

# Converting Colors

Hex(C1FFCB)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C1FFCB) contains.

<b>Hex(C1FFCB)</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(C1FFCB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1FFCB
RGB	193, 255, 203
RGB Percent	76%, 100%, 80%
CMY	0.2431, 0.0000, 0.2039
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.20, 0.00
HSL	130°, 100%, 88%
HSV	130°, 24%, 100%
XYZ	68.5318, 87.1693, 69.7133
YIQ	230.5340, -20.2600, -29.3160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

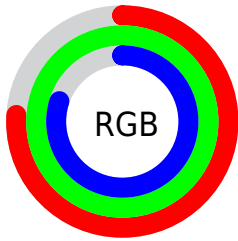
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	193, 246, 255
Decimal	12713931
CIELab	94.81, -29.28, 18.67
CIElCh	95, 34.724, 147.467
Yxy	87.1693, 0.3040, 0.3867
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290904011 (0xFFC1FFCB)
YUV	230.5340, -13.5743, -32.9173
Hunter-Lab	93.3645, -32.3645, 21.0846

# Details

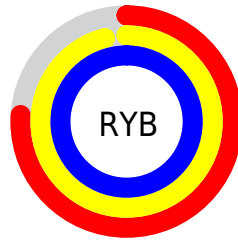
The Hex color **C1FFCB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **FFC1F5**, and the grayscale version is **E7E7E7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FAFFFF**, and **8AC695** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A8FFB6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DBFFE0**.

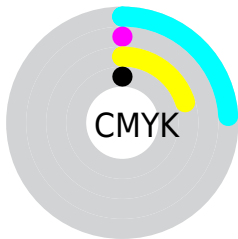
# Distribution



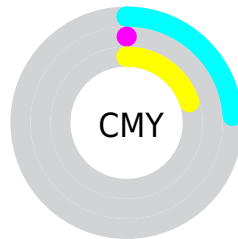
- Red (76%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C1FFCB 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 C1FFCB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C1FFCB

FFFFFF

 FAFFFF

 C1FFCB

 A5E2B0

 8AC695

 70AB7B

 569062

 3D764A

 235D33

 05451D

 002E06

 001900

 C1FFCB

 C1FFCB

 A8FFB6

 DBFFE0

 8EFFA0

 F4FFF6

 75FF8B

FFFFFF

 5BFF75

 42FF60

 28FF4B

 0FFF35

 00FF29

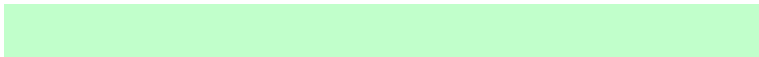
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E8F7B4



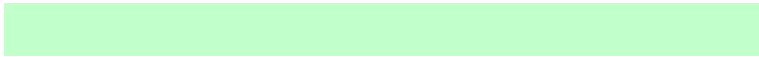
C1FFCB



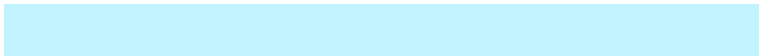
9DFFEC

# Triad

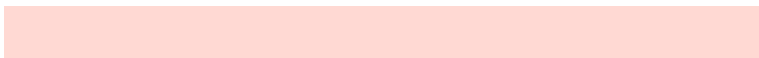
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



C1FFCB



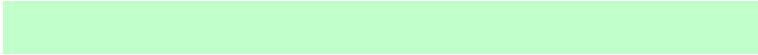
C2F4FF



FFD9D3

# Complementary

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



C1FFCB



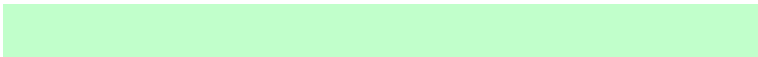
FFC1F5

# 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.



FFD8F4



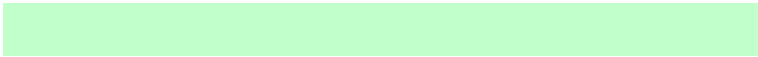
C1FFCB



F1E8FF

# Square

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



C1FFCB



99FDFD



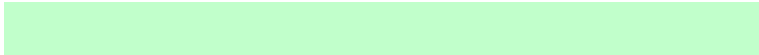
FFDEFF



FFE2B9

# Rectangle

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



C1FFCB



8EFFFF



FFDEFF

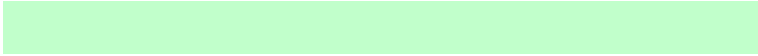


FFD8DD



# Sweetspot

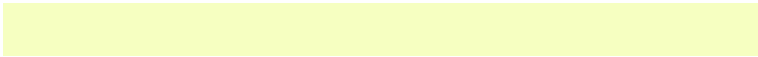
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



C1FFCB



EDFFF0



F6FFC1



758077



000000

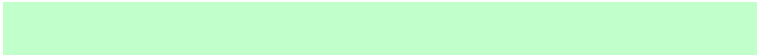


808080

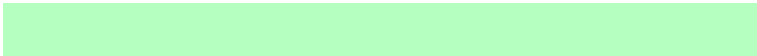


# Same Dimension

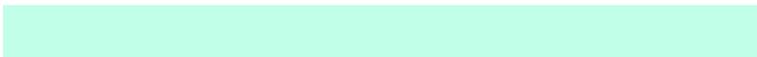
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



C1FFCB



B5FFC1



C1FFE9



738075



00BF1F



00400A



# Inverse Universe

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



FFC1F5



FFB5F3



FFC1D7



80737D



BF00A0

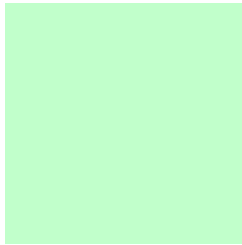


400035



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C1FFCB looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

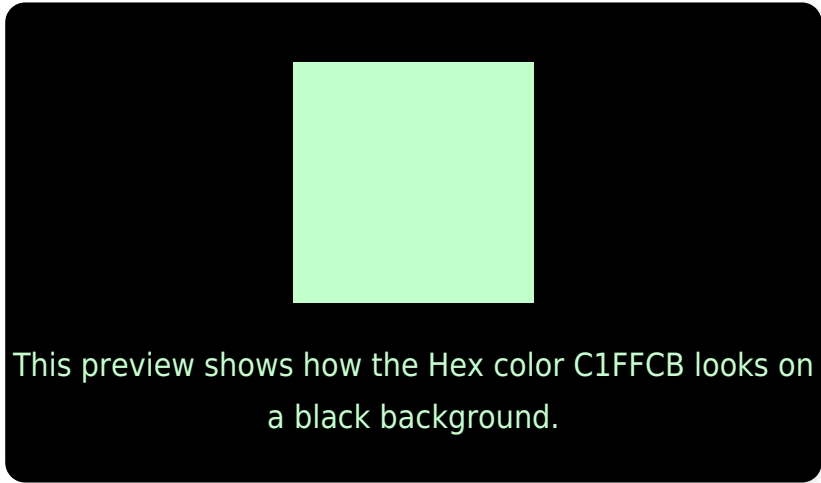
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

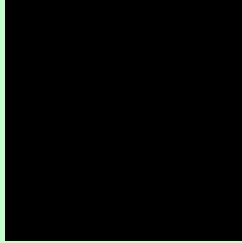
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex C1FFCB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C1FFCB.

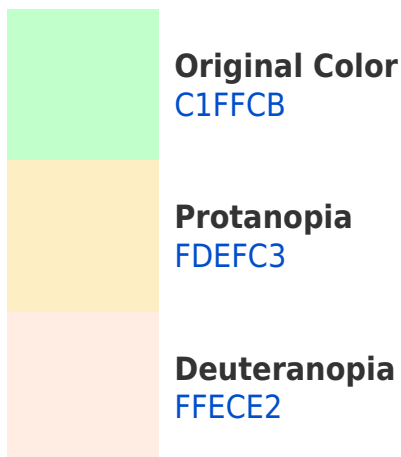


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C1FFCB.

# 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



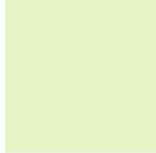


**Tritanopia**  
DCF3FF

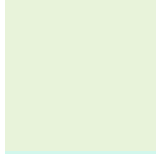
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
C1FFCB



**Protanomaly**  
E7F5C6

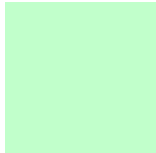


**Deuteranomaly**  
E8F3DA

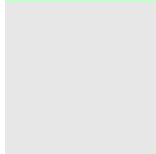


**Tritanomaly**  
D2F7EC

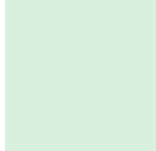
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C1FFCB



**Achromatopsia**  
E7E7E7



**Achromatomaly**  
D9F0DD

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C1FFCB 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 #C1FFCB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C1FFCB  
}
```

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 #C1FFCB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C1FFCB
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C1FFCB 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
#C1FFCB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C1FFCB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C1FFCB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1FFCB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C1FFCB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1FFCB }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C1FFCB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C1FFCB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C1FFCB }
```

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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