

# Converting Colors

Hex(C4E6C1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C4E6C1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C4E6C1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C4E6C1
RGB	196, 230, 193
RGB Percent	77%, 90%, 76%
CMY	0.2314, 0.0980, 0.2431
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.16, 0.10
HSL	115°, 43%, 83%
HSV	115°, 16%, 90%
XYZ	60.6874, 72.1796, 61.1856
YIQ	215.6160, -8.3870, -18.7150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

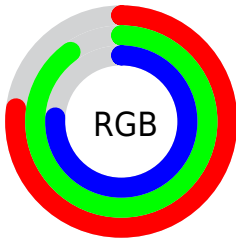
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">193, 230, 227</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12904129</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">88.05, -17.96, 14.36</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">88, 23.000, 141.353</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">72.1796, 0.3127, 0.3720</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291094209</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFC4E6C1</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">215.6160, -11.1497, -17.2032</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">84.9586, -21.1719, 16.7715</a>

# Details

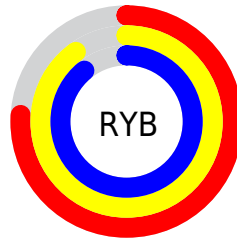
The Hex color **C4E6C1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **E3C1E6**, and the grayscale version is **D8D8D8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FDFFF9**, and **8EAE8B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **AFE6AA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D9E6D8**.

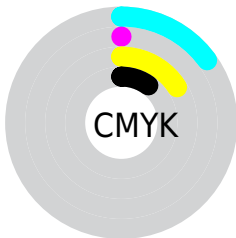
# Distribution



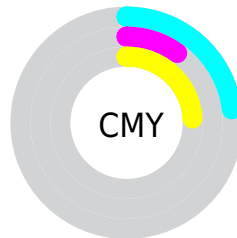
- Red (77%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C4E6C1 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 C4E6C1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C4E6C1

FFFFFF

 FDFFF9

 C4E6C1

 A9CAA6

 8EAE8B

 749472

 5B7A59

 436142

 2C492B

 163217

 001E00

 000000

 C4E6C1

 C4E6C1

 AFE6AA

 D9E6D8

 9AE693

 EEE6EF

 85E67C

 FFE6FF

 6FE665

 5AE64E

 45E637

 30E620

 1BE609

 13E600

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



DDE0B4



C4E6C1



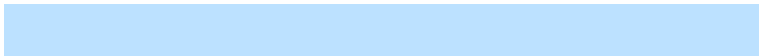
AEE9D6

# Triad

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



C4E6C1



BCE1FF



FFCECE

# Complementary

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



C4E6C1



E3C1E6

# 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.



FFCEE4



C4E6C1



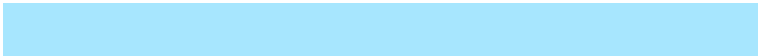
D9D9FF

# Square

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



C4E6C1



A7E6FE



F3D2F8



FFD2BC

# Rectangle

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



C4E6C1



A4EAE5



F3D2F8



FFCED5



# Sweetspot

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



C4E6C1



F3FFF2



E6E3C1



788078



000000



808080

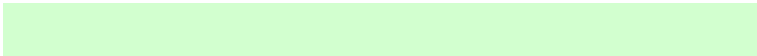


# Same Dimension

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



C4E6C1



D2FFCF



C1E6D0



687367



0EB300



043300



# Inverse Universe

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



E3C1E6



FBCFFF



E6C1D7



726773



A400B3

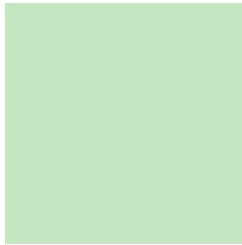


2F0033



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C4E6C1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

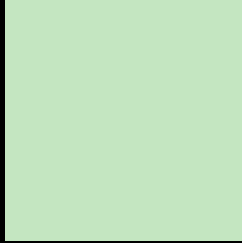
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C4E6C1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

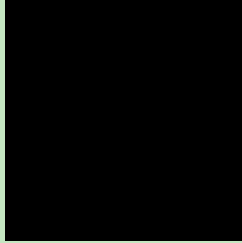
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

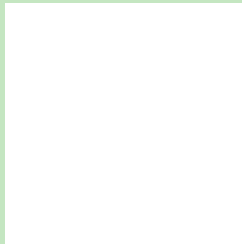
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C4E6C1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C4E6C1.

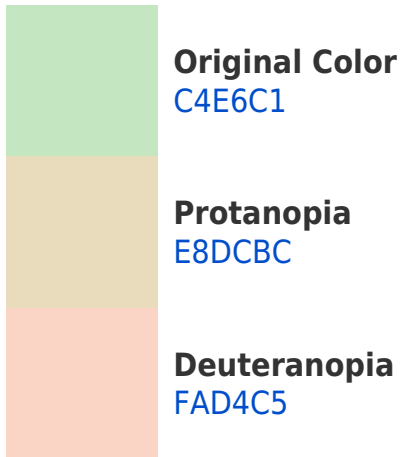


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C4E6C1.

# Color Blindness Simulation

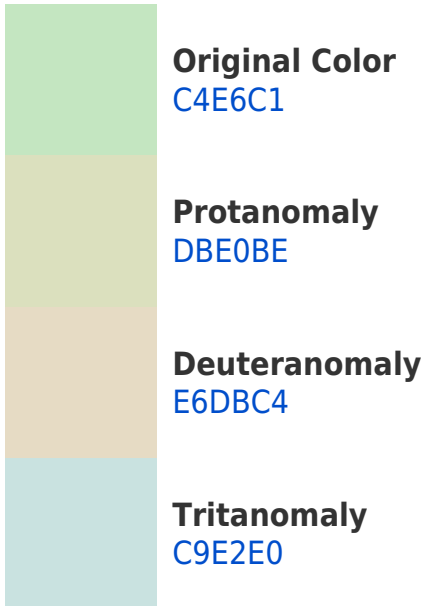
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

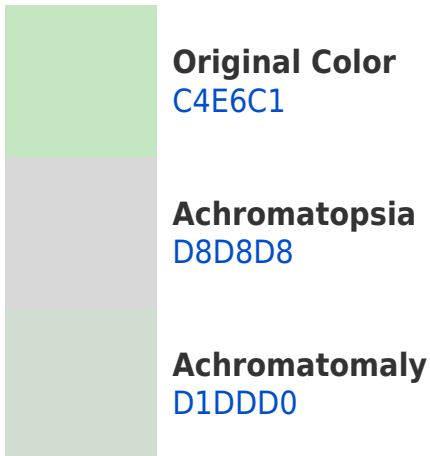




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C4E6C1 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 #C4E6C1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C4E6C1  
}
```

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 #C4E6C1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C4E6C1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C4E6C1 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
#C4E6C1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C4E6C1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C4E6C1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C4E6C1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C4E6C1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C4E6C1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C4E6C1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C4E6C1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C4E6C1 }
```

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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