

# Converting Colors

Hex(C4DEBF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C4DEBF) contains.

<b>Hex(C4DEBF)</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(C4DEBF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4DEBF
RGB	196, 222, 191
RGB Percent	77%, 87%, 75%
CMY	0.2314, 0.1294, 0.2510
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.14, 0.13
HSL	110°, 32%, 81%
HSV	110°, 14%, 87%
XYZ	58.2902, 67.7399, 59.2931
YIQ	210.6920, -5.5450, -15.1530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

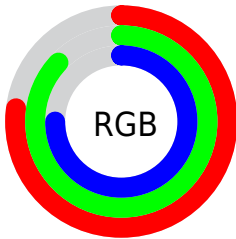
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">191, 222, 217</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12902079</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">85.88, -14.32, 12.33</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">86, 18.893, 139.273</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">67.7399, 0.3145, 0.3655</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291092159</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFC4DEBF</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">210.6920, -9.7082, -12.8849</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">82.3043, -17.6137, 14.8997</a>

# Details

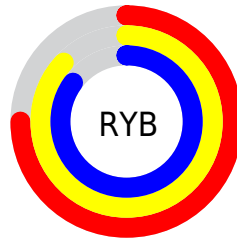
The Hex color **C4DEBF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **D9BFDE**, and the grayscale version is **D3D3D3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FDFFF7**, and **8EA78A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B1DEA9**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D7DED5**.

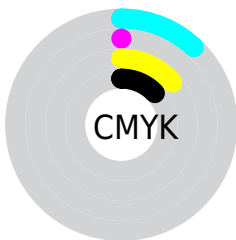
# Distribution



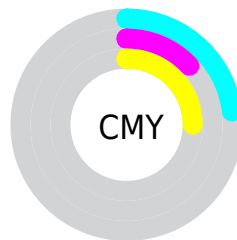
- Red (77%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C4DEBF 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 C4DEBF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C4DEBF

FFFFFF

 FDFFF7

 C4DEBF

 A9C2A4

 8EA78A

 748C70

 5C7358

 445A40

 2D432A

 172C15

 001900

 000000

 C4DEBF

 C4DEBF

 B1DEA9

 D7DED5

 9FDE93

 E9DEEB

 8CDE7C

 FCDEFF

 7ADE66

 FFDEFF

 67DE50

 54DE3A

 42DE24

 2FDE0D

 24DE00

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D9D9B5



C4DEBF



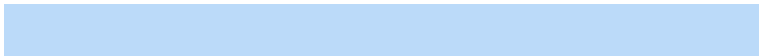
B2E1CF

# Triad

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



C4DEBF



BBDAF9



FDCBCC

# Complementary

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



C4DEBF



D9BFDE

# 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.



F7CBDE



C4DEBF



D2D4F8

# Square

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



C4DEBF



ABDFF1



E8CFEE



F8CEBC

# Rectangle

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



C4DEBF



AAE1DC



E8CFEE



FCCAD2



# Sweetspot

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



C4DEBF



F6FFF5



DED9BF



7A8079



000000



808080

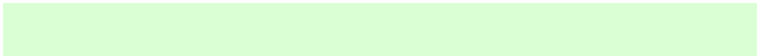


# Same Dimension

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



C4DEBF



DBFFD4



BFDEC9



677065



1CB000



083000



# Inverse Universe

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



D9BFDE



F8D4FF



DEBFD4



6E6570



9400B0

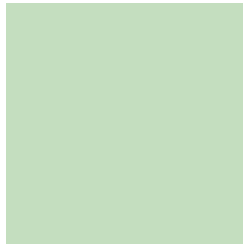


290030



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C4DEBF 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 C4DEBF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

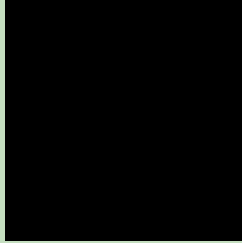
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

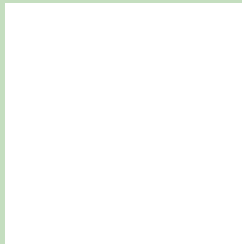
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C4DEBF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C4DEBF.

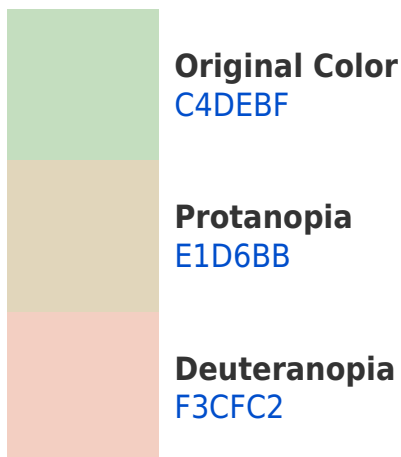


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C4DEBF.

# 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**  
CBD8E9

# Trichromacy



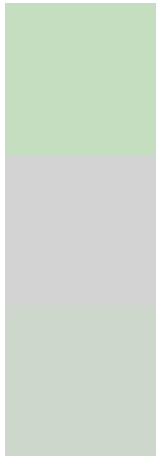
**Original Color**  
C4DEBF

**Protanomaly**  
D6D9BC

**Deuteranomaly**  
E2D4C1

**Tritanomaly**  
C8DADA

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C4DEBF

**Achromatopsia**  
D3D3D3

**Achromatomaly**  
CED7CC

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C4DEBF 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 #C4DEBF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C4DEBF  
}
```

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 #C4DEBF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C4DEBF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C4DEBF 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
#C4DEBF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C4DEBF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C4DEBF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C4DEBF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C4DEBF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C4DEBF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C4DEBF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C4DEBF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C4DEBF }
```

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