

# Converting Colors

Hex(C1F1FF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C1F1FF) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C1F1FF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1F1FF
RGB	193, 241, 255
RGB Percent	76%, 95%, 100%
CMY	0.2431, 0.0549, 0.0000
CMYK	0.24, 0.05, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	194°, 100%, 88%
HSV	194°, 24%, 100%
XYZ	71.4976, 81.4681, 106.5643
YIQ	228.2440, -33.1020, -5.8220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

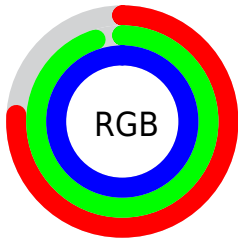
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	193, 220, 255
Decimal	12710399
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	92.34, -12.25, -11.78
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	92, 16.994, 223.874
Yxy	81.4681, 0.2755, 0.3139
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290900479 (0xFFC1F1FF)
YUV	228.2440, 13.1907, -30.9090
Hunter-Lab	90.2597, -16.5587, -6.8185

# Details

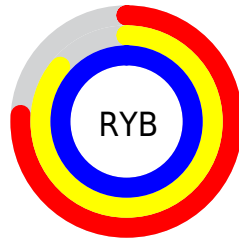
The Hex color **C1F1FF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **FFCFC1**, and the grayscale version is **E4E4E4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FAFFFF**, and **8AB9C6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A8EBFF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DBF7FF**.

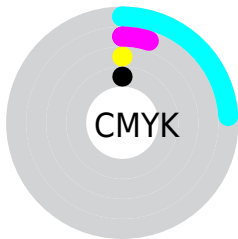
# Distribution



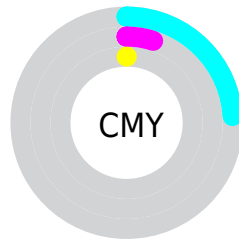
- Red (76%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (100%)



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



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C1F1FF 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 C1F1FF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C1F1FF

 C1F1FF

FFFFFF

 A5D5E2

 FAFFFF

 8AB9C6

 709EAB

 568490

 3C6B77

 22525E

 023B46

 002530

 00101B

 C1F1FF

 C1F1FF

 A8EBFF

 DBF7FF

 8EE5FF

 F4FDFF

 75E0FF

FFFFFF

 5BDAFF

 42D4FF

 28CEFF

 0FC9FF

 00C5FF

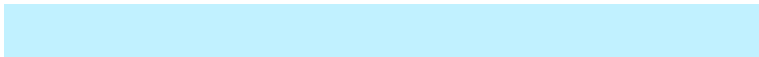
# Harmonies

## Analogous

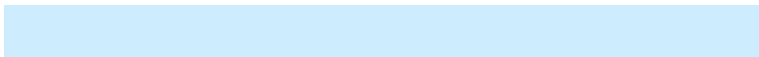
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



C0F3F0



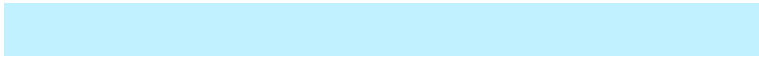
C1F1FF



CDEDFF

# Triad

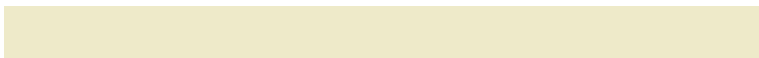
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



C1F1FF



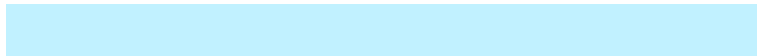
FFDFF3



EEEAC9

# Complementary

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



C1F1FF



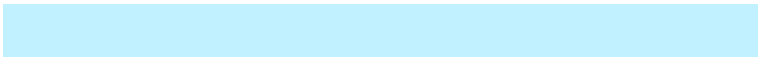
FFCFC1

# 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.



FFE5CA



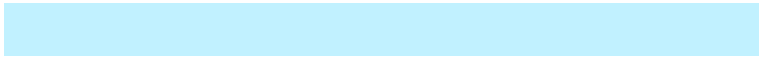
C1F1FF



FFDEE2

# Square

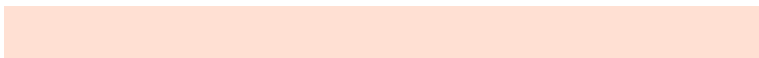
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



C1F1FF



F5E2FF



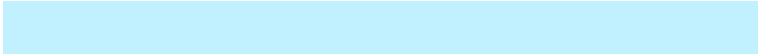
FFE0D3



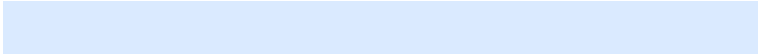
DBEFD1

# Rectangle

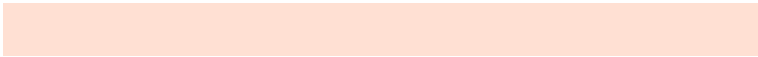
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



C1F1FF



DAEAFF



FFE0D3

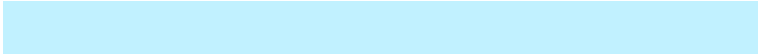


F4E9C9

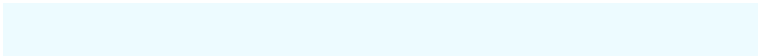


# Sweetspot

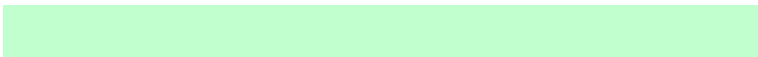
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



C1F1FF



EDFBFF



C1FFCE



757D80



000000

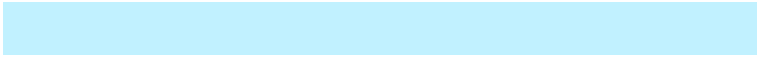


808080

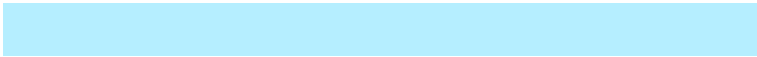


# Same Dimension

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



C1F1FF



B5EEFF



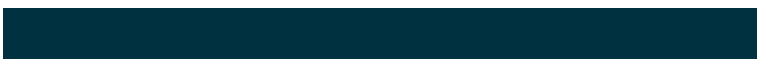
C1D3FF



737D80



0094BF



003140



# Inverse Universe

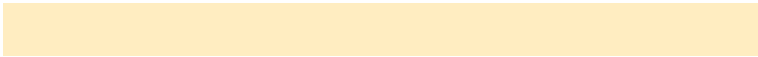
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FFC1F1



FFB5EE



FFEDC1



80737D



BF0094

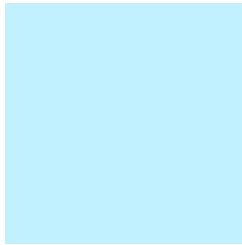


400031



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C1F1FF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

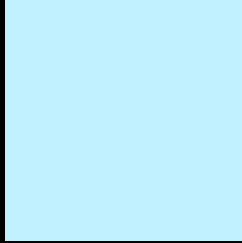
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C1F1FF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

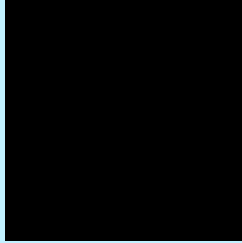
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex C1F1FF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C1F1FF.

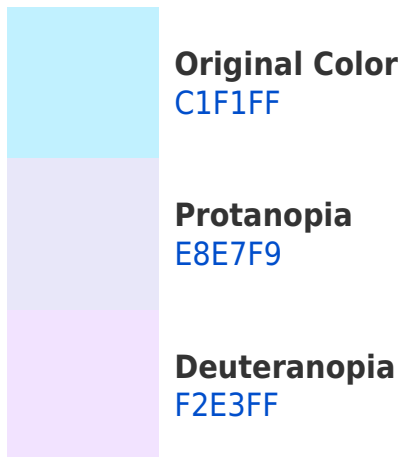


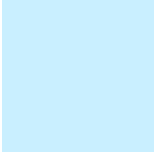
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C1F1FF.

# 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



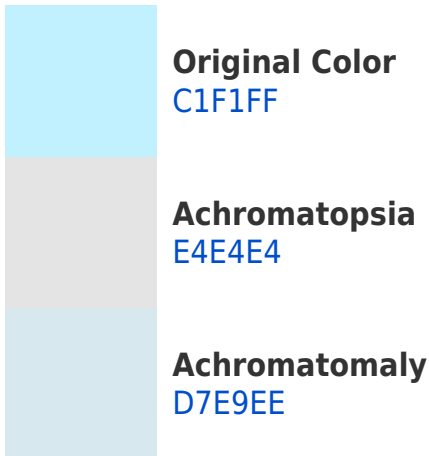


**Tritanopia**  
C9EFFF

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C1F1FF 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 #C1F1FF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C1F1FF  
}
```

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 #C1F1FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C1F1FF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C1F1FF 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
#C1F1FF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C1F1FF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C1F1FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1F1FF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C1F1FF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1F1FF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C1F1FF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C1F1FF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C1F1FF }
```

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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