

# Converting Colors

Hex(C7EFF1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C7EFF1) contains.

<b>Hex(C7EFF1)</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(C7EFF1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C7EFF1
RGB	199, 239, 241
RGB Percent	78%, 94%, 95%
CMY	0.2196, 0.0627, 0.0549
CMYK	0.17, 0.01, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	183°, 60%, 86%
HSV	183°, 17%, 95%
XYZ	70.2969, 80.2260, 94.9992
YIQ	227.2680, -24.4820, -7.8580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

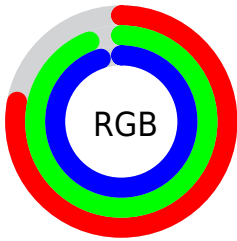
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	199, 219, 241
Decimal	13103089
CIE Lab	91.79, -12.42, -5.27
CIE LCh	92, 13.497, 202.991
Yxy	80.2260, 0.2863, 0.3268
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291293169 (0xFFC7EFF1)
YUV	227.2680, 6.7699, -24.7910
Hunter-Lab	89.5690, -16.6526, -0.1863

# Details

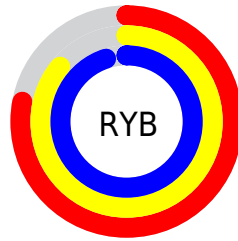
The Hex color **C7EFF1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **F1C9C7**, and the grayscale version is **E3E3E3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **90B7B9** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **AFEEF1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DFF0F1**.

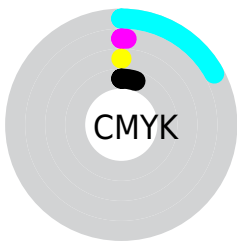
# Distribution



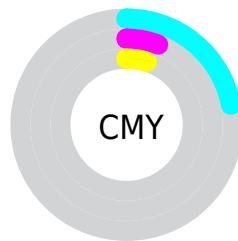
- Red (78%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C7EFF1 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 C7EFF1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C7EFF1

FFFFFF

 C7EFF1

 ABD3D5

 90B7B9

 769C9E

 5D8284

 44696B

 2C5153

 143A3C

 002426

 000D11

 C7EFF1

 C7EFF1

 AFEEF1

 DFF0F1

 97EDF1

 F7F1F1

 7FECF1

 FFF2F1

 67EAF1

 FFF4F1

 4FE9F1

 FFF5F1

 36E8F1

 FFF6F1

 1EE7F1

 FFF7F1

 06E6F1

 FFF8F1

 00E6F1

 FFF9F1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

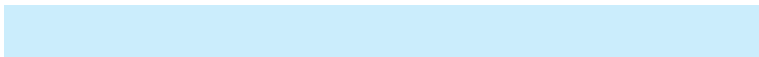
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



CCEFE4



C7EFF1



CBEDFC

# Triad

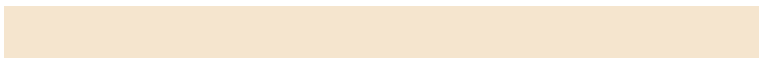
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



C7EFF1



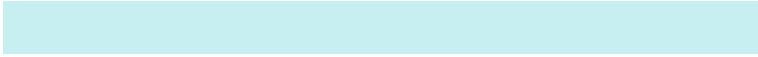
F6E1F7



F5E5CE

# Complementary

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



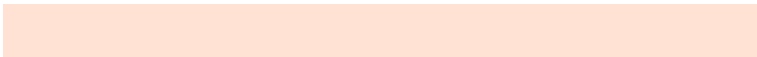
C7EFF1



F1C9C7

# 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.



FFE2D3



C7EFF1



FFDFEB

# Square

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



C7EFF1



E6E5FF



FFDFDE



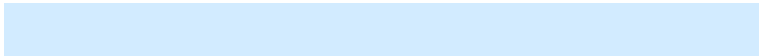
E7EAD0

# Rectangle

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



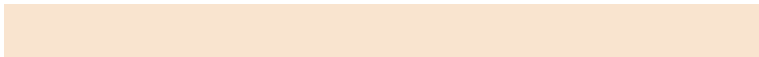
C7EFF1



D2EBFF



FFDFDE



F9E4CF



# Sweetspot

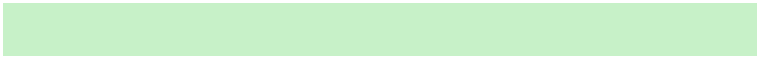
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



C7EFF1



F2FEFF



C7F1C8



787F80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



C7EFF1



C9FCFF



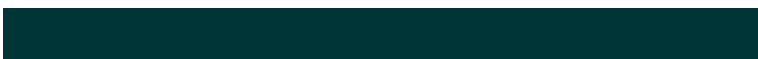
C7DBF1



6C7778



00AFB8



003538



# Inverse Universe

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



F1C7EF



FFC9FC



F1DDC7



786C77



B800AF

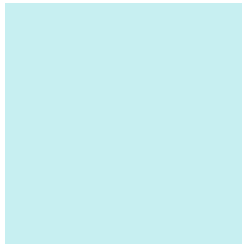


380035



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C7EFF1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

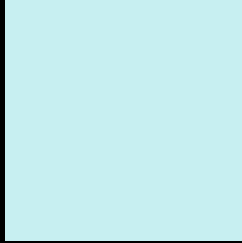
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C7EFF1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

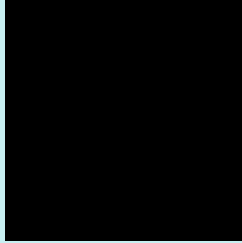
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

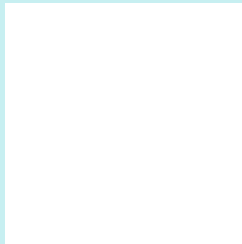
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C7EFF1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C7EFF1.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C7EFF1.

# Color Blindness Simulation

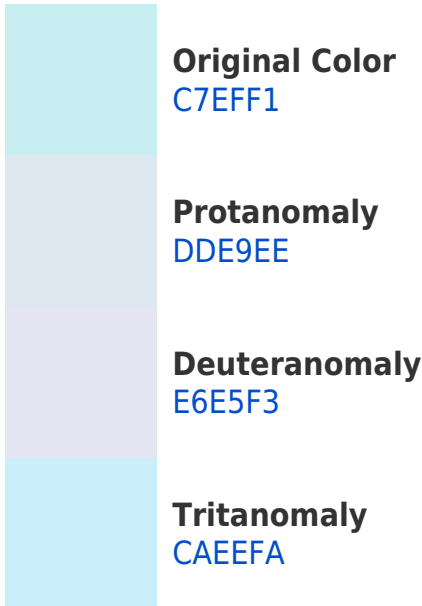
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

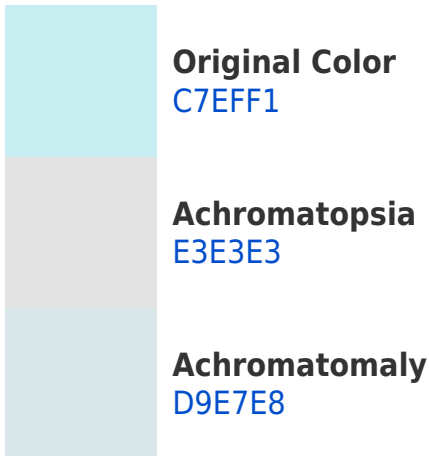




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C7EFF1 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 #C7EFF1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C7EFF1  
}
```

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 #C7EFF1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C7EFF1  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C7EFF1 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  
#C7EFF1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C7EFF1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C7EFF1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C7EFF1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C7EFF1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C7EFF1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C7EFF1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C7EFF1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C7EFF1 }
```

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