

# Converting Colors

Hex(C1F3E2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C1F3E2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C1F3E2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1F3E2
RGB	193, 243, 226
RGB Percent	76%, 95%, 89%
CMY	0.2431, 0.0471, 0.1137
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.07, 0.05
HSL	160°, 68%, 85%
HSV	160°, 21%, 95%
XYZ	67.7704, 80.9296, 84.0006
YIQ	226.1120, -24.3430, -15.8870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

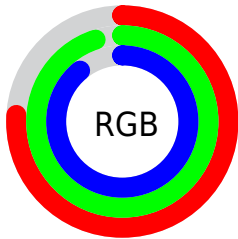
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	193, 223, 243
Decimal	12710882
CIELab	92.10, -19.26, 2.95
CIElCh	92, 19.487, 171.294
Yxy	80.9296, 0.2912, 0.3478
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290900962 (0xFFC1F3E2)
YUV	226.1120, -0.0552, -29.0392
Hunter-Lab	89.9609, -22.9619, 7.6108

# Details

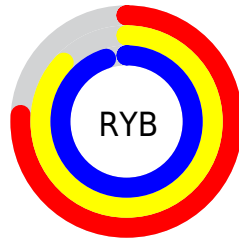
The Hex color **C1F3E2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **F3C1D2**, and the grayscale version is **E2E2E2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FAFFFF**, and **8BBBAB** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A9F3DA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D9F3EA**.

# Distribution



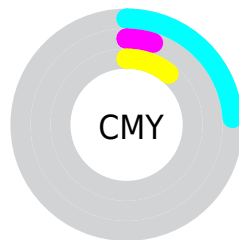
- Red (76%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C1F3E2 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 C1F3E2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C1F3E2

FFFFFF

 FAFFFF

 C1F3E2

 A5D7C6

 8BBBAB

 70A090

 578577

 3E6C5E

 265446

 0C3C30

 00261B

 000E00

 C1F3E2

 C1F3E2

 A9F3DA

 D9F3EA

 90F3D1

 F2F3F3

 78F3C9

 FFF3FB

 60F3C1

 FFF3FF

 48F3B9

 2FF3B0

 17F3A8

 00F3A0

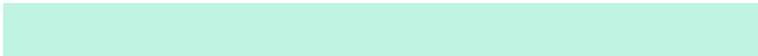
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D3F0D0



C1F3E2



B8F3F5

# Triad

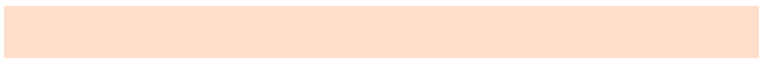
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



C1F3E2



E5E5FF



FFDFCC

# Complementary

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



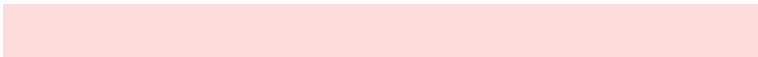
C1F3E2



F3C1D2

# 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.



FFDCDC



C1F3E2



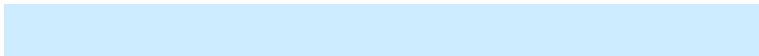
FCDFFF

# Square

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



C1F3E2



CDECFE



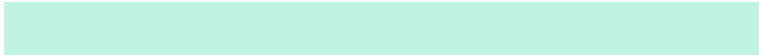
FFDCEB



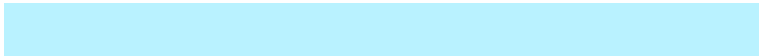
FDE5C4

# Rectangle

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



C1F3E2



B9F2FF



FFDCEF



FFDED0

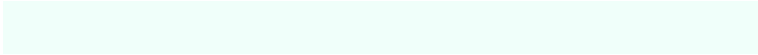


# Sweetspot

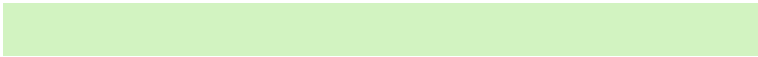
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



C1F3E2



F0FFFA



D2F3C1



77807C



000000



808080

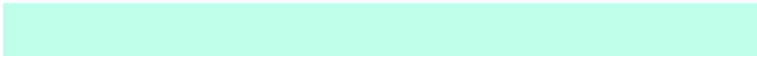


# Same Dimension

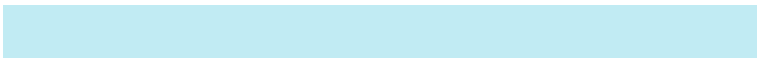
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



C1F3E2



BFFFE9



C1EBF3



6E7A76



00BA7B



003B27



# Inverse Universe

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



F3C1D2



FFBFD5



F3C8C1



7A6E72



BA003F

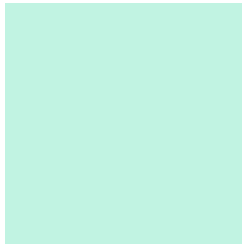


3B0014



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C1F3E2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

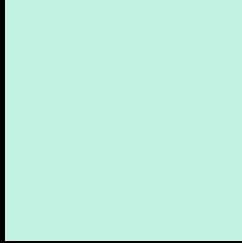
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C1F3E2 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

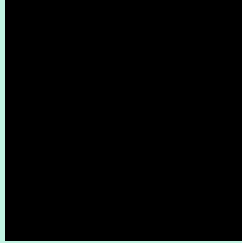
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

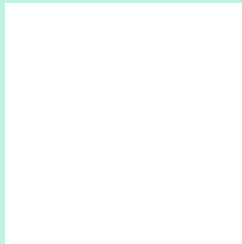
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C1F3E2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C1F3E2.

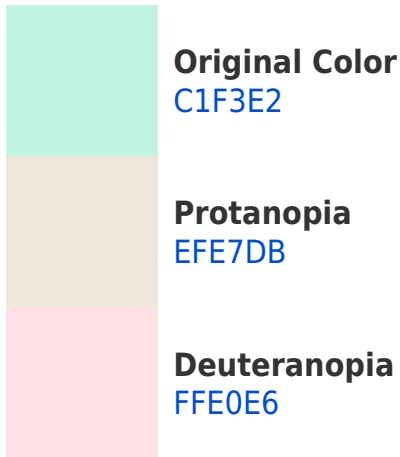


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C1F3E2.

# 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

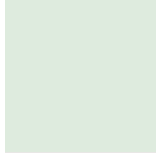




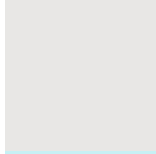
# Trichromacy



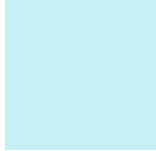
**Original Color**  
C1F3E2



**Protanomaly**  
DEEBDE



**Deuteranomaly**  
E8E7E5

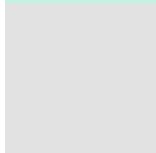


**Tritanomaly**  
C7F0F4

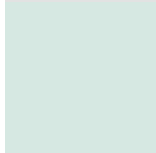
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C1F3E2



**Achromatopsia**  
E2E2E2



**Achromatomaly**  
D6E8E2

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C1F3E2 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 #C1F3E2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C1F3E2  
}
```

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 #C1F3E2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C1F3E2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C1F3E2 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
#C1F3E2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C1F3E2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C1F3E2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1F3E2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C1F3E2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1F3E2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C1F3E2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C1F3E2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C1F3E2 }
```

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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