

# Converting Colors

Hex(C4E6E8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C4E6E8) contains.

<b>Hex(C4E6E8)</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(C4E6E8)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4E6E8
RGB	196, 230, 232
RGB Percent	77%, 90%, 91%
CMY	0.2314, 0.0980, 0.0902
CMYK	0.16, 0.01, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	183°, 44%, 84%
HSV	183°, 16%, 91%
XYZ	65.6273, 74.1556, 87.1985
YIQ	220.0620, -20.9060, -6.5860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

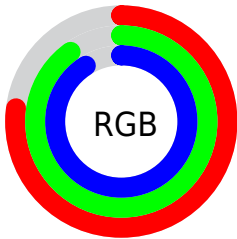
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	196, 213, 232
Decimal	12904168
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	89.00, -10.64, -4.70
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	89, 11.633, 203.838
Yxy	74.1556, 0.2891, 0.3267
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291094248 (0xFFC4E6E8)
YUV	220.0620, 5.8854, -21.1024
Hunter-Lab	86.1136, -14.6639, 0.2426

# Details

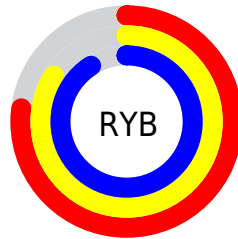
The Hex color **C4E6E8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **E8C6C4**, and the grayscale version is **DCDCDC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FDFFFF**, and **8EAEB0** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **ADE5E8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DBE7E8**.

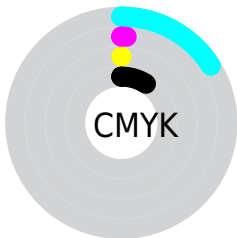
# Distribution



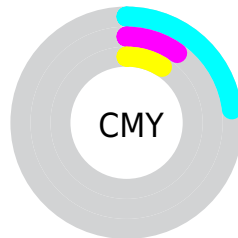
- Red (77%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C4E6E8 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 C4E6E8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C4E6E8

FFFFFF

FDFFFF

 C4E6E8

 A9CACC

 8EAEB0

 749496

 5B7A7C

 426163

 2B494B

 143335

 001E1F

 000007

 C4E6E8

 C4E6E8

 ADE5E8

 DBE7E8

 96E3E8

 F2E9E8

 7EE2E8

 FFEAE8

 67E1E8

 FFEBE8

 50E0E8

 FFECE8

 39DEE8

 FFEEE8

 22DDE8

 FFEFE8

 0ADCE8

 FFF0E8

 00DBE8

 FFF2E8

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C8E6DD



C4E6E8



C7E4F1

# Triad

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



C4E6E8



ECD AED



EBDECA

# Complementary

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



C4E6E8



E8C6C4

# 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.



F4DBCE



C4E6E8



F5D8E2

# Square

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



C4E6E8



DFDDF4



F8D8D7



DFE2CB

# Rectangle

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



C4E6E8



CDE2F4



F8D8D7



EFDDCA



# Sweetspot

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



C4E6E8



F2FEFF



C4E8C6



787F80



000000



808080

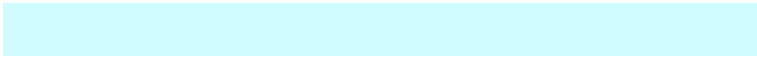


# Same Dimension

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



C4E6E8



CFFCFF



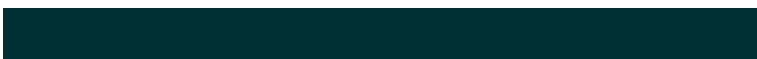
C4D4E8



677273



00A9B3



003033



# Inverse Universe

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



E8C4E6



FFCFFC



E8D8C4



736772



B300A9

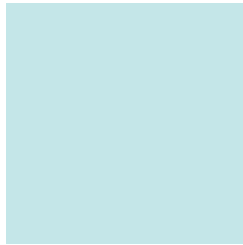


330030



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C4E6E8 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

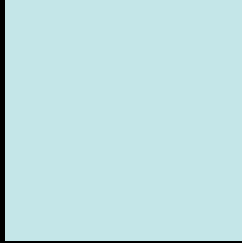
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C4E6E8 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

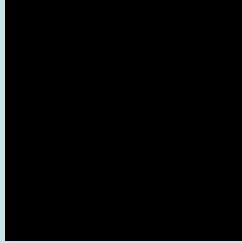
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

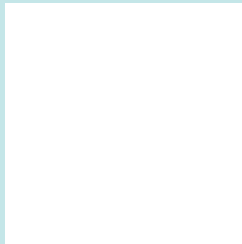
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C4E6E8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C4E6E8.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C4E6E8.

# 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](#).

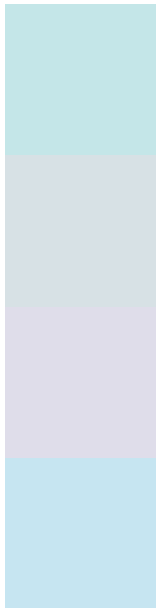
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
C7E4F6

# Trichromacy



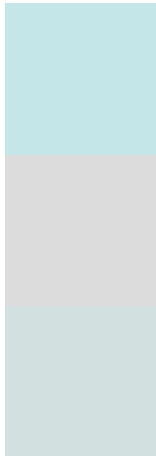
**Original Color**  
C4E6E8

**Protanomaly**  
D7E1E5

**Deuteranomaly**  
DFDDEA

**Tritanomaly**  
C6E5F1

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C4E6E8

**Achromatopsia**  
DCDCDC

**Achromatomaly**  
D3E0E0

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C4E6E8 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 #C4E6E8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C4E6E8  
}
```

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 #C4E6E8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C4E6E8
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C4E6E8 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
#C4E6E8 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C4E6E8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C4E6E8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C4E6E8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C4E6E8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C4E6E8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C4E6E8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C4E6E8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C4E6E8 }
```

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