

# Converting Colors

Hex(C4FDFF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C4FDFF) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C4FDFF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4FDFF
RGB	196, 253, 255
RGB Percent	77%, 99%, 100%
CMY	0.2314, 0.0078, 0.0000
CMYK	0.23, 0.01, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	182°, 100%, 88%
HSV	182°, 23%, 100%
XYZ	75.9402, 89.2063, 107.8238
YIQ	236.1850, -34.6140, -11.4620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

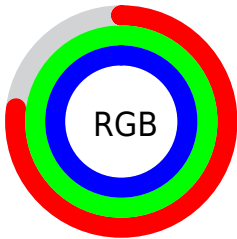
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	196, 225, 255
Decimal	12910079
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	95.67, -17.36, -6.82
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 18.653, 201.449
Yxy	89.2063, 0.2782, 0.3268
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291100159 (0xFFC4FDFF)
YUV	236.1850, 9.2758, -35.2422
Hunter-Lab	94.4491, -21.7660, -1.5715

# Details

The Hex color **C4FDFF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **FFC6C4**, and the grayscale version is **ECECEC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FEFFFF**, and **8DC4C6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **ABFCFF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DEFEFF**.

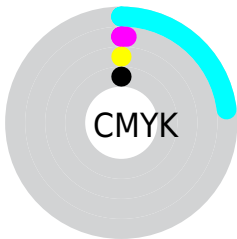
# Distribution



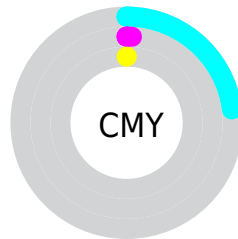
- Red (77%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C4FDFF 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 C4FDFF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C4FDFF

 C4FDFF

FFFFFF

 A8E0E2

FEFFFF

 8DC4C6

 72A9AB

 588E91

 3E7577

 245C5E

 034447

 002E30

 001A1B

 C4FDFF

 C4FDFF

 ABFCFF

 DEFEFF

 91FBFF

 F7FFFF

 78FAFF

FFFFFF

 5EFAFF

 45F9FF

 2BF8FF

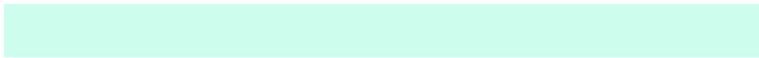
 12F7FF

 00F6FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CDFDED



C4FDFD



C8FAFF

# Triad

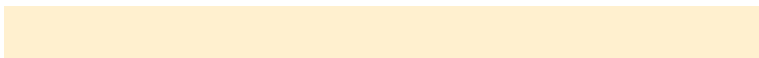
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



C4FDFF



FFEAFF



FFF0CF

# Complementary

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



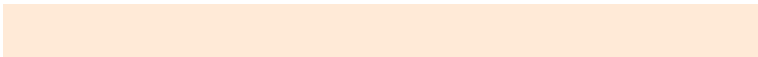
C4FDFF



FFC6C4

# 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.



FFEAD7



C4FDFF



FFE7F8

# Square

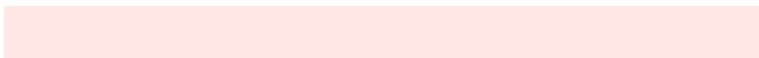
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



C4FDFD



F0F0FF



FFE7E6



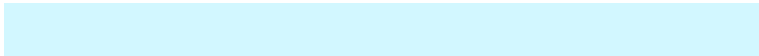
F3F5D1

# Rectangle

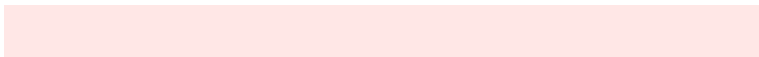
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



C4FDFD



D2F7FF



FFE7E6



FFEED1

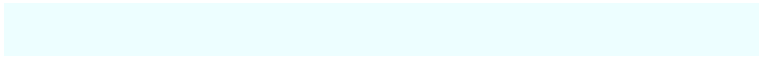


# Sweetspot

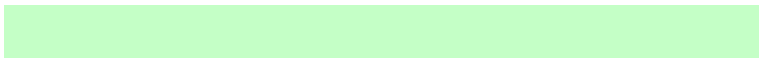
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



C4FDFF



EDFEFF



C4FFC6



757F80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

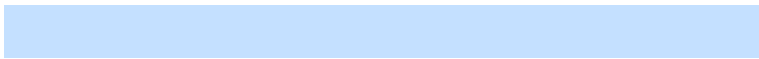
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



C4FDFF



B8FDFF



C4E0FF



737F80



00B9BF



003E40



# Inverse Universe

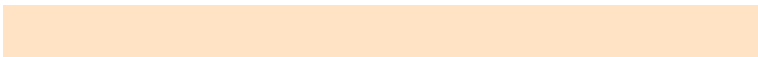
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FFC4FD



FFB8FD



FFE3C4



80737F



BF00B9

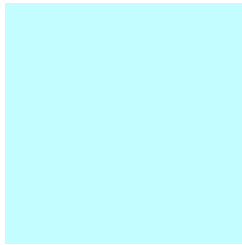


40003E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C4FDFF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

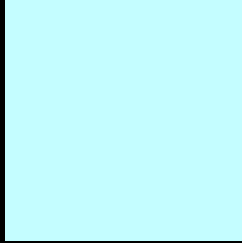
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C4FDFF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

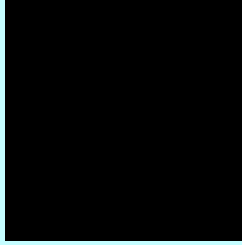
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex C4FDFF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C4FDFF.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C4FDFF.

# 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



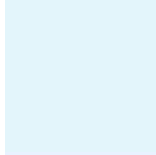


**Tritanopia**  
E0F6FF

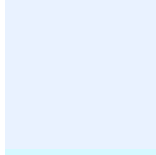
# Trichromacy



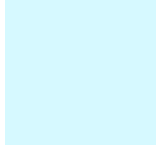
**Original Color**  
C4FDFE



**Protanomaly**  
E3F5FB



**Deuteranomaly**  
E9F2FF

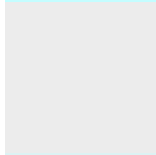


**Tritanomaly**  
D6F9FF

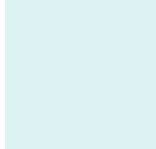
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C4FDFE



**Achromatopsia**  
ECECEC



**Achromatomaly**  
DDF2F3

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C4FDFF 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 #C4FDFF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C4FDFF  
}
```

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 #C4FDFF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C4FDFF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C4FDFF 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
#C4FDFF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C4FDFF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C4FDFF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C4FDFF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C4FDFF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C4FDFF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C4FDFF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C4FDFF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C4FDFF }
```

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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