

Converting Colors

Hex(C1F2FF)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(C1F2FF) contains.

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Color

Hex(C1F2FF)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | C1F2FF |
| RGB | 193, 242, 255 |
| RGB Percent | 76%, 95%, 100% |
| CMY | 0.2431, 0.0510, 0.0000 |
| CMYK | 0.24, 0.05, 0.00, 0.00 |
| HSL | 193°, 100%, 88% |
| HSV | 193°, 24%, 100% |
| XYZ | 71.7944, 82.0617, 106.6633 |
| YIQ | 228.8310, -33.3770, -6.3450 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

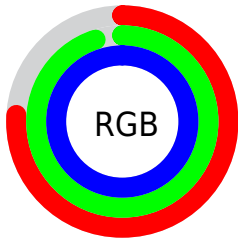
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| RYB | 193, 220, 255 |
| Decimal | 12710655 |
| CIELab | 92.60, -12.75, -11.39 |
| CIElCh | 93, 17.097, 221.760 |
| Yxy | 82.0617, 0.2756, 0.3150 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4290900735 (0xFFC1F2FF) |
| YUV | 228.8310, 12.9013, -31.4238 |
| Hunter-Lab | 90.5879, -17.0607, -6.3998 |

Details

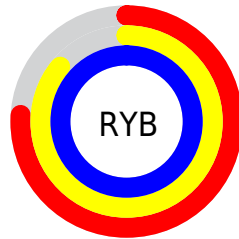
The Hex color **C1F2FF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **FFCEC1**, and the grayscale version is **E5E5E5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FAFFFF**, and **8ABAC6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A8EDFF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DBF7FF**.

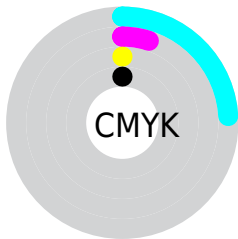
Distribution



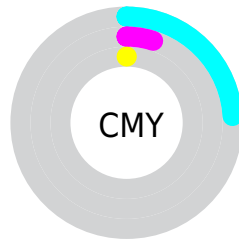
- Red (76%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- 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 C1F2FF 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 C1F2FF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 C1F2FF


FFFFFF

 FAFFFF

 C1F2FF

 A5D6E2

 8ABAC6

 709FAB

 568591

 3C6B77

 22535E

 023C47

 002630

 00121B

 C1F2FF

 C1F2FF

 A8EDFF

 DBF7FF

 8EE7FF

 F4FDFF

 75E2FF

FFFFFF

 5BDDFF

 42D7FF

 28D2FF

 0FCDFD

 00CAFF

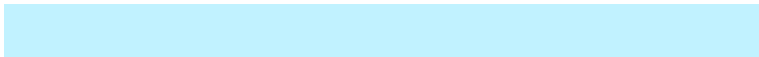
Harmonies

Analogous

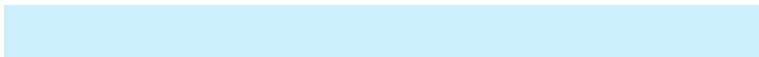
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



C1F4F0



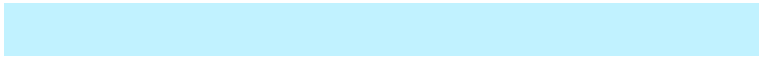
C1F2FF



CDEEFF

Triad

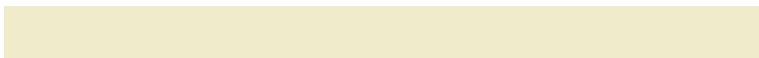
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



C1F2FF



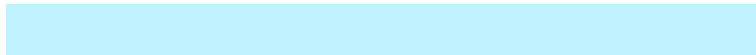
FFE0F4



FOEBCA

Complementary

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



C1F2FF



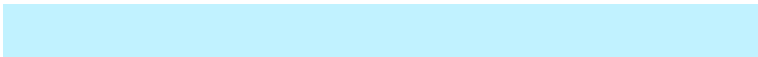
FFCEC1

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.



FFE5CB



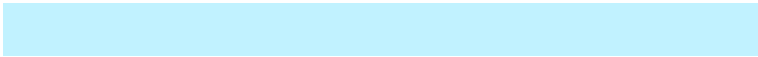
C1F2FF



FFDFE4

Square

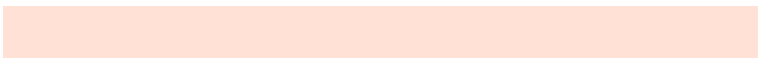
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



C1F2FF



F5E4FF



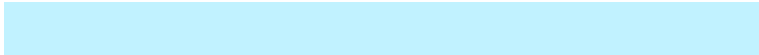
FFE1D5



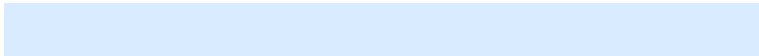
DDF0D1

Rectangle

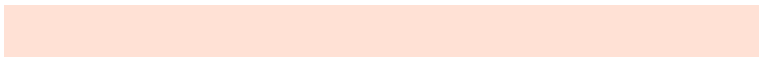
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



C1F2FF



D9EBFF



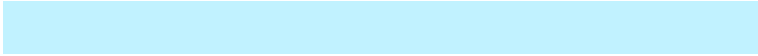
FFE1D5



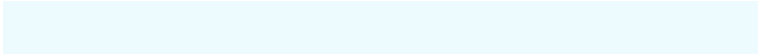
F6E9C9

Sweetspot

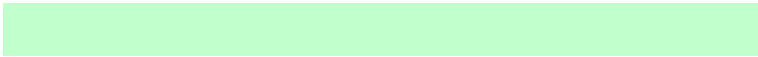
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



C1F2FF



EDFBFF



C1FFCD



757D80



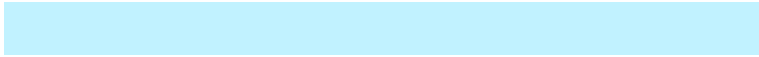
000000



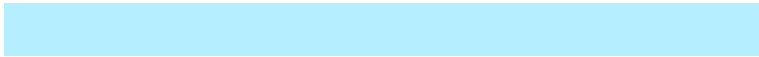
808080

Same Dimension

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



C1F2FF



B5EFFF



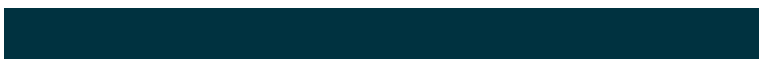
C1D4FF



737D80



0097BF



003240

Inverse Universe

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



FFC1F2



FFB5EF



FFECC1



80737D



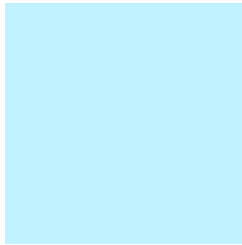
BF0097



400032

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C1F2FF looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

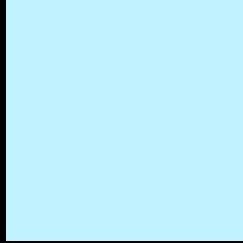
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C1F2FF looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

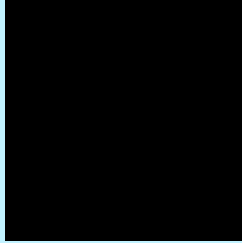
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 C1F2FF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C1F2FF.

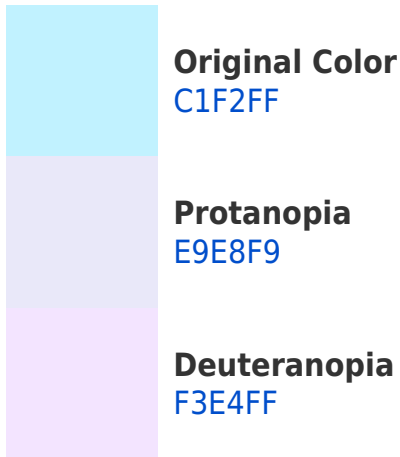


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C1F2FF.

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](#).

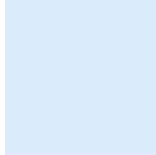
Dichromacy



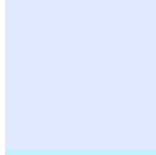
Trichromacy



Original Color
C1F2FF



Protanomaly
DAECFB



Deuteranomaly
E1E9FF

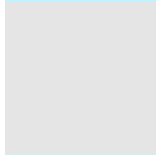


Tritanomaly
C7F0FF

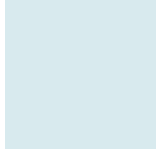
Monochromacy



Original Color
C1F2FF



Achromatopsia
E5E5E5



Achromatomaly
D8EAEE

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C1F2FF 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 #C1F2FF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C1F2FF  
}
```

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 #C1F2FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C1F2FF
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C1F2FF 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
#C1F2FF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C1F2FF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C1F2FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1F2FF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C1F2FF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1F2FF }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C1F2FF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C1F2FF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C1F2FF }
```

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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