

# Converting Colors

Hex(C7F0A8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C7F0A8) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C7F0A8)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C7F0A8
RGB	199, 240, 168
RGB Percent	78%, 94%, 66%
CMY	0.2196, 0.0588, 0.3412
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.30, 0.06
HSL	94°, 71%, 80%
HSV	94°, 30%, 94%
XYZ	61.7812, 77.2894, 48.7079
YIQ	219.5330, -1.3240, -31.0840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

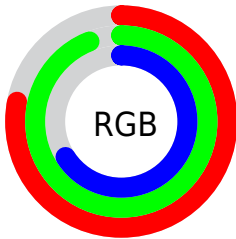
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">168, 240, 209</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13103272</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">90.45, -25.74, 30.58</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">90, 39.970, 130.080</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">77.2894, 0.3290, 0.4116</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291293352 (0xFFC7F0A8)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">219.5330, -25.4058, -18.0074</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">87.9144, -28.4108, 28.6912</a>

# Details

The Hex color **C7F0A8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **D1A8F0**, and the grayscale version is **DCDCDC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFE0**, and **90B873** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B9F090**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D5F0C0**.

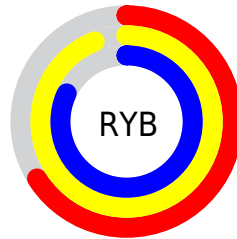
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (94%)

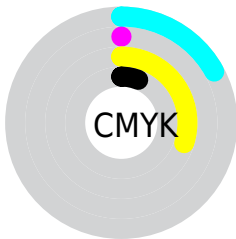
Blue (66%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (94%)

Blue (82%)

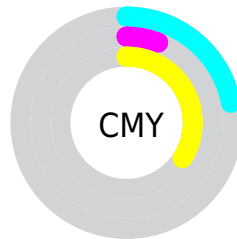


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C7F0A8 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 C7F0A8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C7F0A8

FFFFFF

 FFFFEO

 FFFFFC

 C7F0A8

 ABD48D

 90B873

 769D5A

 5C8342

 43692A

 2B5113

 133A00

 002400

 000300

 C7F0A8

 C7F0A8

 B9F090

 D5F0C0

 ACF078

 E2F0D8

 9EF060

 F0F0F0

 90F048

 FEF0FF

 83F030

 FFF0FF

 75F018

 67F000

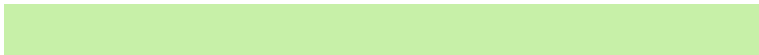
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F1E598



C7F0A8



9AF7C8

# Triad

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



C7F0A8



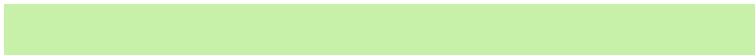
8AEFFF



FFC7D8

# Complementary

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



C7F0A8



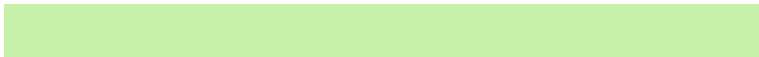
D1A8F0

# Split Complementary

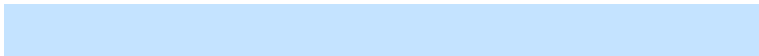
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFCAFF



C7F0A8



C4E3FF

# Square

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



C7F0A8



63F6FF



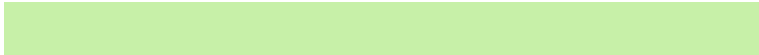
F9D5FF



FFCDB4

# Rectangle

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



C7F0A8



7CF9E2



F9D5FF



FFC7E5



# Sweetspot

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



C7F0A8



F2FFE8



F0D1A8



788071



000000

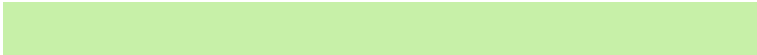


808080

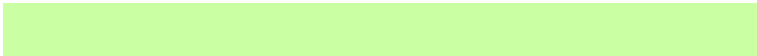


# Same Dimension

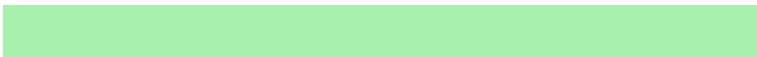
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



C7F0A8



CBFFA3



A8F0AD



71786C



4FB800



183800



# Inverse Universe

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



D1A8F0



D7A3FF



F0A8EB



736C78



6900B8

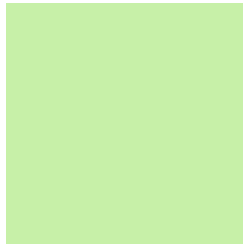


200038



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C7F0A8 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

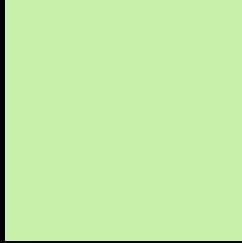
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C7F0A8 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

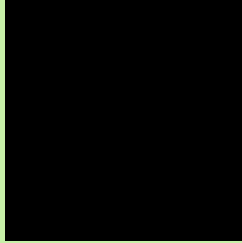
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

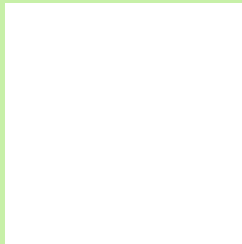
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C7F0A8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C7F0A8.

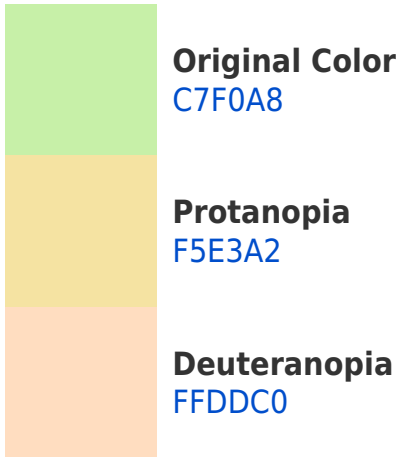


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C7F0A8.

# 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**  
D3E6F8

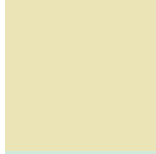
# Trichromacy



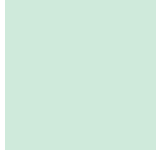
**Original Color**  
C7F0A8



**Protanomaly**  
E4E8A4



**Deuteranomaly**  
EBE4B7

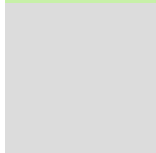


**Tritanomaly**  
CFEADB

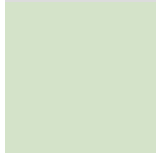
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C7F0A8



**Achromatopsia**  
DCDCDC



**Achromatomaly**  
D4E3C9

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C7F0A8 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 #C7F0A8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C7F0A8  
}
```

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 #C7F0A8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C7F0A8  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C7F0A8 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  
#C7F0A8 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C7F0A8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C7F0A8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C7F0A8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C7F0A8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C7F0A8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C7F0A8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C7F0A8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C7F0A8 }
```

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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