

# Converting Colors

Hex(C4FFE0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C4FFE0) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C4FFE0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4FFE0
RGB	196, 255, 224
RGB Percent	77%, 100%, 88%
CMY	0.2314, 0.0000, 0.1216
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.12, 0.00
HSL	148°, 100%, 88%
HSV	148°, 23%, 100%
XYZ	71.9795, 88.6376, 83.8361
YIQ	233.8250, -25.2130, -22.1490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

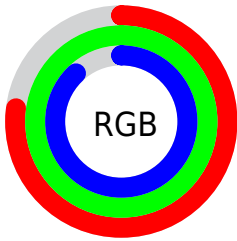
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	196, 236, 255
Decimal	12910560
CIELab	95.43, -24.55, 8.81
CIELCh	95, 26.079, 160.260
Yxy	88.6376, 0.2945, 0.3626
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291100640 (0xFFC4FFE0)
YUV	233.8250, -4.8437, -33.1725
Hunter-Lab	94.1475, -28.2879, 13.1070

# Details

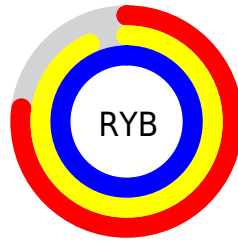
The Hex color **C4FFE0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **FFC4E3**, and the grayscale version is **EAEAEA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FDFFFF**, and **8DC6A9** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **ABFFD3**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DEFFED**.

# Distribution



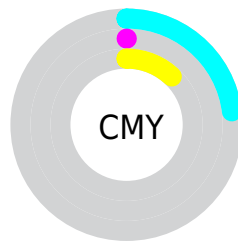
- Red (77%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C4FFE0 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 C4FFE0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C4FFE0

 C4FFE0

FFFFFF

 A8E2C4

FDFFFF

 8DC6A9

 73AB8E

 599075

 40765C

 275D45

 0B452E

 002E19

 001C00

 C4FFE0

 C4FFE0

 ABFFD3

 DEFFED

 91FFC5

 F7FFFB

 78FFB8

FFFFFF

 5EFFAA

 45FF9D

 2BFF90

 12FF82

 00FF79

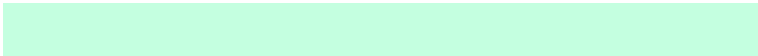
# Harmonies

## Analogous

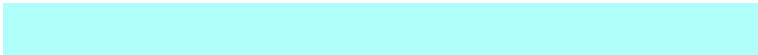
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



E0FACB



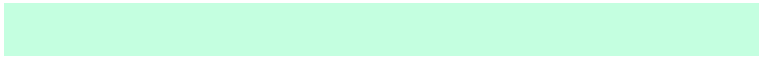
C4FFE0



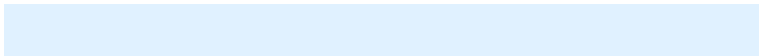
B0FFFA

# Triad

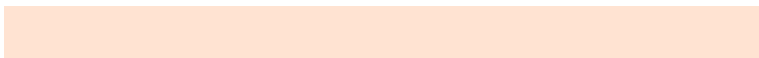
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



C4FFE0



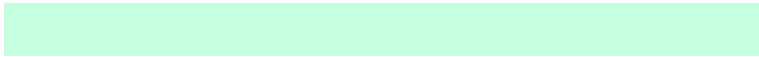
E0F1FF



FFE3D2

# Complementary

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



C4FFE0



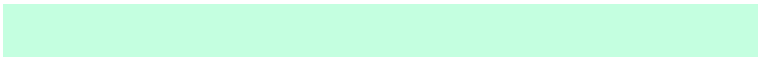
FFC4E3

# 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.



FFE0EA



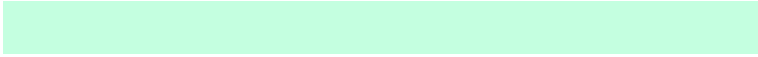
C4FFE0



FFE9FF

# Square

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



C4FFE0



C0F9FF



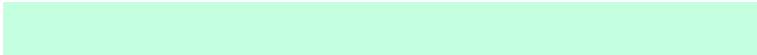
FFE2FF



FFEBC3

# Rectangle

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



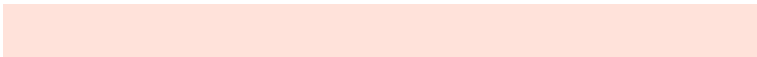
C4FFE0



ACFFFF



FFE2FF

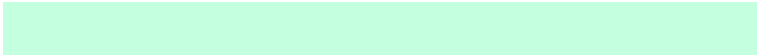


FFE2DA



# Sweetspot

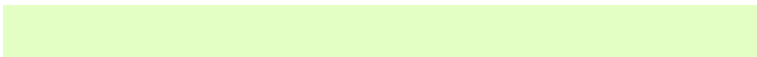
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



C4FFE0



EDFFF6



E3FFC4



75807A



000000

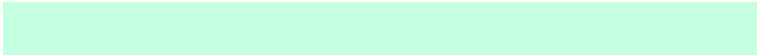


808080

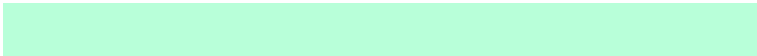


# Same Dimension

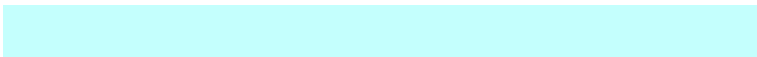
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



C4FFE0



B8FFD9



C4FFFD



738079



00BF5B



00401E



# Inverse Universe

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



FFC4E3



FFB8DD



FFC4C6



807379



BF0064

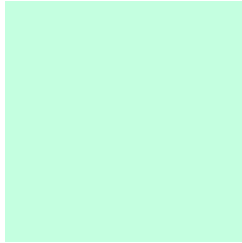


400021



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C4FFE0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

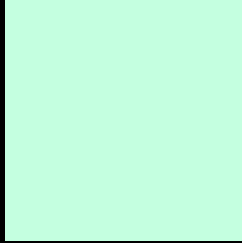
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C4FFE0 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

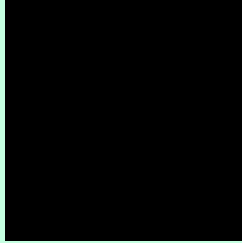
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

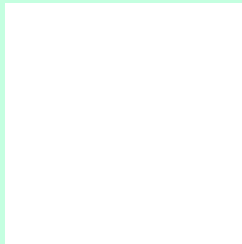
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C4FFE0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C4FFE0.

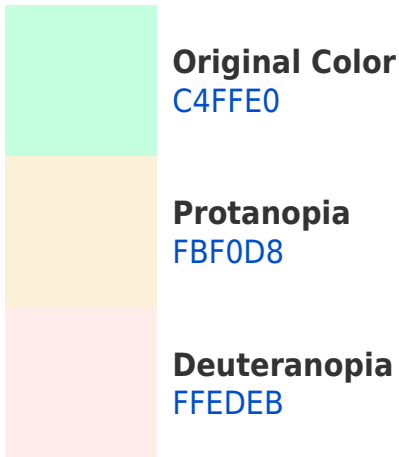


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C4FFE0.

# 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



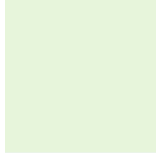


**Tritanopia**  
E0F5FF

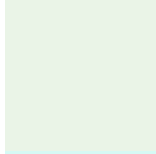
# Trichromacy



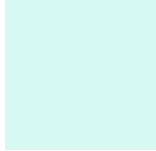
**Original Color**  
C4FFE0



**Protanomaly**  
E7F5DB

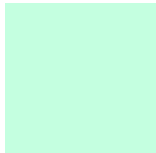


**Deuteranomaly**  
EAF4E7

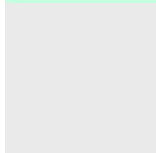


**Tritanomaly**  
D6F9F4

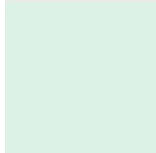
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C4FFE0



**Achromatopsia**  
EAEAEA



**Achromatomaly**  
DCF2E6

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C4FFE0 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 #C4FFE0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C4FFE0  
}
```

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 #C4FFE0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C4FFE0
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C4FFE0 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
#C4FFE0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C4FFE0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C4FFE0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C4FFE0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C4FFE0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C4FFE0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C4FFE0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C4FFE0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C4FFE0 }
```

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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