

Converting Colors

Hex(C1FCDD)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(C1FCDD) contains.

Hex(C1FCDD)	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(C1FCDD)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1FCDD
RGB	193, 252, 221
RGB Percent	76%, 99%, 87%
CMY	0.2431, 0.0118, 0.1333
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.12, 0.01
HSL	148°, 91%, 87%
HSV	148°, 23%, 99%
XYZ	69.8539, 86.1787, 81.3591
YIQ	230.8250, -25.2130, -22.1490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

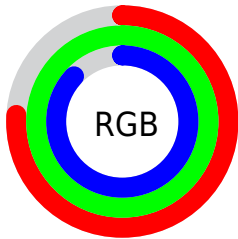
Format	Color
RYB	193, 233, 252
Decimal	12713181
CIELab	94.39, -24.59, 8.84
CIElCh	94, 26.134, 160.233
Yxy	86.1787, 0.2943, 0.3630
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290903261 (0xFFC1FCDD)
YUV	230.8250, -4.8437, -33.1725
Hunter-Lab	92.8325, -28.1406, 13.0206

Details

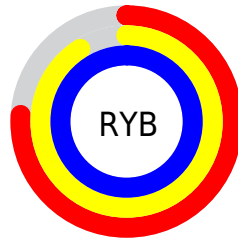
The Hex color **C1FCDD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **FCC1E0**, and the grayscale version is **E7E7E7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FAFFFF**, and **8AC3A6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A8FCD0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DAFCEA**.

Distribution



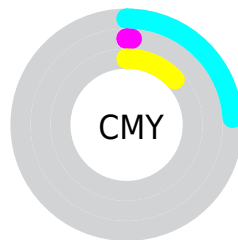
- Red (76%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C1FCDD 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 C1FCDD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 C1FCDD

FFFFFF

 FAFFFF

 C1FCDD

 A5DFC1

 8AC3A6

 70A88C

 568D72

 3D745A

 245B42

 07432C

 002C17

 001800

 C1FCDD

 C1FCDD

 A8FCD0

 DAFCEA

 8FFCC3

 F3FCF7

 75FCB5

 FFFCFF

 5CFCA8

 43FC9B

 2AFC8E

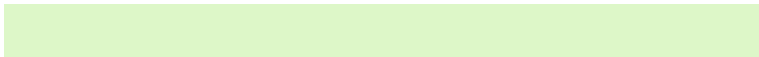
 11FC80

 00FC78

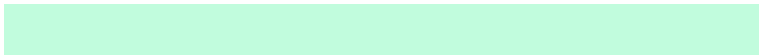
Harmonies

Analogous

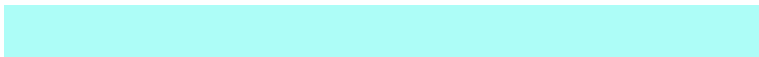
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



DDF7C8



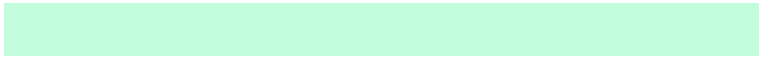
C1FCDD



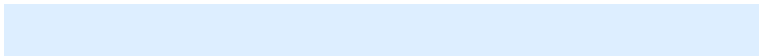
ADFDF7

Triad

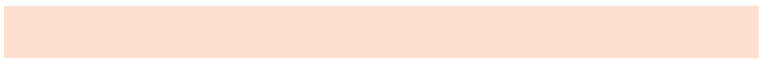
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



C1FCDD



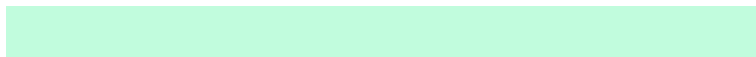
DDEEFF



FFE0CF

Complementary

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



C1FCDD



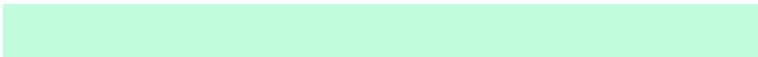
FCC1E0

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.



FFDDE7



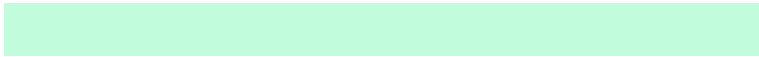
C1FCDD



FEE6FF

Square

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



C1FCDD



BDF6FF



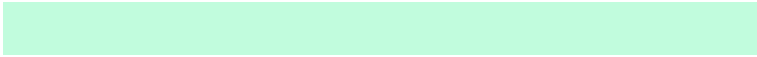
FFDFFF



FFE8C0

Rectangle

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



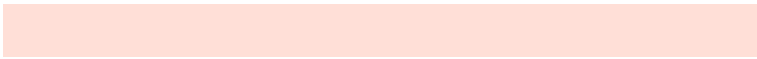
C1FCDD



A9DFFF



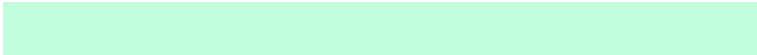
FFDFFF



FFD7D7

Sweetspot

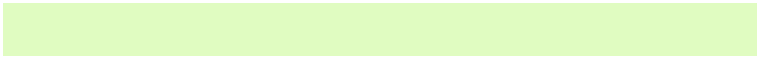
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



C1FCDD



EDFFF6



E0FCC1



75807A



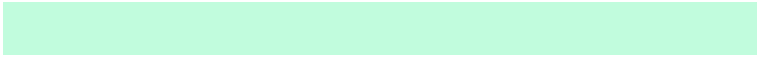
000000



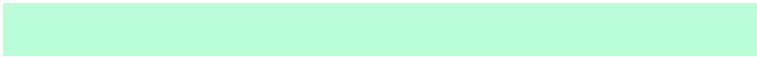
808080

Same Dimension

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



C1FCDD



B8FFD9



C1FCFA



707D76



00BD5A



003D1D

Inverse Universe

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



FCC1E0



FFB8DD



FCC1C3



7D7077



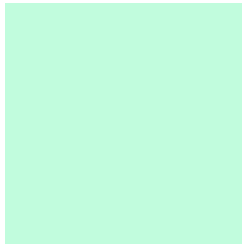
BD0063



3D0020

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C1FCDD looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

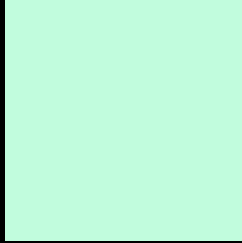
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C1FCDD looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

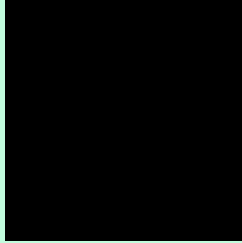
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

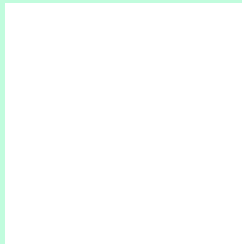
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex C1FCDD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C1FCDD.

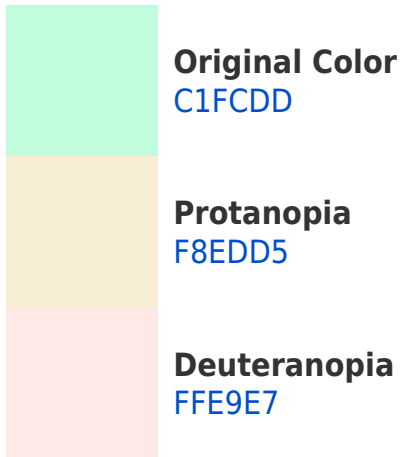


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C1FCDD.

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



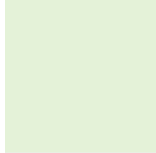


Tritanopia
D9F3FF

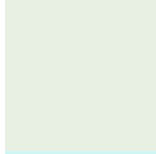
Trichromacy



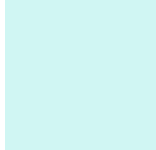
Original Color
C1FCDD



Protanomaly
E4F2D8

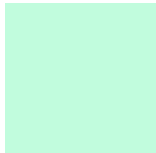


Deuteranomaly
E8F0E3

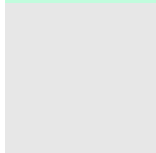


Tritanomaly
D0F6F3

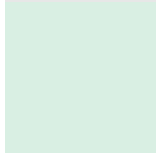
Monochromacy



Original Color
C1FCDD



Achromatopsia
E7E7E7



Achromatomaly
D9EFE3

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C1FCDD 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 #C1FCDD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C1FCDD  
}
```

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 #C1FCDD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C1FCDD }  
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C1FCDD 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 #C1FCDD }  
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C1FCDD }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `#C1FCDD` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1FCDD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C1FCDD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1FCDD }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C1FCDD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C1FCDD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C1FCDD }
```

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