

Converting Colors

Hex(C1FFC2)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(C1FFC2) contains.

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Color

Hex(C1FFC2)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1FFC2
RGB	193, 255, 194
RGB Percent	76%, 100%, 76%
CMY	0.2431, 0.0000, 0.2392
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.24, 0.00
HSL	121°, 100%, 88%
HSV	121°, 24%, 100%
XYZ	67.4899, 86.7525, 64.2267
YIQ	229.5080, -17.3710, -32.1150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

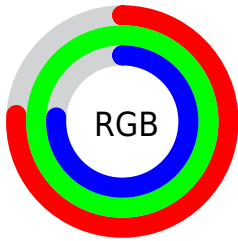
Format	Color
RYB	193, 254, 255
Decimal	12713922
CIELab	94.63, -30.80, 23.02
CIElCh	95, 38.446, 143.228
Yxy	86.7525, 0.3089, 0.3971
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290904002 (0xFFC1FFC2)
YUV	229.5080, -17.5054, -32.0175
Hunter-Lab	93.1410, -33.6558, 24.3144

Details

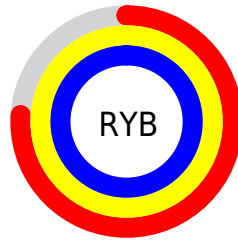
The Hex color **C1FFC2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **FFC1FE**, and the grayscale version is **E6E6E6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FAFFFB**, and **8AC68C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A8FFA9**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DBFFDB**.

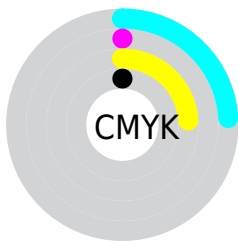
Distribution



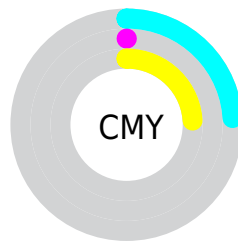
- Red (76%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (100%)



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



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C1FFC2 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 C1FFC2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 C1FFC2

FFFFFF

 FAFFFB

 C1FFC2

 A5E2A7

 8AC68C

 70AB72

 56905A

 3C7642

 235D2B

 034515

 002E00

 001900

 C1FFC2

 C1FFC2

 A8FFA9

 DBFFDB

 8EFF90

 F4FFF4

 75FF77

FFFFFF

 5BFF5E

 42FF45

 28FF2B

 0FFF12

 00FF04

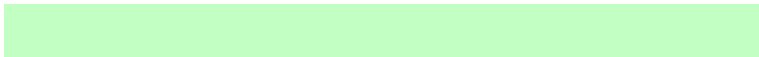
Harmonies

Analogous

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



ECF6AB



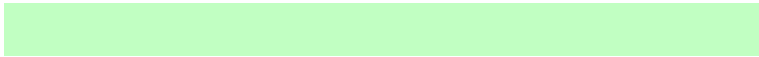
C1FFC2



97FFE6

Triad

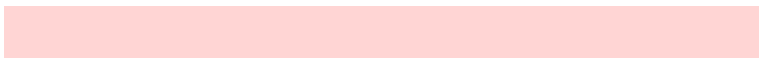
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



C1FFC2



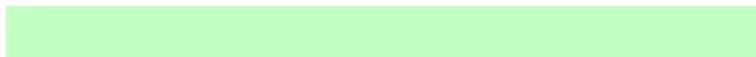
B3F6FF



FFD5D4

Complementary

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



C1FFC2



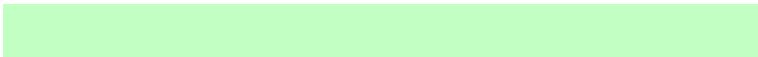
FFC1FE

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.



FFD5FA



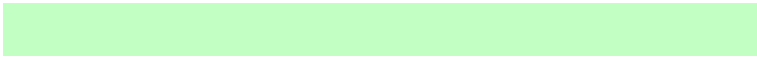
C1FFC2



E9E9FF

Square

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



C1FFC2



84FFFF



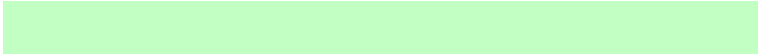
FFDCFF



FFDEB5

Rectangle

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



C1FFC2



81FFFF



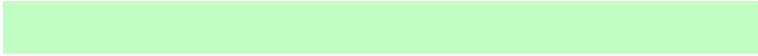
FFDCFF



FFD4E0

Sweetspot

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



C1FFC2



EDFFED



FFFFC1



758075



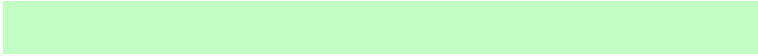
000000



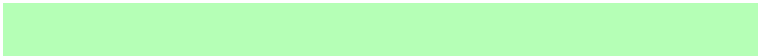
808080

Same Dimension

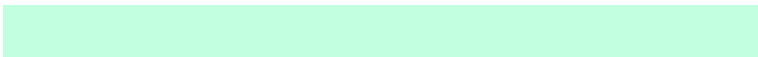
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



C1FFC2



B5FFB6



C1FFE0



738073



00BF03



004001

Inverse Universe

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



FFC1FE



FFB5FE



FFC1E0



80737F



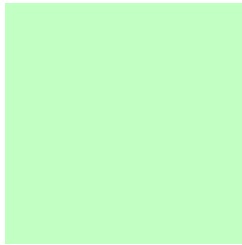
BF00BC



40003F

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C1FFC2 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

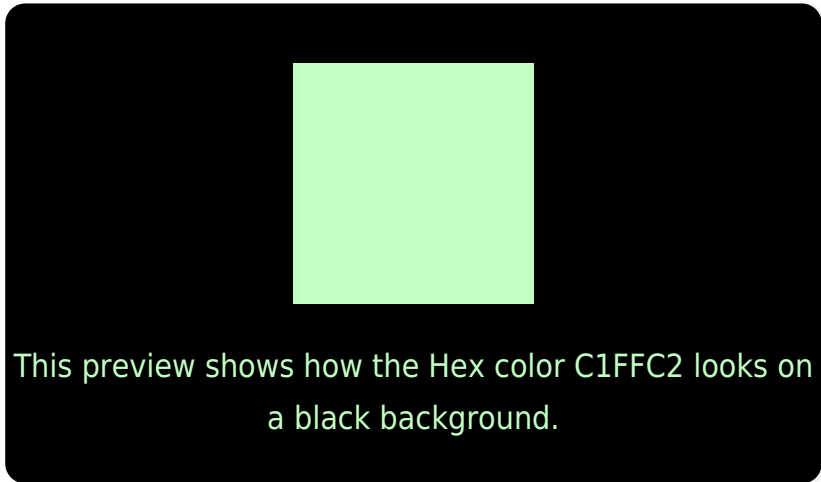
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

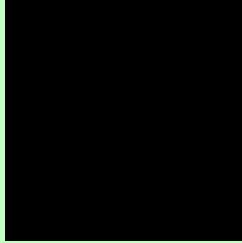
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

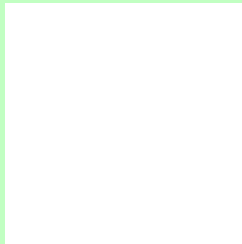
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex C1FFC2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C1FFC2.

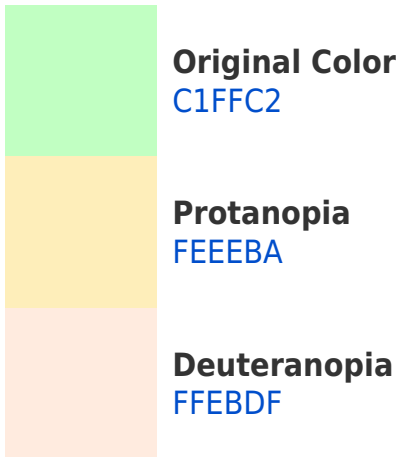


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C1FFC2.

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



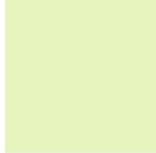


Tritanopia
DCF3FF

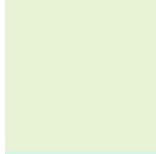
Trichromacy



Original Color
C1FFC2



Protanomaly
E8F4BD

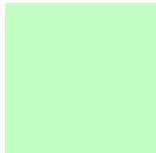


Deuteranomaly
E8F2D4

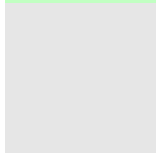


Tritanomaly
D2F7E9

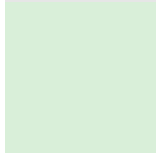
Monochromacy



Original Color
C1FFC2



Achromatopsia
E6E6E6



Achromatomaly
D9EFD9

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C1FFC2 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 #C1FFC2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C1FFC2  
}
```

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 #C1FFC2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C1FFC2
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C1FFC2 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
#C1FFC2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C1FFC2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C1FFC2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1FFC2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C1FFC2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1FFC2 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C1FFC2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C1FFC2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C1FFC2 }
```

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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