

# Converting Colors

Hex(C1F98D)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C1F98D) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(C1F98D)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1F98D
RGB	193, 249, 141
RGB Percent	76%, 98%, 55%
CMY	0.2431, 0.0235, 0.4471
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.43, 0.02
HSL	91°, 90%, 76%
HSV	91°, 43%, 98%
XYZ	60.6757, 81.0119, 37.6382
YIQ	219.9440, 1.2920, -45.4600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

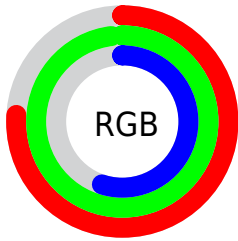
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">141, 249, 197</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12712333</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">92.14, -35.59, 46.08</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">92, 58.221, 127.677</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">81.0119, 0.3384, 0.4518</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290902413 (0xFFC1F98D)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">219.9440, -38.9194, -23.6299</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">90.0066, -37.1802, 38.2112</a>

# Details

The Hex color **C1F98D** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **C58DF9**, and the grayscale version is **DCDCDC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FBFFC4**, and **89C058** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B4F974**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CEF9A6**.

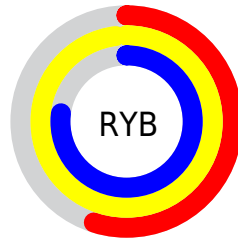
# Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (98%)

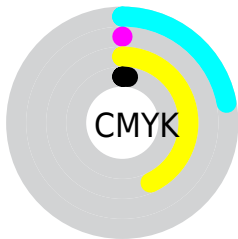
Blue (55%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (98%)

Blue (77%)

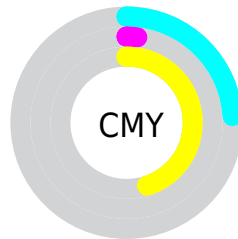


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (43%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C1F98D 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 C1F98D by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C1F98D

 C1F98D

FFFFFF

 A5DC72

 FBFFC4

 89C058

 FFFFE1

 6EA53F

FFFFFFE

 538A25

 397105

 1D5800

 004000

 002A00

 000E00

 C1F98D

 C1F98D

 B4F974

 CEF9A6

 A7F95B

 DBF9BF

 9AF942

 E8F9D8

 8DF929

 F5F9F1

 80F911

 FFF9FF

 78F900

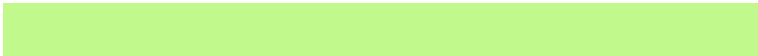
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FDEA76



C1F98D



76FFBC

# Triad

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



C1F98D



00FAFF



FFBADC

# Complementary

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



C1F98D



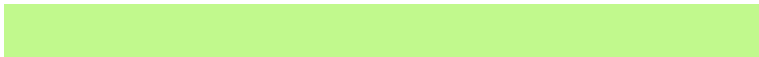
C58DF9

# Split Complementary

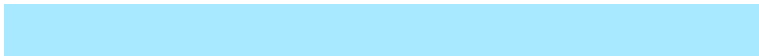
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFC1FF



C1F98D



A8E9FF

# Square

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



C1F98D



00FFFF



FFD4FF



FFC4A7

# Rectangle

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



C1F98D



0DFFE2



FFD4FF



FFBBEF

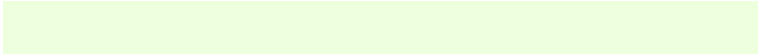


# Sweetspot

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



C1F98D



EEFFDE



F9C58D



75806B



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



C1F98D



BAFF7A



8DF98F



767D70



5BBD00



1D3D00



# Inverse Universe

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



C58DF9



BF7AFF



F98DF7



77707D



6200BD

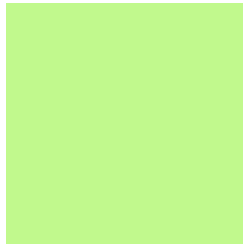


20003D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C1F98D looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

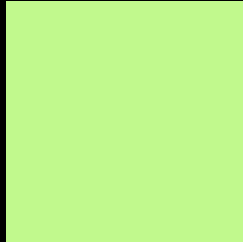
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C1F98D 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 C1F98D Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C1F98D.

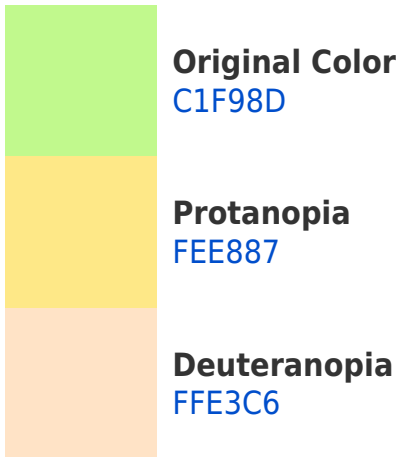


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C1F98D.

# 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



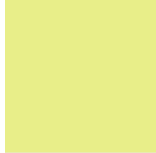


**Tritanopia**  
D2ECFF

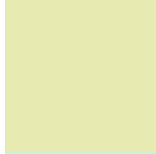
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
C1F98D



**Protanomaly**  
E8EE89



**Deuteranomaly**  
E8EBB1

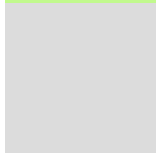


**Tritanomaly**  
CCF1D6

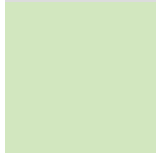
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C1F98D



**Achromatopsia**  
DCDCDC



**Achromatomaly**  
D2E7BF

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C1F98D 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 #C1F98D looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C1F98D  
}
```

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 #C1F98D colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C1F98D
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C1F98D 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
#C1F98D }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C1F98D }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C1F98D colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1F98D; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C1F98D; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1F98D }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C1F98D is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C1F98D }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C1F98D }
```

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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