

# Converting Colors

Hex(C4FFE8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C4FFE8) contains.

<b>Hex(C4FFE8)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(C4FFE8)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4FFE8
RGB	196, 255, 232
RGB Percent	77%, 100%, 91%
CMY	0.2314, 0.0000, 0.0902
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.09, 0.00
HSL	157°, 100%, 88%
HSV	157°, 23%, 100%
XYZ	73.0904, 89.0820, 89.6862
YIQ	234.7370, -27.7810, -19.6610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

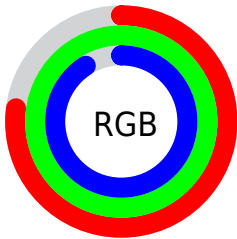
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	196, 233, 255
Decimal	12910568
CIELab	95.61, -23.01, 4.96
CIELCh	96, 23.543, 167.837
Yxy	89.0820, 0.2902, 0.3537
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291100648 (0xFFC4FFE8)
YUV	234.7370, -1.3493, -33.9723
Hunter-Lab	94.3832, -26.9402, 9.7289

# Details

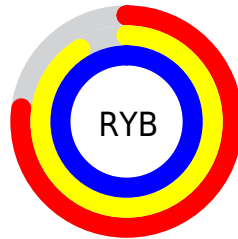
The Hex color **C4FFE8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **FFC4DB**, and the grayscale version is **EBEBEB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FDFFFF**, and **8DC6B0** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **ABFFDE**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DEFFF2**.

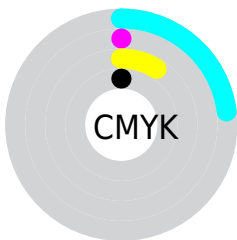
# Distribution



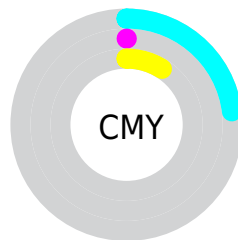
- Red (77%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C4FFE8 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 C4FFE8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C4FFE8

FFFFFF

FDFFFF

 C4FFE8

 A8E2CC

 8DC6B0

 73AB96

 59907C

 407663

 275D4B

 0A4535

 002F1F

 001C07

 C4FFE8

 C4FFE8

 ABFFDE

 DEFFF2

 91FFD4

 F7FFFC

 78FFCA

FFFFFF

 5EFFC0

 45FFB6

 2BFFAC

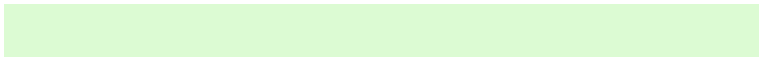
 12FFA2

 00FF9C

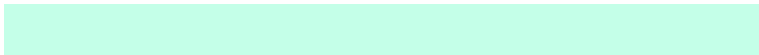
# Harmonies

## Analogous

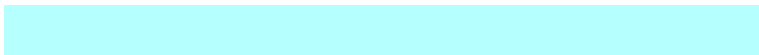
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



DCFBD3



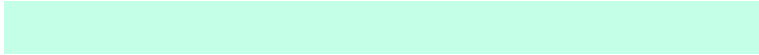
C4FFE8



B6FFFF

# Triad

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



C4FFE8



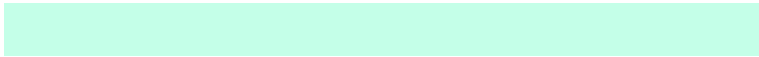
EAF0FF



FFE7D2

# Complementary

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



C4FFE8



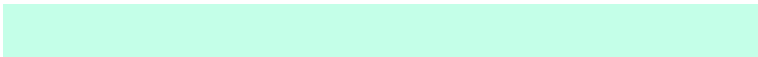
FFC4DB

# 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.



FFE3E5



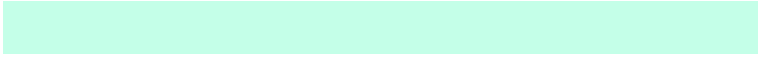
C4FFE8



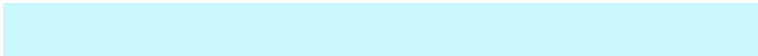
FFE8FF

# Square

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



C4FFE8



CDF7FF



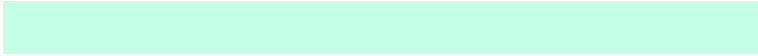
FFE3FD



FFEEC6

# Rectangle

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



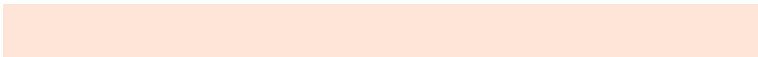
C4FFE8



B6FEFF



FFE3FD

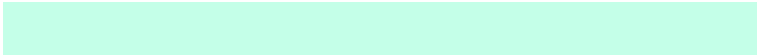


FFE5D7



# Sweetspot

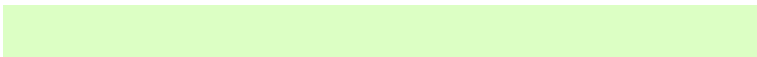
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



C4FFE8



EDFFF8



DCFFC4



75807C



000000

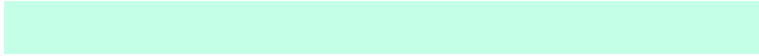


808080

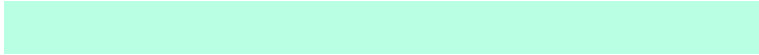


# Same Dimension

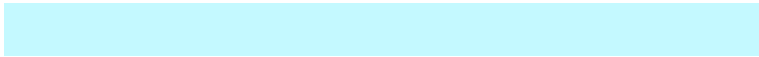
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



C4FFE8



B8FFE3



C4F9FF



73807B



00BF75



004027



# Inverse Universe

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



FFC4DB



FFB8D3



FFCAC4



807378



BF004B

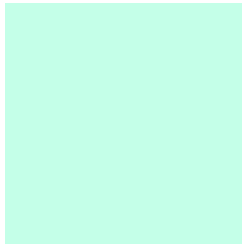


400019



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C4FFE8 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

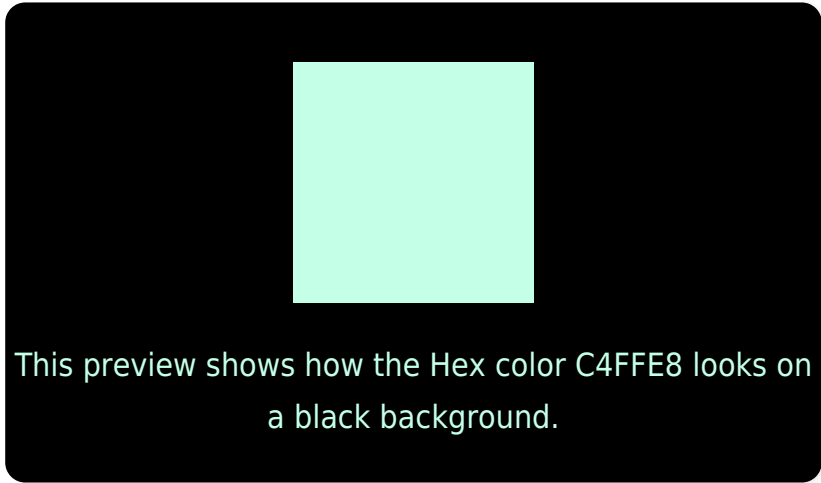
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

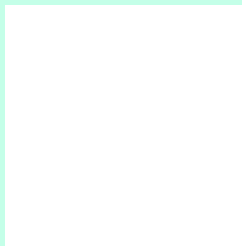
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C4FFE8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C4FFE8.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C4FFE8.

# 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



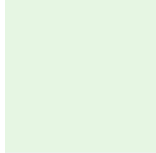


**Tritanopia**  
E1F5FF

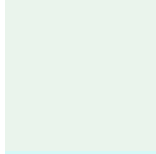
# Trichromacy



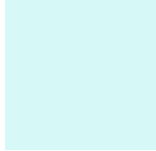
**Original Color**  
C4FFE8



**Protanomaly**  
E6F6E3

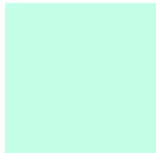


**Deuteranomaly**  
EAF4EC

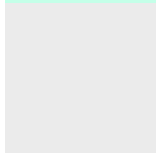


**Tritanomaly**  
D6F9F7

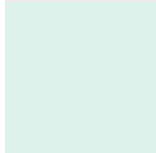
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C4FFE8



**Achromatopsia**  
EBEBEB



**Achromatomaly**  
DDF2EA

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C4FFE8 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 #C4FFE8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C4FFE8  
}
```

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 #C4FFE8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C4FFE8  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C4FFE8 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  
#C4FFE8 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C4FFE8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C4FFE8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C4FFE8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C4FFE8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C4FFE8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C4FFE8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C4FFE8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C4FFE8 }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor