

Converting Colors

Hex(C1F7D2)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(C1F7D2) contains.

Hex(C1F7D2)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(C1F7D2)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1F7D2
RGB	193, 247, 210
RGB Percent	76%, 97%, 82%
CMY	0.2431, 0.0314, 0.1765
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.15, 0.03
HSL	139°, 77%, 86%
HSV	139°, 22%, 97%
XYZ	66.8859, 82.5121, 73.3739
YIQ	226.6360, -20.3070, -22.9550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

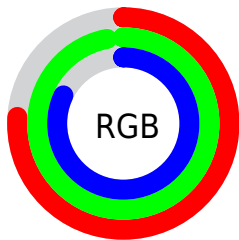
Format	Color
RYB	193, 234, 247
Decimal	12711890
CIELab	92.80, -24.23, 12.24
CIElCh	93, 27.149, 153.195
Yxy	82.5121, 0.3002, 0.3704
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290901970 (0xFFC1F7D2)
YUV	226.6360, -8.2015, -29.4988
Hunter-Lab	90.8362, -27.5274, 15.6932

Details

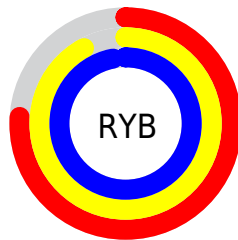
The Hex color **C1F7D2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **F7C1E6**, and the grayscale version is **E3E3E3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FAFFFF**, and **8BBE9B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A8F7C1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DAF7E3**.

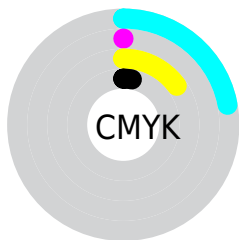
Distribution



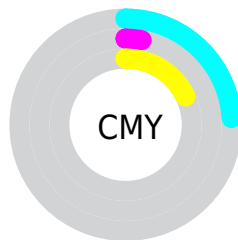
- Red (76%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C1F7D2 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 C1F7D2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 C1F7D2

FFFFFF

 FAFFFF

 C1F7D2

 A5DAB6

 8BBE9B

 70A381

 578968

 3E6F50

 265739

 0B3F23

 00280E

 001100

 C1F7D2

 C1F7D2

 A8F7C1

 DAF7E3

 90F7B0

 F2F7F4

 77F79F

 FFF7FF

 5EF78E

 46F77D

 2DF76C

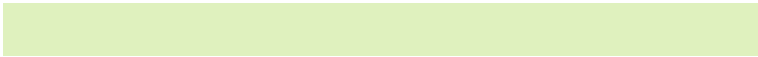
 14F75C

 00F74E

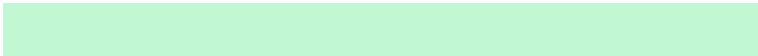
Harmonies

Analogous

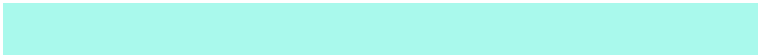
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



DFF1BE



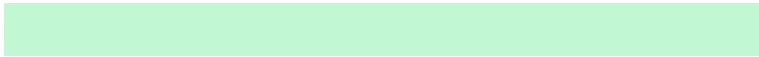
C1F7D2



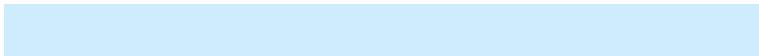
A9F9EC

Triad

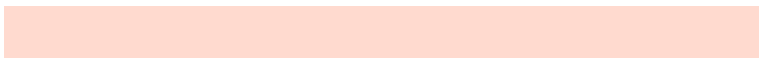
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



C1F7D2



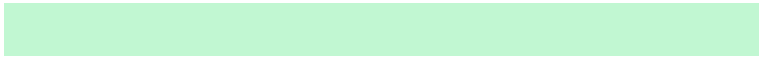
CFE0FF



FFD9C0

Complementary

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



C1F7D2



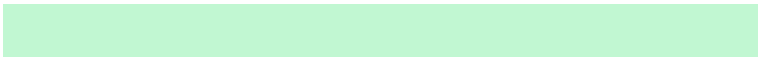
F7C1E6

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.



FFD8E8



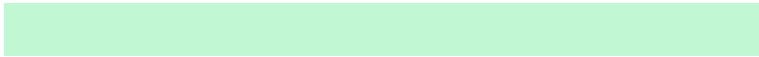
C1F7D2



F2E3FF

Square

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



C1F7D2



B0F3FF



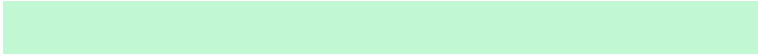
FFDBFF



FFE1BD

Rectangle

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



C1F7D2



A2F9FE



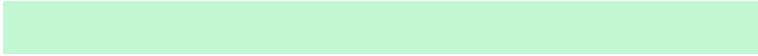
FFDBFF



FFD9D7

Sweetspot

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



C1F7D2



EDFFF3



E7F7C1



758079



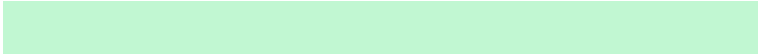
000000



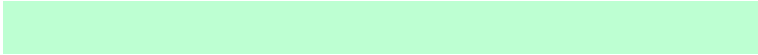
808080

Same Dimension

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



C1F7D2



BDFFD2



C1F7EC



6E7A72



00BA3B



003B12

Inverse Universe

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



F7C1E6



FFBDEA



F7C1CC



7A6E77



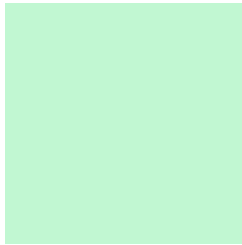
BA0080



3B0028

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C1F7D2 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

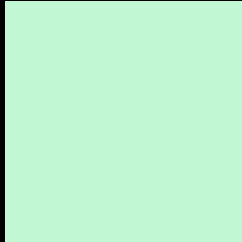
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C1F7D2 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

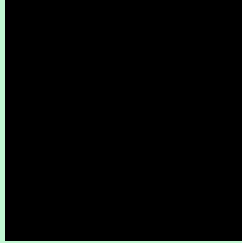
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

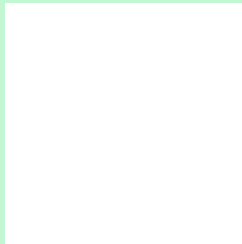
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex C1F7D2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C1F7D2.

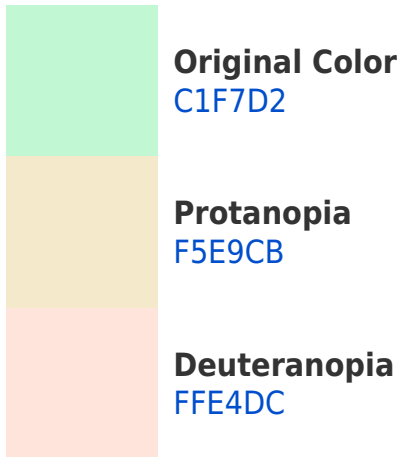


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C1F7D2.

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](#).

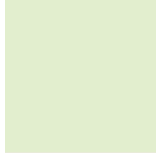
Dichromacy



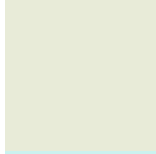
Trichromacy



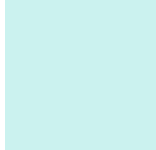
Original Color
C1F7D2



Protanomaly
E2EECE

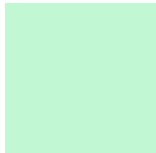


Deuteranomaly
E8EBD8

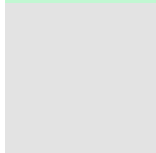


Tritanomaly
CBF2EF

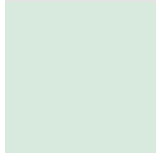
Monochromacy



Original Color
C1F7D2



Achromatopsia
E3E3E3



Achromatomaly
D7EADD

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C1F7D2 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 #C1F7D2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C1F7D2  
}
```

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 #C1F7D2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C1F7D2
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C1F7D2 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
#C1F7D2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C1F7D2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C1F7D2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1F7D2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C1F7D2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1F7D2 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C1F7D2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C1F7D2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C1F7D2 }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor