

Converting Colors

Hex(C1FAD1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(C1FAD1) contains.

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Color

Hex(C1FAD1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1FAD1
RGB	193, 250, 209
RGB Percent	76%, 98%, 82%
CMY	0.2431, 0.0196, 0.1804
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.16, 0.02
HSL	137°, 85%, 87%
HSV	137°, 23%, 98%
XYZ	67.6865, 84.3121, 73.0280
YIQ	228.2830, -20.8110, -24.8350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

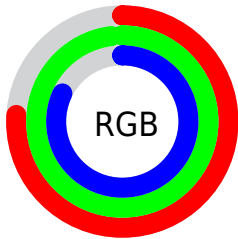
Format	Color
RYB	193, 238, 250
Decimal	12712657
CIELab	93.59, -25.85, 13.87
CIElCh	94, 29.337, 151.778
Yxy	84.3121, 0.3008, 0.3747
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290902737 (0xFFC1FAD1)
YUV	228.2830, -9.5065, -30.9432
Hunter-Lab	91.8216, -29.1061, 17.1203

Details

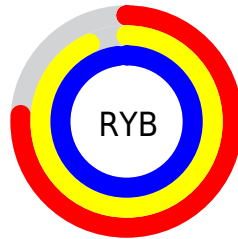
The Hex color **C1FAD1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **FAC1EA**, and the grayscale version is **E4E4E4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FAFFFF**, and **8AC19B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A8FABF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DAFAE3**.

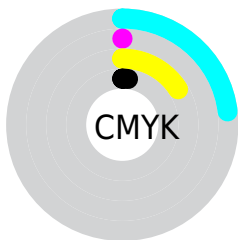
Distribution



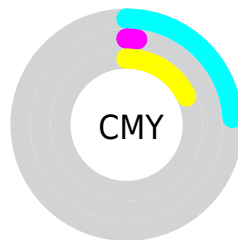
- Red (76%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C1FAD1 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 C1FAD1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 C1FAD1

FFFFFF

 FAFFFF

 C1FAD1

 A5DDB5

 8AC19B

 70A680

 578B67

 3E724F

 255938

 094122

 002B0D

 001500

 C1FAD1


 C1FAD1

 A8FABF

 DAFAE3

 8FFAAD

 F3FAF5

 76FA9B

 FFFAFF

 5DFA89

 44FA77

 2BFA65

 12FA53

 00FA46

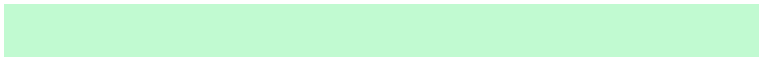
Harmonies

Analogous

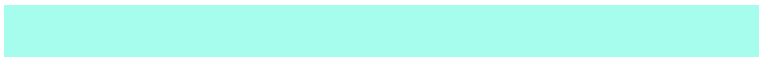
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



E1F4BC



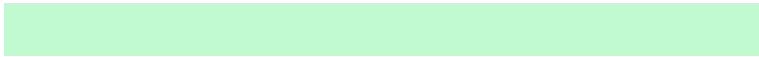
C1FAD1



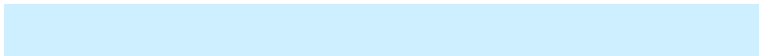
A6FDED

Triad

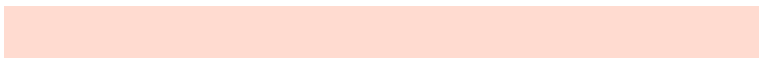
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



C1FAD1



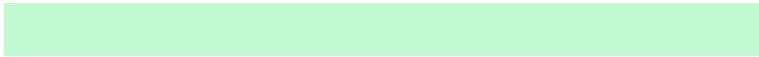
CDEFF



FFDBD0

Complementary

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



C1FAD1



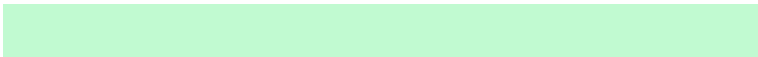
FAC1EA

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.



FFD8EC



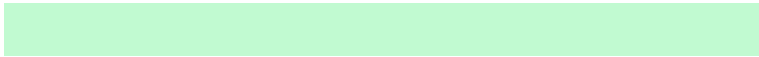
C1FAD1



F3E5FF

Square

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



C1FAD1



ABF7FF



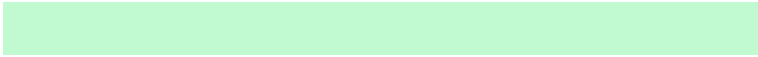
FFDCFF



FFE2BC

Rectangle

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



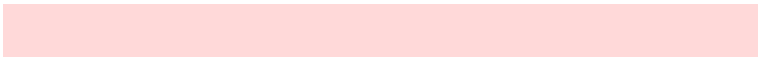
C1FAD1



9DFCFF



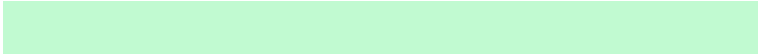
FFDCFF



FFD9D9

Sweetspot

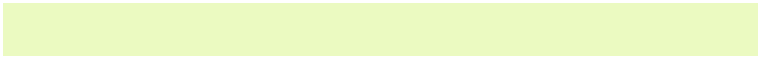
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



C1FAD1



EDFFF2



EBFAC1



758078



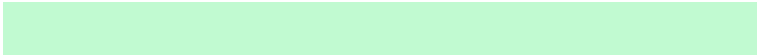
000000



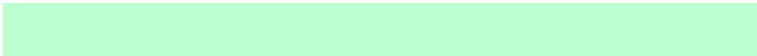
808080

Same Dimension

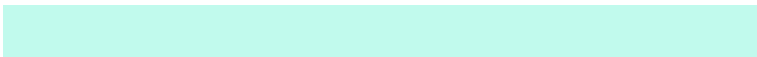
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



C1FAD1



BAFFCD



C1FAED



707D74



00BD35



003D11

Inverse Universe

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



FAC1EA



FFBAEC



FAC1CE



7D7079



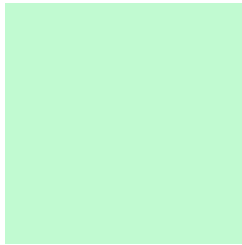
BD0088



3D002C

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C1FAD1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

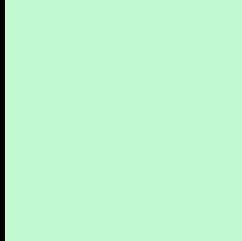
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C1FAD1 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

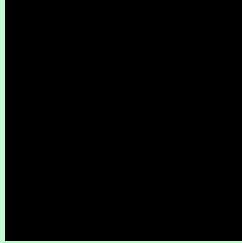
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

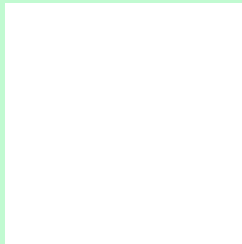
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex C1FAD1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C1FAD1.

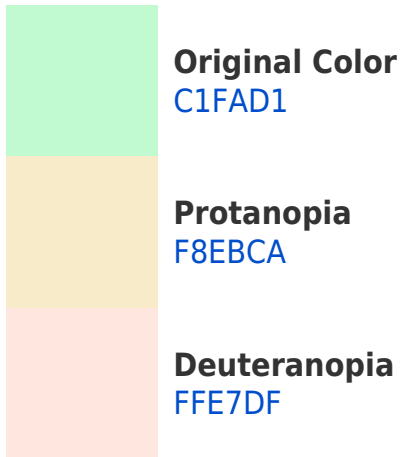


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C1FAD1.

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



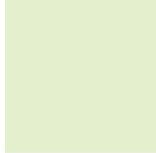


Tritanopia
D5F1FF

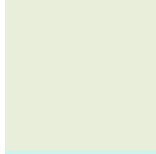
Trichromacy



Original Color
C1FAD1



Protanomaly
E4F0CD

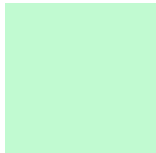


Deuteranomaly
E8EEDA

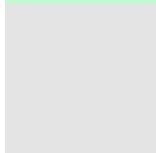


Tritanomaly
CEF4EE

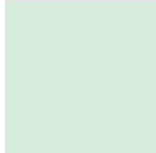
Monochromacy



Original Color
C1FAD1



Achromatopsia
E4E4E4



Achromatomaly
D7ECDD

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C1FAD1 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 #C1FAD1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C1FAD1  
}
```

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 #C1FAD1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C1FAD1  
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C1FAD1 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  
#C1FAD1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C1FAD1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C1FAD1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1FAD1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C1FAD1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1FAD1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C1FAD1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C1FAD1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C1FAD1 }
```

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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