

# Converting Colors

Hex(C1FBEF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C1FB EF) contains.

<b>Hex(C1FB EF)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(C1FBEF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1FBF5
RGB	193, 251, 239
RGB Percent	76%, 98%, 94%
CMY	0.2431, 0.0157, 0.0627
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.05, 0.02
HSL	168°, 88%, 87%
HSV	168°, 23%, 98%
XYZ	72.0695, 86.5638, 94.5714
YIQ	232.2900, -30.7160, -16.0280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

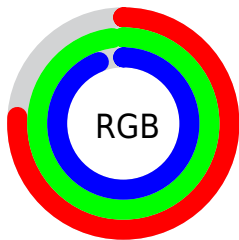
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	193, 225, 251
Decimal	12712943
CIELab	94.55, -20.58, -0.21
CIELCh	95, 20.582, 180.596
Yxy	86.5638, 0.2846, 0.3419
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290903023 (0xFFC1FB EF)
YUV	232.2900, 3.3080, -34.4573
Hunter-Lab	93.0397, -24.5515, 4.8617

# Details

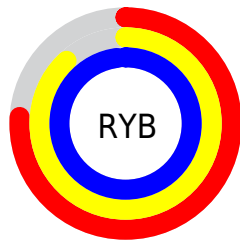
The Hex color **C1FBEF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **FBC1CD**, and the grayscale version is **E8E8E8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FAFFFF**, and **8AC2B7** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A8FBEA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DAFBF4**.

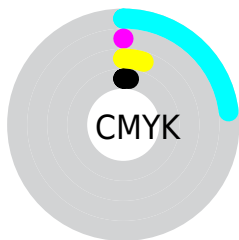
# Distribution



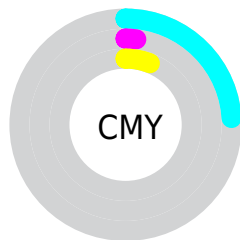
- Red (76%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C1FB EF 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 C1FB EF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C1FBEF

FFFFFF

 FAFFFF

 C1FBEF

 A5DED3

 8AC2B7

 70A79C

 568D82

 3D7369

 235A51

 04423A

 002C25

 00190F

 C1FBEF

 C1FBEF

 A8FBEA

 DAFBF4

 8FFBE5

 F3FBF9

 76FBDF

 FFFBFF

 5DFBDA

 43FBD5

 2AFBD0

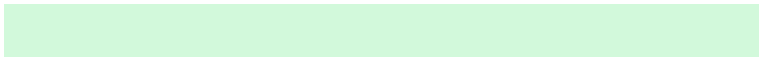
 11FBCB

 00FBC7

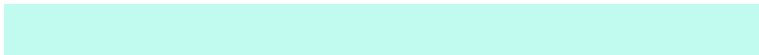
# Harmonies

## Analogous

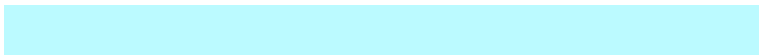
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



D2F9DB



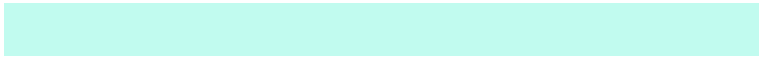
C1FBF7



BBFAFF

# Triad

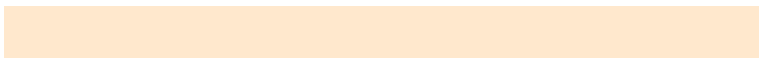
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



C1FBEF



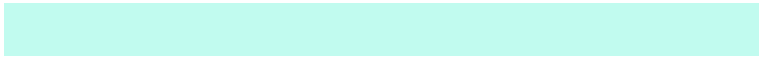
F4EAFF



FFE8CD

# Complementary

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



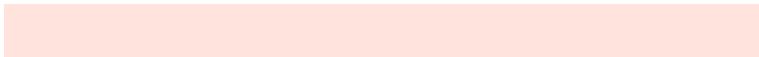
C1FBEF



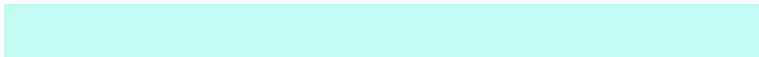
FBC1CD

# 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.



FFE3DC



C1FBEF



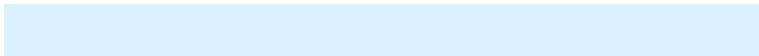
FFE4FF

# Square

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



C1FBF8



DAF1FF



FFE2F0



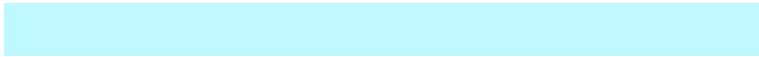
FFEEC8

# Rectangle

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



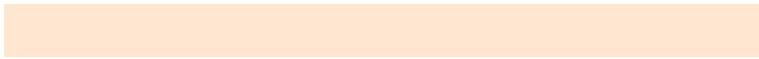
C1FBF8



C0F8FF



FFE2F0



FFE6D1



# Sweetspot

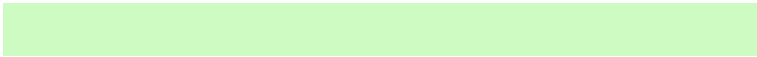
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



C1FBEF



EDFFFB



CEFBC1



75807D



000000

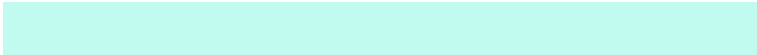


808080

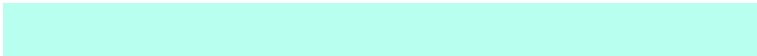


# Same Dimension

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



C1FBEF



B8FFF0



C1EBFB



707D7A



00BD96



003D31



# Inverse Universe

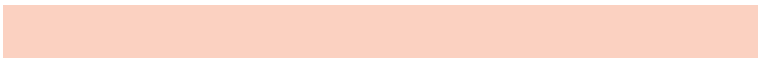
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FBC1CD



FFB8C6



FBD1C1



7D7073



BD0027

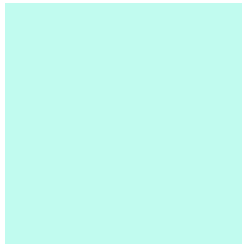


3D000D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C1FBF7 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

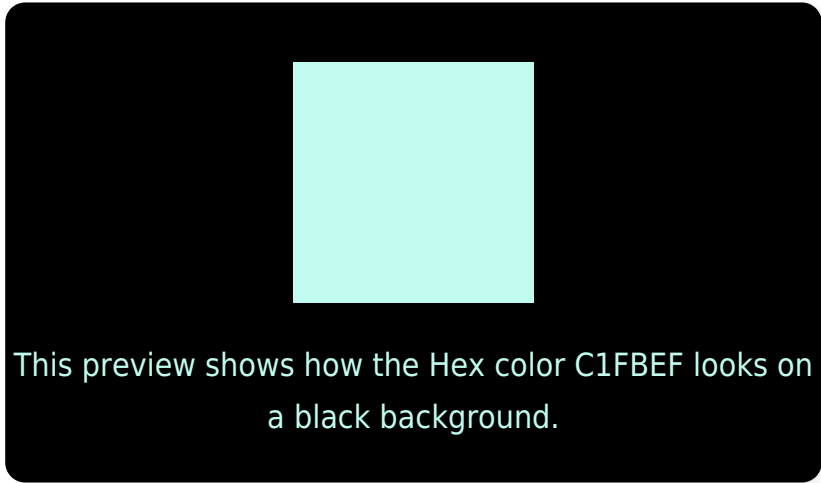
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

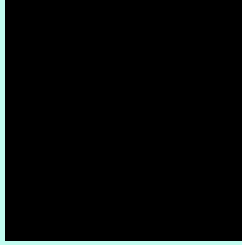
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex C1FBEF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C1FBEF.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C1FBEF.

# 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



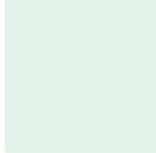


**Tritanopia**  
D9F3FF

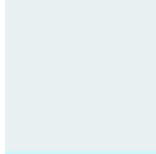
# Trichromacy



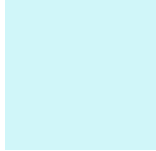
**Original Color**  
C1FB EF



**Protanomaly**  
E1F3 EA

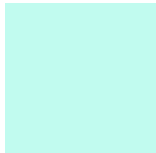


**Deuteranomaly**  
E8F0 F1

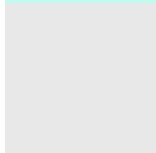


**Tritanomaly**  
D0F6 F9

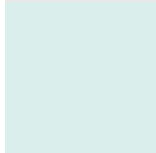
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C1FB EF



**Achromatopsia**  
E8E8 E8



**Achromatomaly**  
DAEF EB

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C1FBF5 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 #C1FBF5 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C1FBF5  
}
```

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 #C1FBEF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C1FBEF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C1FBEF 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
#C1FBEF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C1FBEF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C1FBEF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1FBEF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C1FBEF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1FBEF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C1FB EF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C1FB EF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C1FB EF }
```

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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