

# Converting Colors

Hex(C4F8AB)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C4F8AB) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C4F8AB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C4F8AB
RGB	196, 248, 171
RGB Percent	77%, 97%, 67%
CMY	0.2314, 0.0275, 0.3294
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.31, 0.03
HSL	101°, 85%, 82%
HSV	101°, 31%, 97%
XYZ	63.6830, 81.8108, 50.9627
YIQ	223.6740, -6.2750, -34.9710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

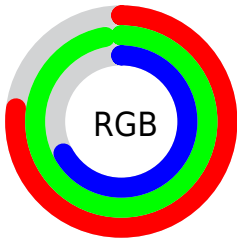
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	171, 248, 223
Decimal	12908715
CIELab	92.49, -30.11, 31.77
CIELCh	92, 43.774, 133.468
Yxy	81.8108, 0.3242, 0.4164
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291098795 (0xFFC4F8AB)
YUV	223.6740, -25.9683, -24.2701
Hunter-Lab	90.4493, -32.6091, 29.9082

# Details

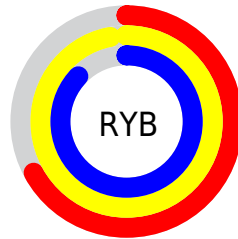
The Hex color **C4F8AB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **DFABF8**, and the grayscale version is **E0E0E0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FEFFE3**, and **8DBF76** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B3F892**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D5F8C4**.

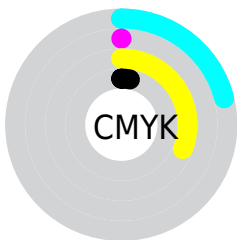
# Distribution



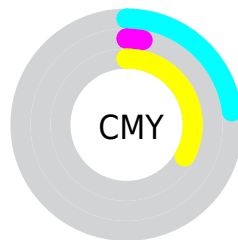
- Red (77%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C4F8AB 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 C4F8AB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C4F8AB

FFFFFF

 FEFFE3

 C4F8AB

 A8DB90

 8DBF76

 72A45D

 598A44

 3F702D

 265715

 0A3F00

 002900

 001000

 C4F8AB

 C4F8AB

 B3F892

 D5F8C4

 A3F879

 E5F8DD

 92F861

 F6F8F5

 81F848

 FFF8FF

 70F82F

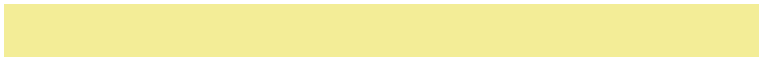
 60F816

 51F800

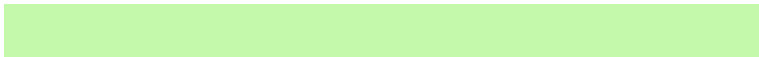
# Harmonies

## Analogous

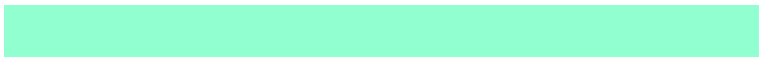
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



F3ED97



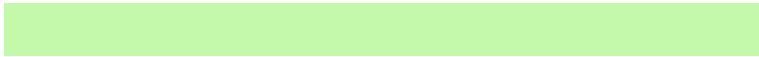
C4F8AB



91FFD0

# Triad

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



C4F8AB



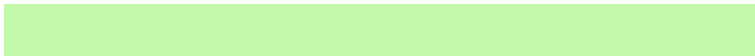
89F4FF



FFCAD8

# Complementary

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



C4F8AB



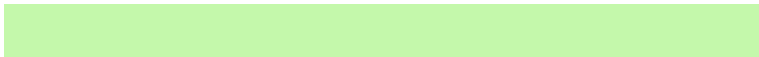
DFABF8

# Split Complementary

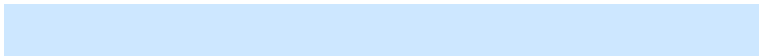
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFCCFF



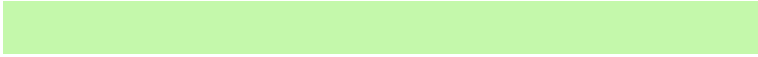
C4F8AB



CDE7FF

# Square

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



C4F8AB



54DFF



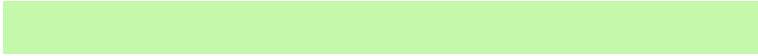
FFD8FF



FFD1B1

# Rectangle

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



C4F8AB



6EFFED



FFD8FF

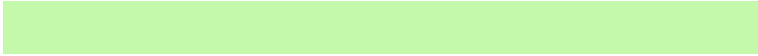


FFC9E6

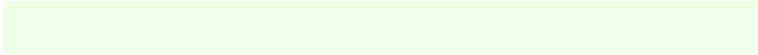


# Sweetspot

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



C4F8AB



F0FFE8



F8DEAB



768071



000000

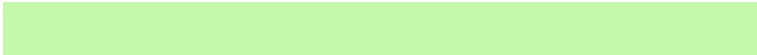


808080

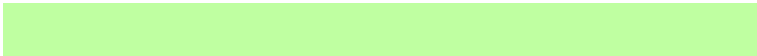


# Same Dimension

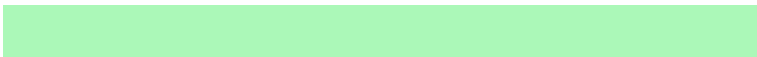
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



C4F8AB



BFFFA1



ABF8B8



757D70



3DBD00



143D00



# Inverse Universe

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



DFABF8



E0A1FF



F8ABEB



79707D



7F00BD

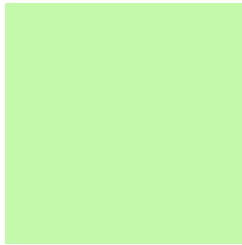


29003D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C4F8AB looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

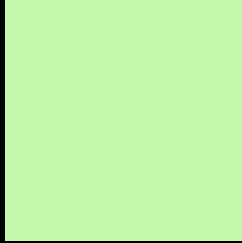
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C4F8AB 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

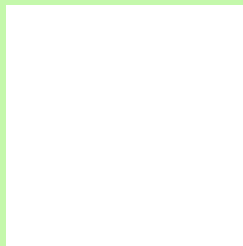
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C4F8AB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C4F8AB.

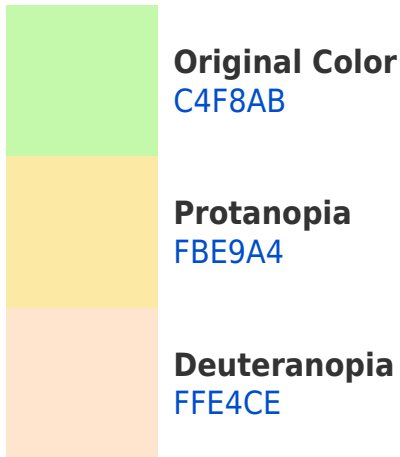


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C4F8AB.

# 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](#).

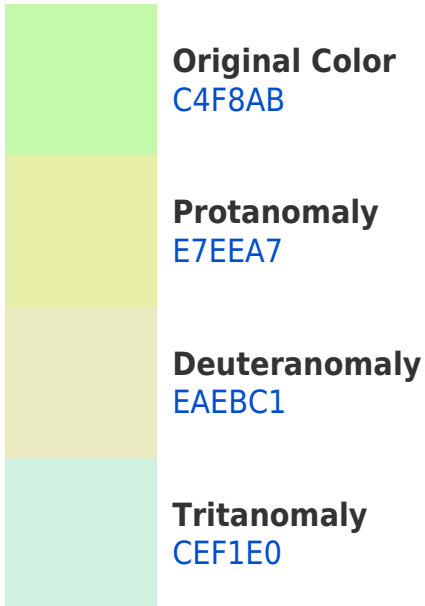
## Dichromacy



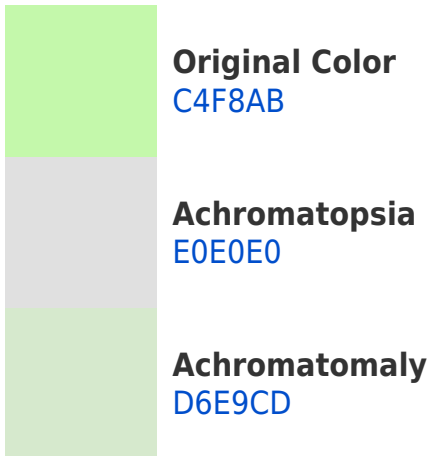


**Tritanopia**  
D3EDFF

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C4F8AB 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 #C4F8AB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C4F8AB  
}
```

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 #C4F8AB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C4F8AB
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C4F8AB 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
#C4F8AB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C4F8AB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C4F8AB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C4F8AB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C4F8AB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C4F8AB }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C4F8AB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C4F8AB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C4F8AB }
```

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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