

Converting Colors

Hex(C1FFB2)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(C1FFB2) contains.

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Color

Hex(C1FFB2)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1FFB2
RGB	193, 255, 178
RGB Percent	76%, 100%, 70%
CMY	0.2431, 0.0000, 0.3020
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.30, 0.00
HSL	108°, 100%, 85%
HSV	108°, 30%, 100%
XYZ	65.7882, 86.0718, 55.2656
YIQ	227.6840, -12.2350, -37.0910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

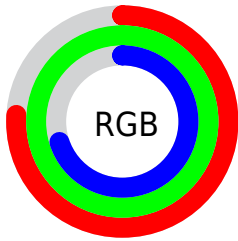
Format	Color
RYB	178, 255, 240
Decimal	12713906
CIELab	94.34, -33.33, 30.71
CIELCh	94, 45.319, 137.341
Yxy	86.0718, 0.3176, 0.4156
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290903986 (0xFFC1FFB2)
YUV	227.6840, -24.4942, -30.4179
Hunter-Lab	92.7749, -35.7788, 29.6236

Details

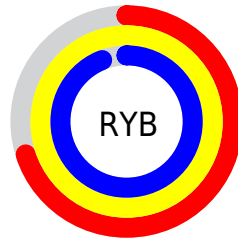
The Hex color **C1FFB2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **F0B2FF**, and the grayscale version is **E4E4E4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FBFFEA**, and **8AC67D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **ACFF98**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D6FFCB**.

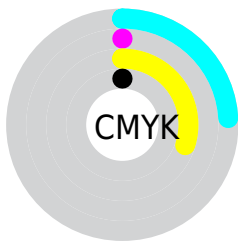
Distribution



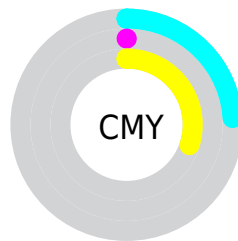
- Red (76%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C1FFB2 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 C1FFB2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 C1FFB2

FFFFFF

 FBFEEA

 C1FFB2

 A5E297

 8AC67D

 6FAA63

 55904B

 3B7633

 215D1C

 004503

 002E00

 001800

 C1FFB2

 C1FFB2

 ACFF98

 D6FFCB

 98FF7F

 EAFFE5

 83FF65

FFFFFF

 6FFF4C

 5AFF32

 46FF19

 32FF00

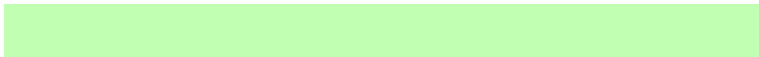
Harmonies

Analogous

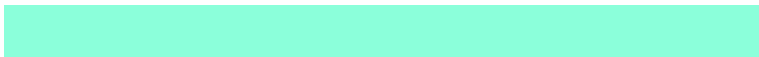
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



F3F49A



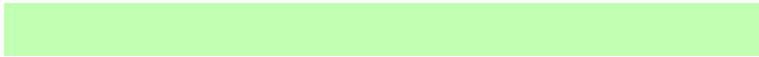
C1FFB2



8BFFDA

Triad

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



C1FFB2



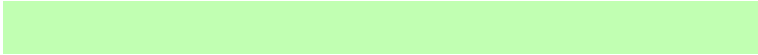
93F9FF



FFCED7

Complementary

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



C1FFB2



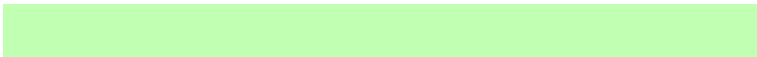
F0B2FF

Split Complementary

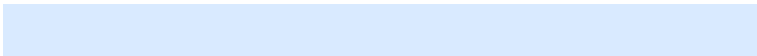
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFCFFF



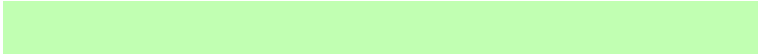
C1FFB2



D9EAFF

Square

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



C1FFB2



54FFFF



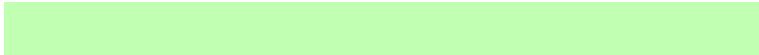
FFDAFF



FFD7B0

Rectangle

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



C1FFB2



66FFF8



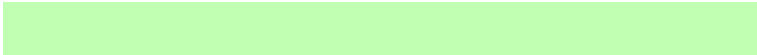
FFDAFF



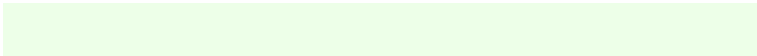
FFCDE5

Sweetspot

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



C1FFB2



EDFFE8



FFF0B2



748071



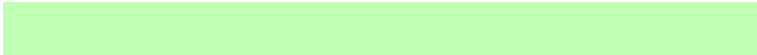
000000



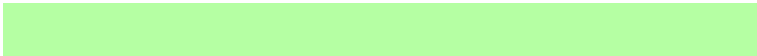
808080

Same Dimension

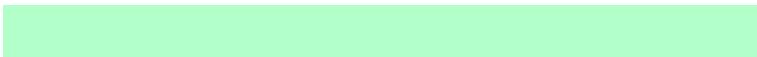
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



C1FFB2



B5FFA3



B2FFC9



758073



25BF00



0C4000

Inverse Universe

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



F0B2FF



EDA3FF



FFB2E8



7D7380



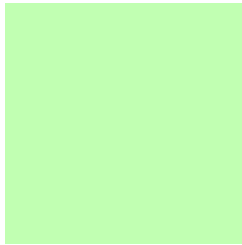
9A00BF



330040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C1FFB2 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

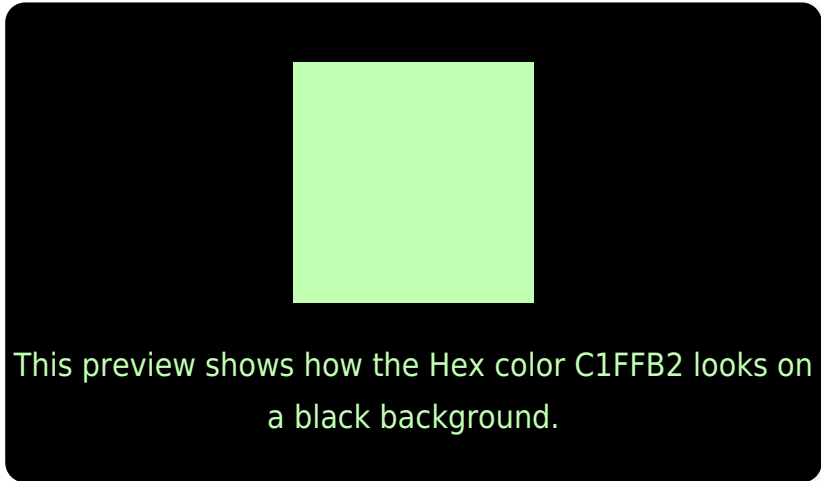
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

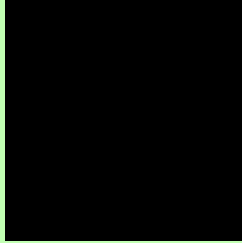
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 C1FFB2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C1FFB2.

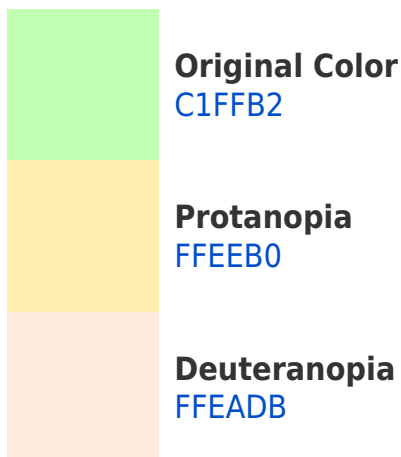


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C1FFB2.

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



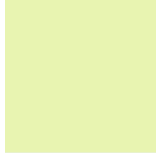


Tritanopia
DBF2FF

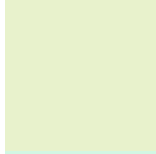
Trichromacy



Original Color
C1FFB2



Protanomaly
E8F4B1

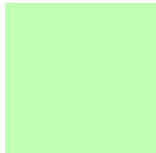


Deuteranomaly
E8F2CC

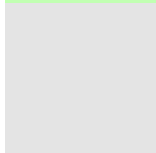


Tritanomaly
D2F7E3

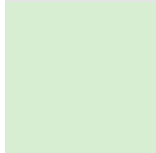
Monochromacy



Original Color
C1FFB2



Achromatopsia
E4E4E4



Achromatomaly
D7EED2

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C1FFB2 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 #C1FFB2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C1FFB2  
}
```

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 #C1FFB2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C1FFB2
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C1FFB2 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
#C1FFB2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C1FFB2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C1FFB2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1FFB2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C1FFB2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1FFB2 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C1FFB2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C1FFB2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C1FFB2 }
```

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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