

# Converting Colors

Hex(C4F4FB)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C4F4FB) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C4F4FB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4F4FB
RGB	196, 244, 251
RGB Percent	77%, 96%, 98%
CMY	0.2314, 0.0431, 0.0157
CMYK	0.22, 0.03, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	188°, 87%, 88%
HSV	188°, 22%, 98%
XYZ	72.5282, 83.4022, 103.5424
YIQ	230.4460, -30.8550, -7.9990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

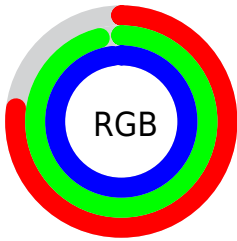
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	196, 222, 251
Decimal	12907771
CIELab	93.19, -13.74, -8.42
CIELCh	93, 16.115, 211.484
Yxy	83.4022, 0.2795, 0.3214
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291097851 (0xFFC4F4FB)
YUV	230.4460, 10.1331, -30.2091
Hunter-Lab	91.3248, -18.0574, -3.2946

# Details

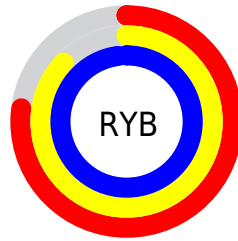
The Hex color **C4F4FB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **FBCBC4**, and the grayscale version is **E6E6E6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FDFFFF**, and **8DBCC3** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **ABF1FB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DDF7FB**.

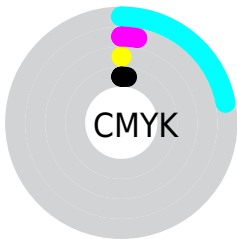
# Distribution



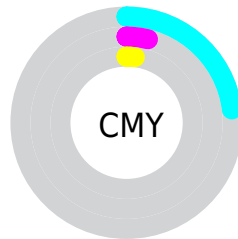
- Red (77%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C4F4FB 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 C4F4FB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C4F4FB

 C4F4FB

FFFFFF

 A8D8DE

FDFFFF

 8DBCC3

 73A1A7

 59868D

 406D73

 27555B

 0A3D43

 00272D

 001419

 C4F4FB

 C4F4FB

 ABF1FB

 DDF7FB

 92EEFB

 F6FAFB

 79EAFB

 FFFEFB

 60E7FB

 FFFFFB

 46E4FB

 2DE1FB

 14DEFB

 00DBFB

# Harmonies

## Analogous

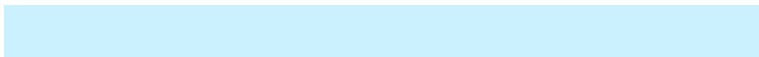
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



C8F5EC



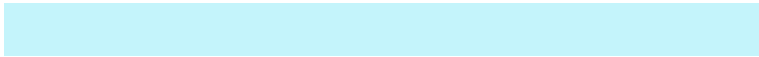
C4F4FB



CBF1FF

# Triad

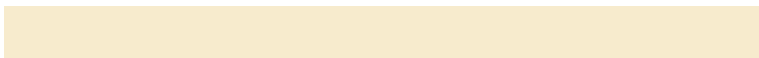
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



C4F4FB



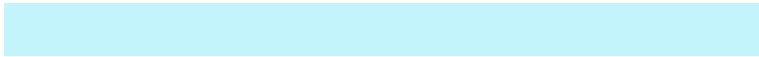
FFE3FB



F7EBCD

# Complementary

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



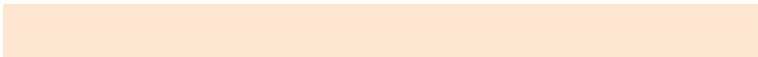
C4F4FB



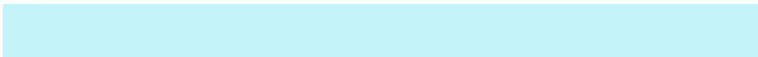
FBCBC4

# 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.



FFE6D1



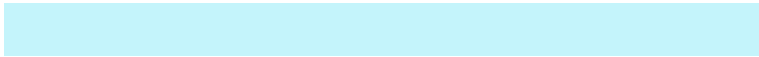
C4F4FB



FFE1EB

# Square

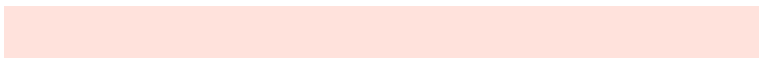
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



C4F4FB



F0E7FF



FFE2DC



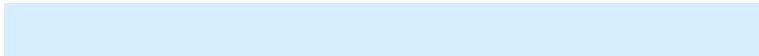
E6EFD1

# Rectangle

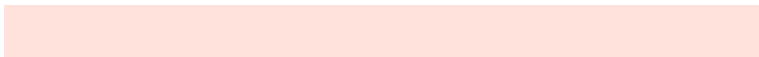
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



C4F4FB



D6EEFF



FFE2DC



FDE9CD

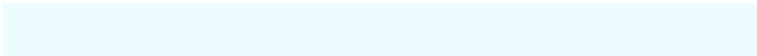


# Sweetspot

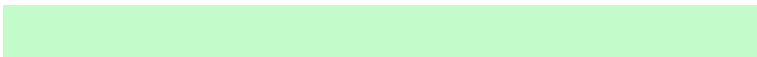
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



C4F4FB



EDFDFD



C4FBCA



757E80



000000

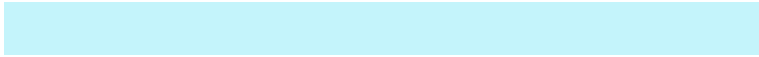


808080

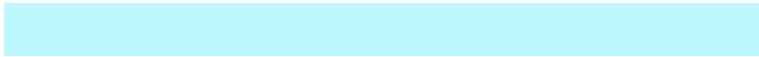


# Same Dimension

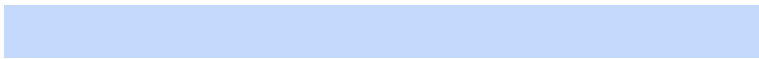
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



C4F4FB



BDF7FF



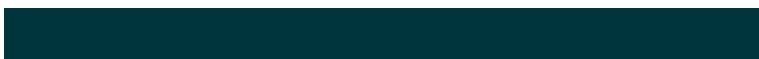
C4D9FB



707B7D



00A5BD



00353D



# Inverse Universe

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



FBC4F4



FFBDF7



FBE6C4



7D707B



BD00A5

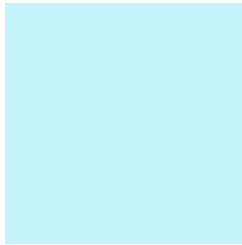


3D0035



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C4F4FB looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

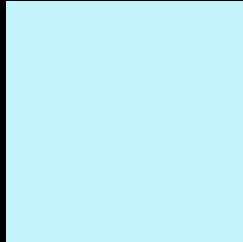
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C4F4FB looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

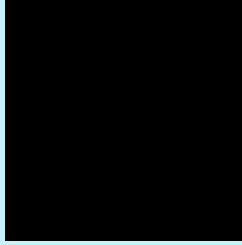
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex C4F4FB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C4F4FB.

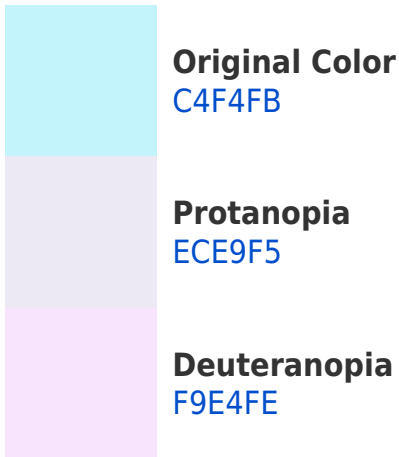


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C4F4FB.

# 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



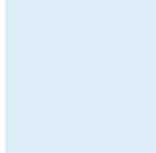


**Tritanopia**  
D1F0FF

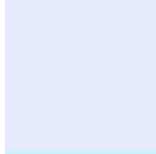
# Trichromacy



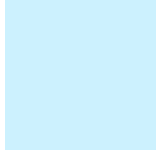
**Original Color**  
C4F4FB



**Protanomaly**  
DDEDF7



**Deuteranomaly**  
E6EAFD

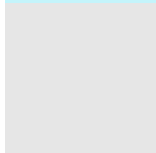


**Tritanomaly**  
CCF1FE

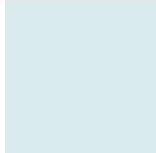
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C4F4FB



**Achromatopsia**  
E6E6E6



**Achromatomaly**  
DAEBEE

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C4F4FB 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 #C4F4FB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C4F4FB  
}
```

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 #C4F4FB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C4F4FB
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C4F4FB 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
#C4F4FB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C4F4FB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C4F4FB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C4F4FB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C4F4FB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C4F4FB }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C4F4FB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C4F4FB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C4F4FB }
```

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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