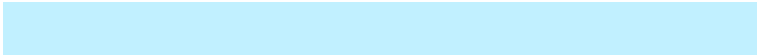


F2E8C8



# Sweetspot

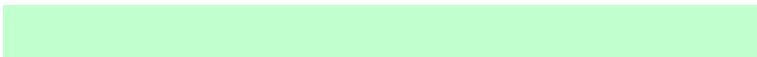
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



C1F0FF



EDFBFF



C1FFCF



757D80



000000

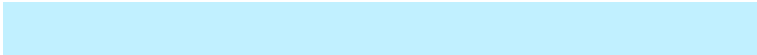


808080

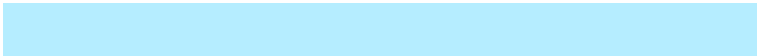


# Same Dimension

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



C1F0FF



B5EDFF



C1D2FF



737C80



0091BF



003040



# Inverse Universe

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



FFC1F0



FFB5ED



FFEEC1



80737C



BF0091

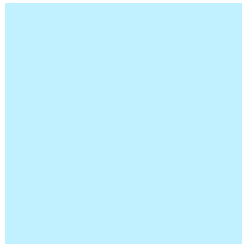


400030



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C1F0FF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

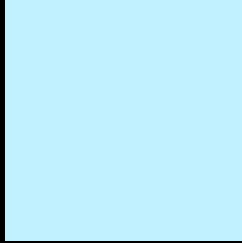
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C1F0FF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

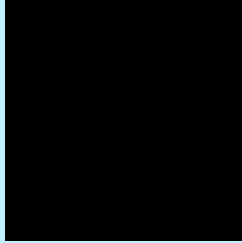
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex C1F0FF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C1F0FF.

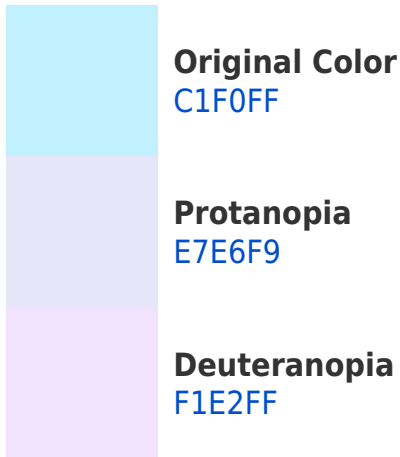


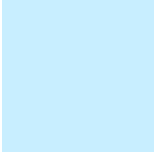
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C1F0FF.

# 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



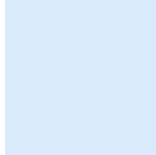


**Tritanopia**  
C8EEFF

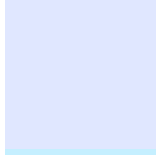
# Trichromacy



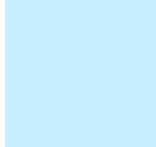
**Original Color**  
C1F0FF



**Protanomaly**  
D9EAFB



**Deuteranomaly**  
E0E7FF

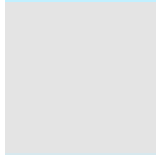


**Tritanomaly**  
C5EFFF

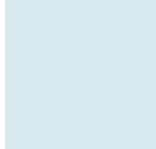
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C1F0FF



**Achromatopsia**  
E4E4E4



**Achromatomaly**  
D7E8EE

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C1F0FF 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 #C1F0FF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C1F0FF  
}
```

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 #C1F0FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C1F0FF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C1F0FF 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
#C1F0FF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C1F0FF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C1F0FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1F0FF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C1F0FF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1F0FF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C1F0FF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C1F0FF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C1F0FF }
```

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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