

# Converting Colors

Hex(C1F4EE)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C1F4EE) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C1F4EE)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1F4EE
RGB	193, 244, 238
RGB Percent	76%, 96%, 93%
CMY	0.2431, 0.0431, 0.0667
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.02, 0.04
HSL	173°, 70%, 86%
HSV	173°, 21%, 96%
XYZ	69.7756, 82.2119, 93.0798
YIQ	228.0670, -28.4700, -12.6780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

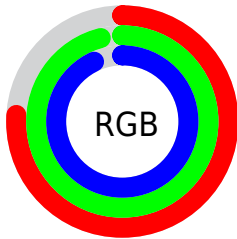
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	193, 220, 244
Decimal	12711150
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	92.67, -17.35, -2.45
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	93, 17.520, 188.055
Yxy	82.2119, 0.2847, 0.3355
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290901230 (0xFFC1F4EE)
YUV	228.0670, 4.8970, -30.7538
Hunter-Lab	90.6708, -21.3093, 2.6042

# Details

The Hex color **C1F4EE** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **F4C1C7**, and the grayscale version is **E4E4E4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FAFFFF**, and **8ABCB6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A9F4EB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D9F4F1**.

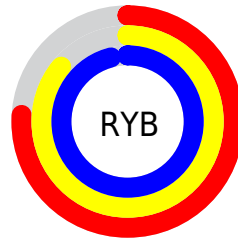
# Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (96%)

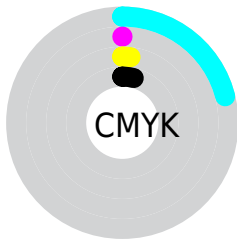
Blue (93%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (96%)

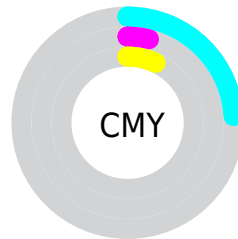


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C1F4EE 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 C1F4EE by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C1F4EE

FFFFFF

 FAFFFF

 C1F4EE

 A5D8D2

 8ABCB6

 70A19B

 578681

 3E6D68

 255450

 093D39

 002724

 00110F

 C1F4EE

 C1F4EE

 A9F4EB

 D9F4F1

 90F4E8

 F2F4F4

 78F4E5

 FFF4F7

 5FF4E3

 FFF4F9

 47F4E0

 FFF4FC

 2FF4DD

 FFF4FF

 16F4DA

 00F4D7

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CDF3DD



C1F4EE



BFF3FE

# Triad

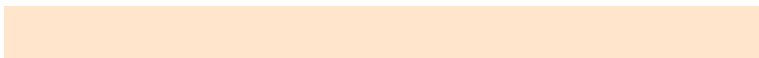
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



C1F4EE



F3E4FF



FFE5CB

# Complementary

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



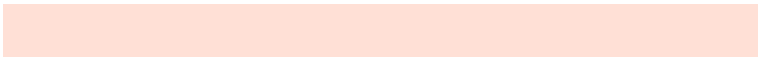
C1F4EE



F4C1C7

# 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.



FFE0D6



C1F4EE



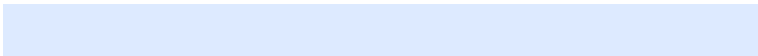
FFE0F7

# Square

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



C1F4EE



DDEAFF



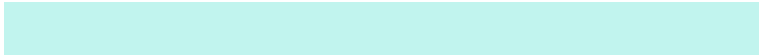
FFDEE6



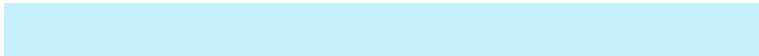
F3EAC9

# Rectangle

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



C1F4EE



C5F1FF



FFDEE6



FFE3CE

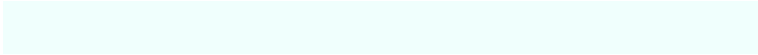


# Sweetspot

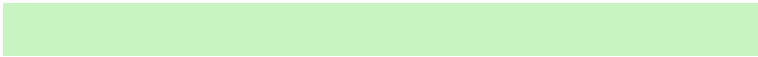
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



C1F4EE



F0FFFD



C8F4C1



77807E



000000

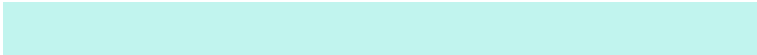


808080

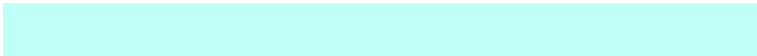


# Same Dimension

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



C1F4EE



BFFFF8



C1E1F4



6E7A79



00BAA4



003B34



# Inverse Universe

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



F4C1C7



FFBFC7



F4D4C1



7A6E70



BA0016

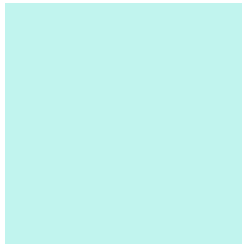


3B0007



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C1F4EE looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

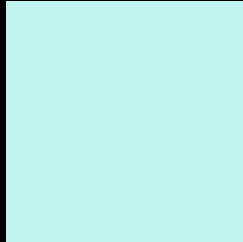
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C1F4EE looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

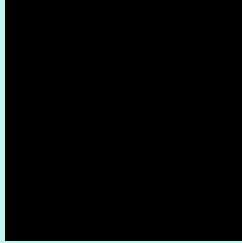
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

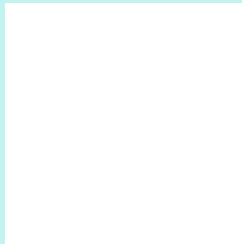
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C1F4EE Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C1F4EE.

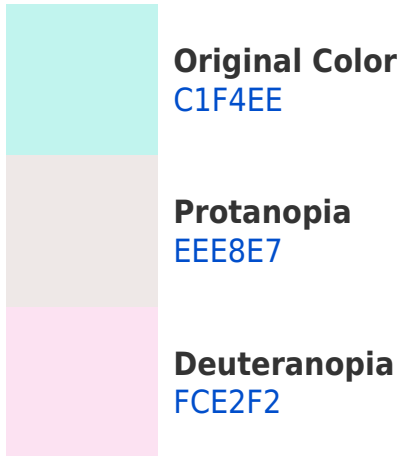


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C1F4EE.

# 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

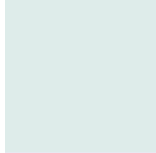




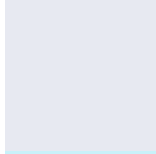
# Trichromacy



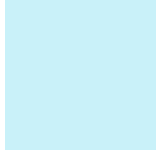
**Original Color**  
C1F4EE



**Protanomaly**  
DEECEA



**Deuteranomaly**  
E7E9F1

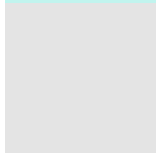


**Tritanomaly**  
C9F1F9

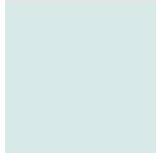
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C1F4EE



**Achromatopsia**  
E4E4E4



**Achromatomaly**  
D7EAE8

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C1F4EE 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 #C1F4EE looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C1F4EE  
}
```

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 #C1F4EE colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C1F4EE
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C1F4EE 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
#C1F4EE }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C1F4EE }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C1F4EE colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1F4EE; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C1F4EE; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1F4EE }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C1F4EE is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C1F4EE }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C1F4EE }
```

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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