

# Converting Colors

Hex(C1F4E2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C1F4E2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C1F4E2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1F4E2
RGB	193, 244, 226
RGB Percent	76%, 96%, 89%
CMY	0.2431, 0.0431, 0.1137
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.07, 0.04
HSL	159°, 70%, 86%
HSV	159°, 21%, 96%
XYZ	68.0705, 81.5298, 84.1006
YIQ	226.6990, -24.6180, -16.4100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

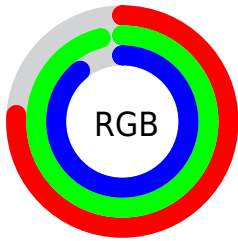
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	193, 224, 244
Decimal	12711138
CIELab	92.37, -19.75, 3.34
CIElCh	92, 20.033, 170.412
Yxy	81.5298, 0.2913, 0.3489
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290901218 (0xFFC1F4E2)
YUV	226.6990, -0.3446, -29.5540
Hunter-Lab	90.2939, -23.4472, 7.9824

# Details

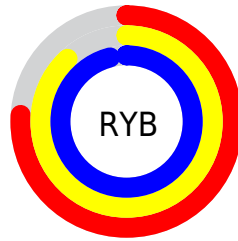
The Hex color **C1F4E2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **F4C1D3**, and the grayscale version is **E3E3E3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FAFFFF**, and **8BBCAB** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A9F4D9**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D9F4EB**.

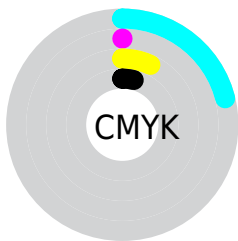
# Distribution



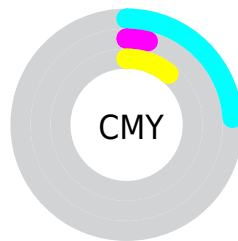
- Red (76%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C1F4E2 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 C1F4E2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C1F4E2

FFFFFF

 FAFFFF

 C1F4E2

 A5D8C6

 8BBCAB

 70A190

 578677

 3E6D5E

 265446

 0C3D30

 00271B

 000F00

 C1F4E2

 C1F4E2

 A9F4D9

 D9F4EB

 90F4D1

 F2F4F3

 78F4C8

 FFF4FC

 5FF4C0

 FFF4FF

 47F4B7

 2FF4AE

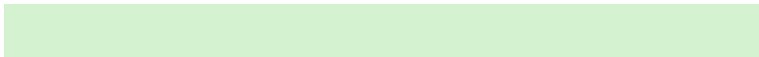
 16F4A6

 00F49E

# Harmonies

## Analogous

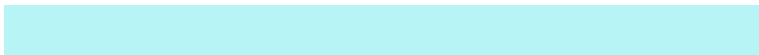
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



D4F1D0



C1F4E2



B7F4F6

# Triad

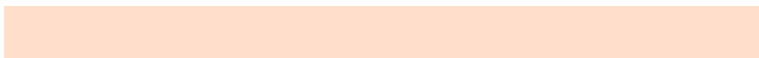
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



C1F4E2



E5E6FF



FFE0CC

# Complementary

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



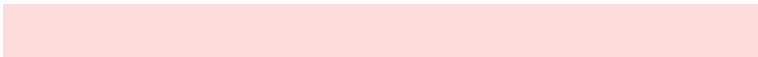
C1F4E2



F4C1D3

# 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



C1F4E2



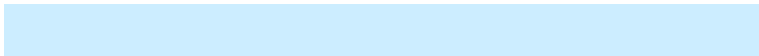
FCE0FF

# Square

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



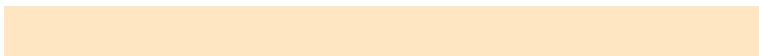
C1F4E2



CCEDFF



FFDCF0



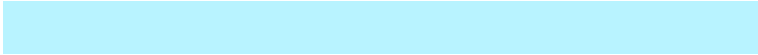
FFE6C3

# Rectangle

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



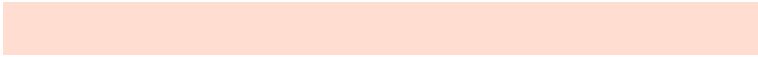
C1F4E2



B8F3FF



FFDCF0

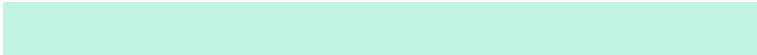


FFDED1



# Sweetspot

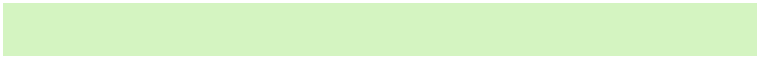
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



C1F4E2



F0FFFA



D4F4C1



77807C



000000



808080

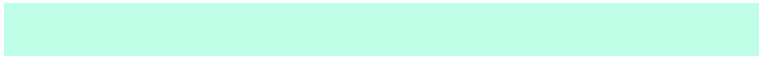


# Same Dimension

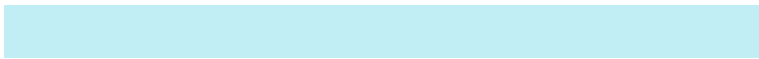
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



C1F4E2



BFFFE8



C1EDF4



6E7A76



00BA78



003B26



# Inverse Universe

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



F4C1D3



FFBFD6



F4C8C1



7A6E72



BA0042

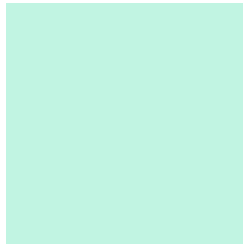


3B0015



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C1F4E2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

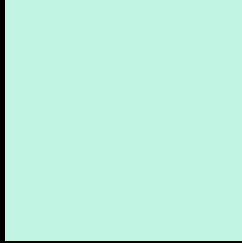
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C1F4E2 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

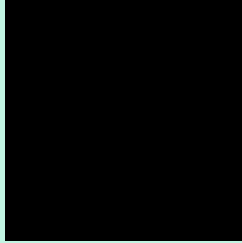
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

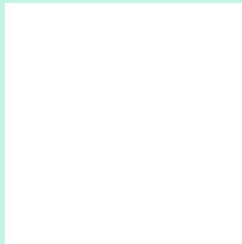
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C1F4E2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C1F4E2.

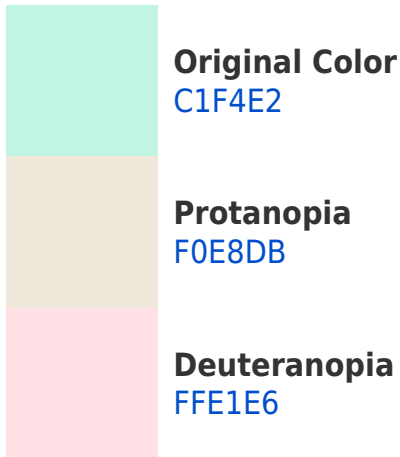


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C1F4E2.

# 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

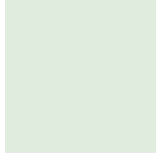




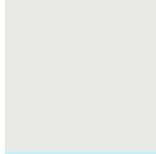
# Trichromacy



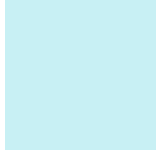
**Original Color**  
C1F4E2



**Protanomaly**  
DFECDE



**Deuteranomaly**  
E8E8E5

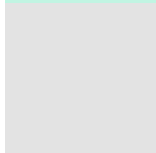


**Tritanomaly**  
C8F0F4

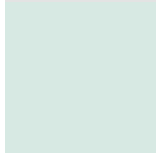
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C1F4E2



**Achromatopsia**  
E3E3E3



**Achromatomaly**  
D7E9E3

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C1F4E2 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 #C1F4E2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C1F4E2  
}
```

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 #C1F4E2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C1F4E2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C1F4E2 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
#C1F4E2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C1F4E2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C1F4E2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1F4E2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C1F4E2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1F4E2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C1F4E2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C1F4E2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C1F4E2 }
```

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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