

# Converting Colors

Hex(C1FAA3)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C1FAA3) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C1FAA3)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1FAA3
RGB	193, 250, 163
RGB Percent	76%, 98%, 64%
CMY	0.2431, 0.0196, 0.3608
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.35, 0.02
HSL	99°, 90%, 81%
HSV	99°, 35%, 98%
XYZ	62.7888, 82.3530, 47.2367
YIQ	223.0390, -6.0450, -39.1410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

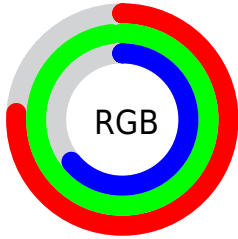
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	163, 250, 220
Decimal	12712611
CIELab	92.73, -33.20, 36.06
CIELCh	93, 49.020, 132.636
Yxy	82.3530, 0.3264, 0.4281
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290902691 (0xFFC1FAA3)
YUV	223.0390, -29.5992, -26.3442
Hunter-Lab	90.7486, -35.3061, 32.6622

# Details

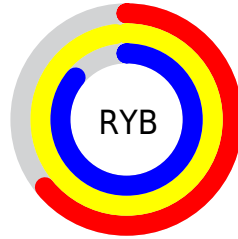
The Hex color **C1FAA3** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **DCA3FA**, and the grayscale version is **DFDFDF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FBFFDB**, and **8AC16E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B1FA8A**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D1FABC**.

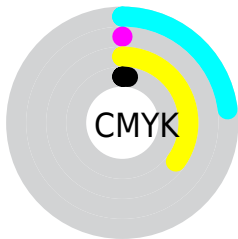
# Distribution



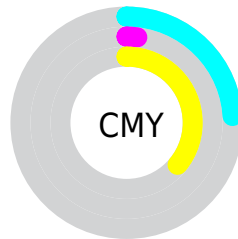
- Red (76%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C1FAA3 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 C1FAA3 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C1FAA3

FFFFFF

 FBFFDB

 FFFFF7

 C1FAA3

 A5DD88

 8AC16E

 6FA655

 558B3C

 3B7124

 21590A

 024100

 002A00

 001100

 C1FAA3

 C1FAA3

 B1FA8A

 D1FABC

 A0FA71

 E2FAD5

 90FA58

 F2FAEE

 7FFA3F

 FFFAFF

 6FFA26

 5FFA0D

 56FA00

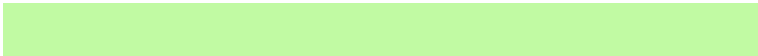
# Harmonies

## Analogous

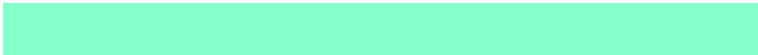
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



F5EE8D



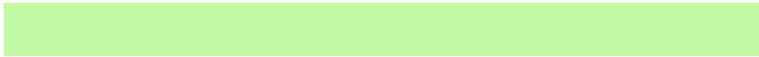
C1FAA3



85FFCC

# Triad

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



C1FAA3



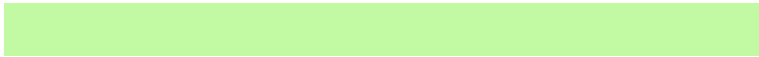
72F7FF



FFC5D8

# Complementary

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



C1FAA3



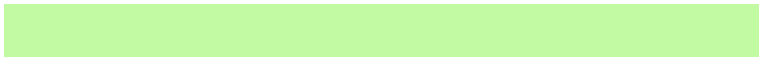
DCA3FA

# Split Complementary

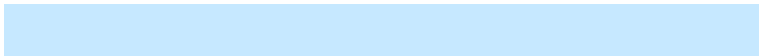
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFC9FF



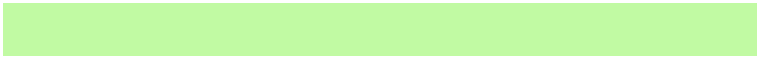
C1FAA3



C6E8FF

# Square

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



C1FAA3



00FFFF



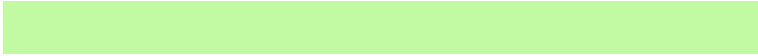
FFD7FF



FFCEAC

# Rectangle

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



C1FAA3



56FFED



FFD7FF

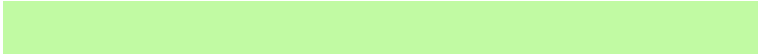


FFC5E8



# Sweetspot

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



C1FAA3



EEFFE6



FADCA3



758070



000000

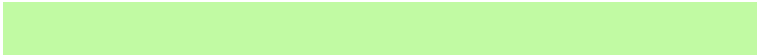


808080

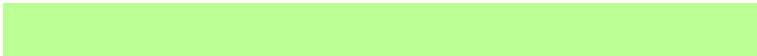


# Same Dimension

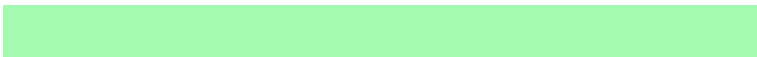
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



C1FAA3



B9FF94



A3FAB0



757D70



41BD00



153D00



# Inverse Universe

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



DCA3FA



DA94FF



FAA3ED



79707D



7C00BD

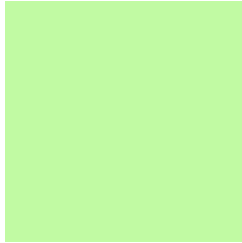


28003D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C1FAA3 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 C1FAA3 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

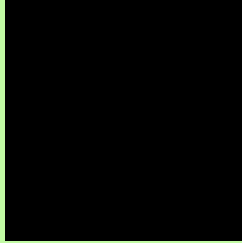
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex C1FAA3 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C1FAA3.

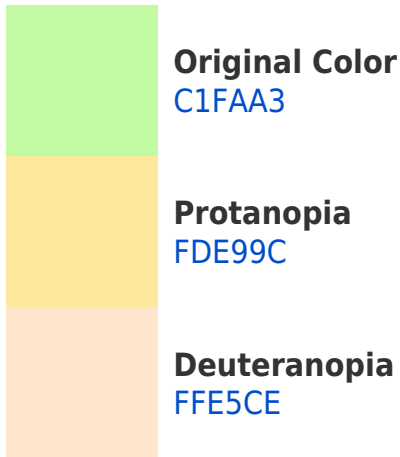


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C1FAA3.

# 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



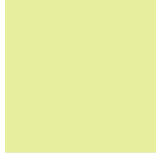


**Tritanopia**  
D3EEFF

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
C1FAA3



**Protanomaly**  
E7EF9F



**Deuteranomaly**  
E8EDBE

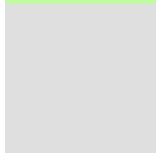


**Tritanomaly**  
CCF2DE

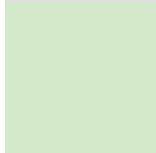
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C1FAA3



**Achromatopsia**  
DFDFDF



**Achromatomaly**  
D4E9C9

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C1FAA3 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 #C1FAA3 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C1FAA3  
}
```

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 #C1FAA3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C1FAA3  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C1FAA3 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  
#C1FAA3 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C1FAA3 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C1FAA3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1FAA3; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C1FAA3; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1FAA3 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C1FAA3 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C1FAA3 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C1FAA3 }
```

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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