

# Converting Colors

Hex(C4F5A0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C4F5A0) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C4F5A0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4F5A0
RGB	196, 245, 160
RGB Percent	77%, 96%, 63%
CMY	0.2314, 0.0392, 0.3725
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.35, 0.04
HSL	95°, 81%, 79%
HSV	95°, 35%, 96%
XYZ	61.7625, 79.5786, 45.3627
YIQ	220.6590, -1.9190, -36.8230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

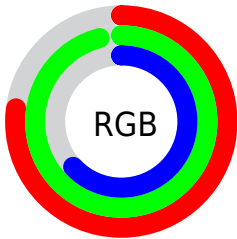
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">160, 245, 209</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12907936</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">91.50, -30.27, 35.96</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">91, 47.003, 130.083</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">79.5786, 0.3308, 0.4262</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291098016</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFC4F5A0</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">220.6590, -29.9049, -21.6259</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">89.2069, -32.5272, 32.2952</a>

# Details

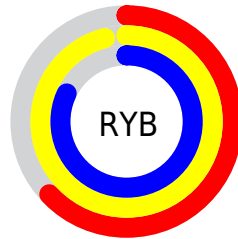
The Hex color **C4F5A0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **D1A0F5**, and the grayscale version is **DDDDDD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FEFFD7**, and **8DBD6B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B6F588**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D2F5B9**.

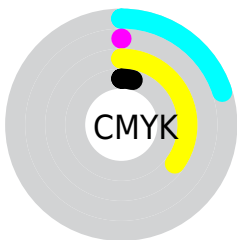
# Distribution



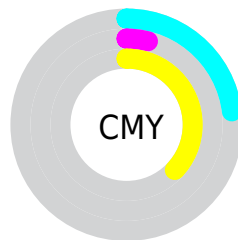
- Red (77%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C4F5A0 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 C4F5A0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C4F5A0

FFFFFF

 FEFFD7

 FFFFF4

 C4F5A0

 A8D885

 8DBD6B

 72A152

 58873A

 3F6D22

 255507

 0C3D00

 002700

 000A00

 C4F5A0

 C4F5A0

 B6F588

 D2F5B9

 A8F56F

 E0F5D1

 9AF556

 EEF5EA

 8CF53E

 FCF5FF

 7DF525

 FFF5FF

 6FF50D

 68F500

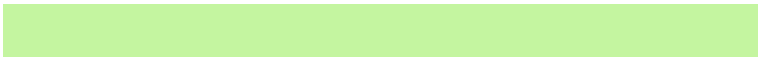
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F5E98D



C4F5A0



8CFCC6

# Triad

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



C4F5A0



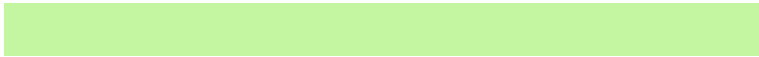
70F4FF



FFC4D9

# Complementary

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



C4F5A0



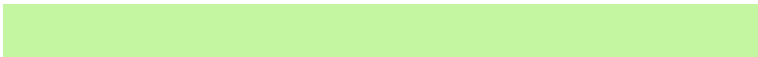
D1A0F5

# Split Complementary

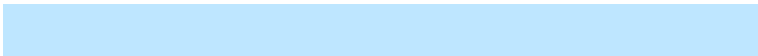
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFC8FF



C4F5A0



BEE6FF

# Square

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



C4F5A0



27FCFF



FFD5FF



FFCBAF

# Rectangle

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



C4F5A0



62FFE5



FFD5FF

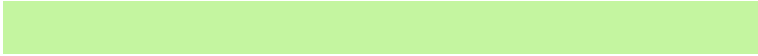


FFC4E8



# Sweetspot

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



C4F5A0



F0FFE6



F5D0A0



778070



000000

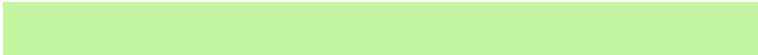


808080

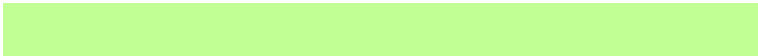


# Same Dimension

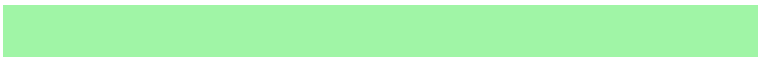
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



C4F5A0



C1FF94



A0F5A6



737A6E



4FBA00



193B00



# Inverse Universe

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



D1A0F5



D294FF



F5A0EF



756E7A



6B00BA

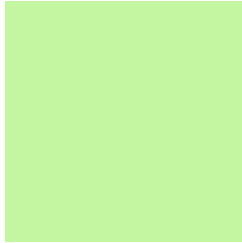


22003B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C4F5A0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

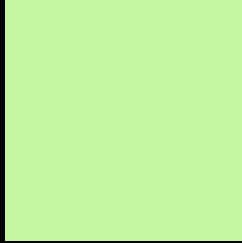
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C4F5A0 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

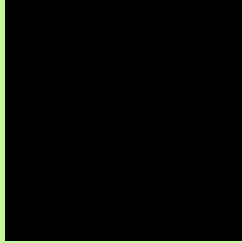
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

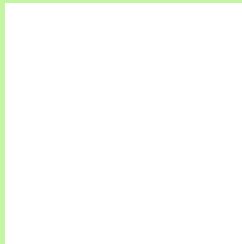
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C4F5A0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C4F5A0.

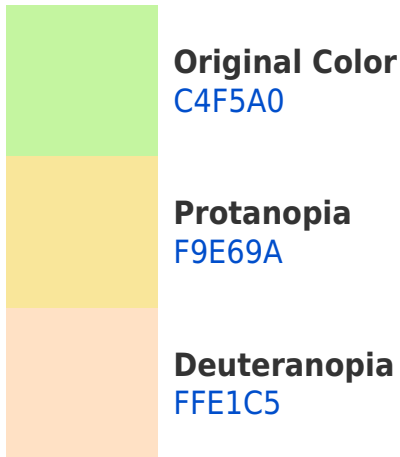


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C4F5A0.

# 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

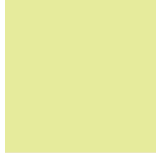




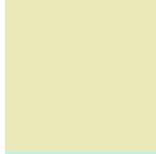
# Trichromacy



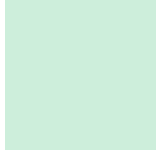
**Original Color**  
C4F5A0



**Protanomaly**  
E6EB9C



**Deuteranomaly**  
EAE8B8

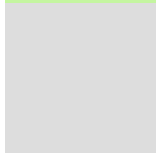


**Tritanomaly**  
CDEEDB

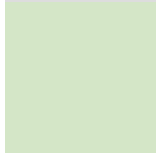
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C4F5A0



**Achromatopsia**  
DDDDDD



**Achromatomaly**  
D4E6C7

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C4F5A0 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 #C4F5A0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C4F5A0  
}
```

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 #C4F5A0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C4F5A0
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C4F5A0 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
#C4F5A0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C4F5A0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C4F5A0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C4F5A0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C4F5A0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C4F5A0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C4F5A0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C4F5A0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C4F5A0 }
```

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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