

# Converting Colors

Hex(C4FFB8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C4FFB8) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C4FFB8)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4FFB8
RGB	196, 255, 184
RGB Percent	77%, 100%, 72%
CMY	0.2314, 0.0000, 0.2784
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.28, 0.00
HSL	110°, 100%, 86%
HSV	110°, 28%, 100%
XYZ	67.1767, 86.7165, 58.5448
YIQ	229.2650, -12.3730, -34.5890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

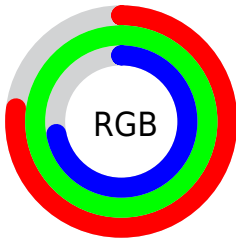
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">184, 255, 243</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12910520</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">94.62, -31.42, 28.09</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">95, 42.146, 138.206</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">86.7165, 0.3162, 0.4082</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291100600 (0xFFC4FFB8)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">229.2650, -22.3156, -29.1734</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">93.1217, -34.1955, 27.9101</a>

# Details

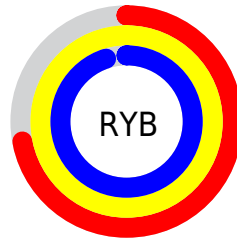
The Hex color **C4FFB8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **F3B8FF**, and the grayscale version is **E5E5E5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FEFFF0**, and **8DC683** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **AFFF9F**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D9FFD2**.

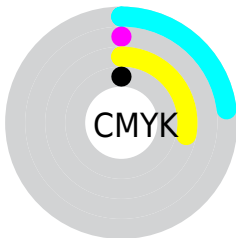
# Distribution



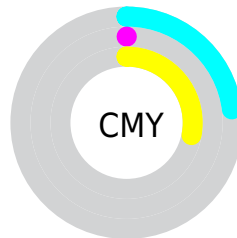
- Red (77%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C4FFB8 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 C4FFB8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C4FFB8

FFFFFF

 FEFFF0

 C4FFB8

 A8E29D

 8DC683

 72AB69

 589050

 3F7639

 255D22

 07450A

 002E00

 001900

 C4FFB8

 C4FFB8

 AFFF9F

 D9FFD2

 9AFF85

 EEFFEB

 84FF6B

FFFFFF

 6FFF52

 5AFF39

 45FF1F

 30FF06

 2BFF00

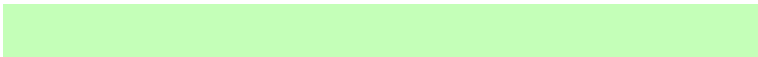
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F2F5A1



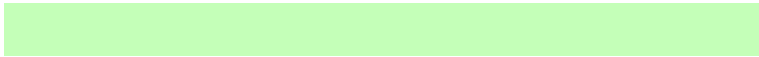
C4FFB8



93FFDE

# Triad

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



C4FFB8



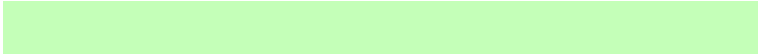
9FF8FF



FFD2D8

# Complementary

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



C4FFB8



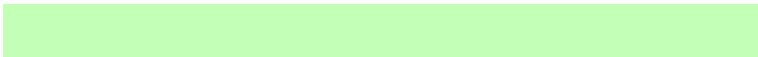
F3B8FF

# Split Complementary

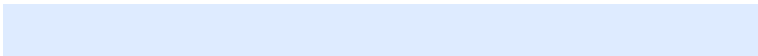
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFD2FF



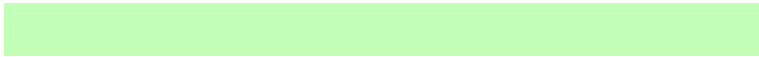
C4FFB8



DEEBFF

# Square

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



C4FFB8



6CFFFF



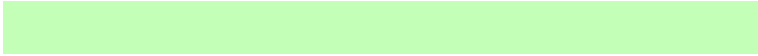
FFDCFF



FFDAB4

# Rectangle

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



C4FFB8



76FFFA



FFDCFF

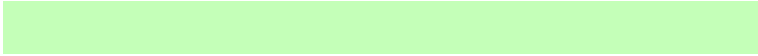


FFD1E6



# Sweetspot

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



C4FFB8



EEFFEB



FFF2B8



758073



000000

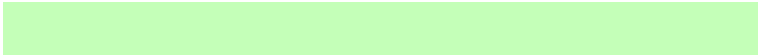


808080

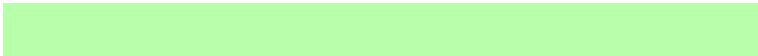


# Same Dimension

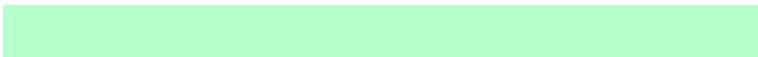
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



C4FFB8



B9FFAB



B8FFCE



758073



20BF00



0B4000



# Inverse Universe

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



F3B8FF



F1ABFF



FFB8E9



7D7380



9F00BF

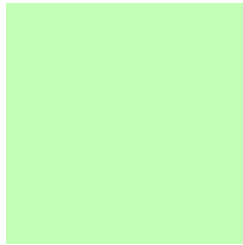


350040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C4FFB8 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

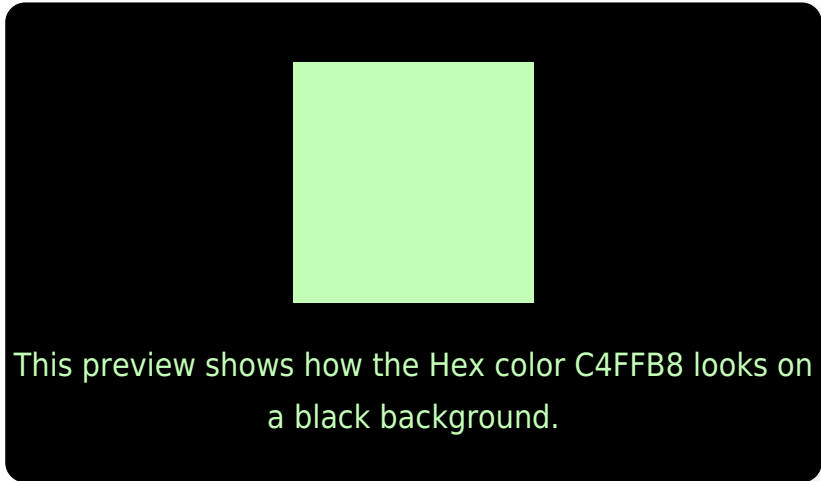
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

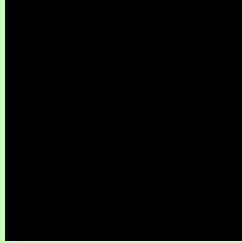
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

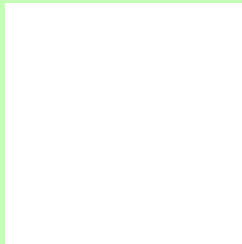
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C4FFB8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C4FFB8.

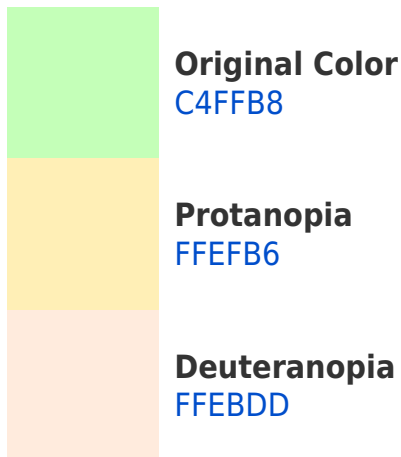


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C4FFB8.

# 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



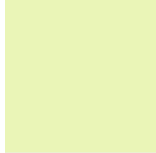


**Tritanopia**  
DDF2FF

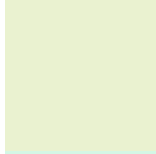
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
C4FFB8



**Protanomaly**  
EAF5B7

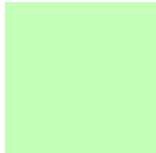


**Deuteranomaly**  
EAF2D0

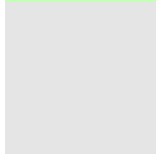


**Tritanomaly**  
D4F7E5

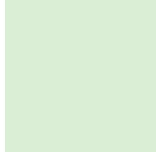
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C4FFB8



**Achromatopsia**  
E5E5E5



**Achromatomaly**  
D9EED5

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C4FFB8 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 #C4FFB8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C4FFB8  
}
```

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 #C4FFB8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C4FFB8
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C4FFB8 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
#C4FFB8 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C4FFB8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C4FFB8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C4FFB8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C4FFB8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C4FFB8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C4FFB8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C4FFB8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C4FFB8 }
```

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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