

# Converting Colors

Hex(C7F4C3)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C7F4C3) contains.

<b>Hex(C7F4C3)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(C7F4C3)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C7F4C3
RGB	199, 244, 195
RGB Percent	78%, 96%, 76%
CMY	0.2196, 0.0431, 0.2353
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.20, 0.04
HSL	115°, 69%, 86%
HSV	115°, 20%, 96%
XYZ	65.7542, 80.7836, 63.7569
YIQ	224.9590, -11.0910, -24.7790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

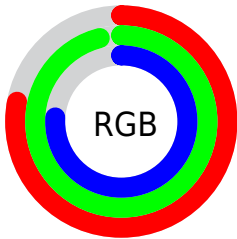
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">195, 244, 240</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13104323</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">92.04, -23.46, 18.95</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">92, 30.152, 141.072</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">80.7836, 0.3127, 0.3841</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291294403</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFC7F4C3</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">224.9590, -14.7698, -22.7660</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">89.8797, -26.7024, 20.8579</a>

# Details

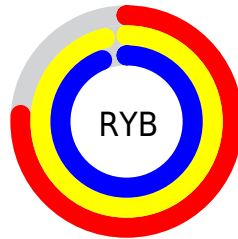
The Hex color **C7F4C3** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **F0C3F4**, and the grayscale version is **E1E1E1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **90BC8D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B1F4AB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DDF4DB**.

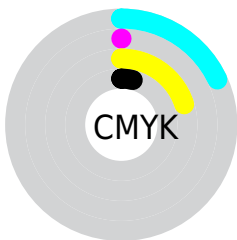
# Distribution



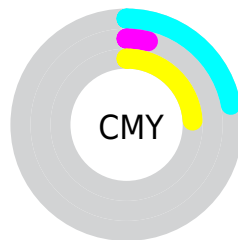
- Red (78%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C7F4C3 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 C7F4C3 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C7F4C3

FFFFFF

FFFFFFC

 C7F4C3

 ABD7A8


 90BC8D

 76A174

 5D865B

 446D43

 2C542C

 153D17

 012600

 000E00

 C7F4C3

 C7F4C3

 B1F4AB

 DDF4DB

 9AF492

 F4F4F4

 84F47A

 FFF4FF

 6DF461

 57F449

 41F431

 2AF418

 14F400

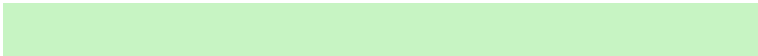
# Harmonies

## Analogous

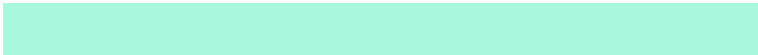
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



E8EDB2



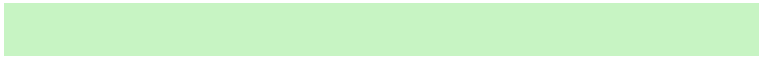
C7F4C3



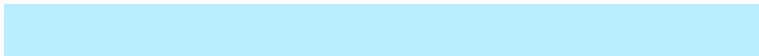
A8F8DE

# Triad

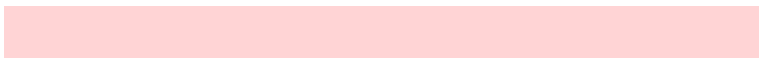
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



C7F4C3



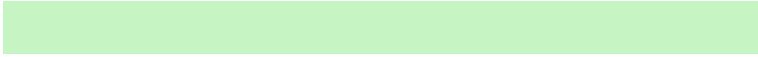
B9EDFF



FFD4D5

# Complementary

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



C7F4C3



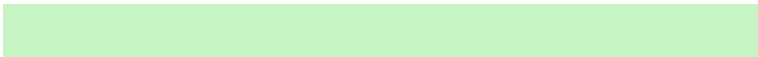
F0C3F4

# 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.



FFD4F2



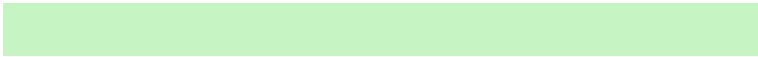
C7F4C3



E1E4FF

# Square

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



C7F4C3



9BF5FF



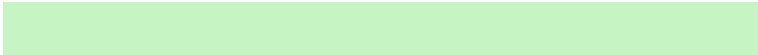
FFDAFF



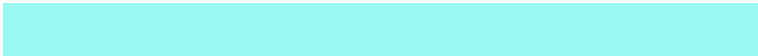
FFDABC

# Rectangle

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



C7F4C3



99F9F2



FFDAFF

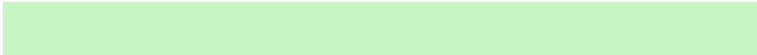


FFD3DE



# Sweetspot

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



C7F4C3



F1FFF0



F4F0C3



778077



000000

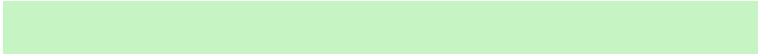


808080

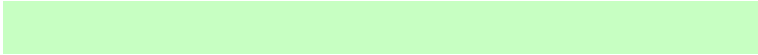


# Same Dimension

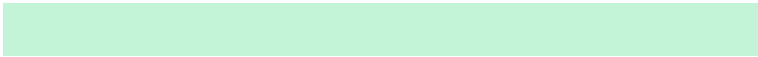
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



C7F4C3



C7FFC2



C3F4D7



6F7A6E



0FBA00



053B00



# Inverse Universe

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



F0C3F4



FAC2FF



F4C3E0



796E7A



AB00BA



36003B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C7F4C3 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

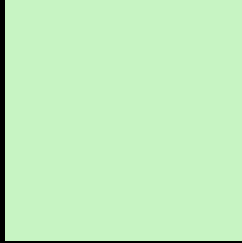
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C7F4C3 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

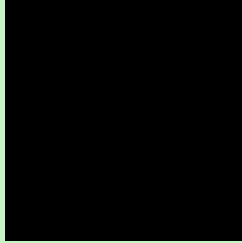
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

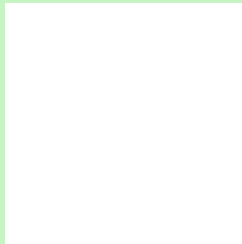
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C7F4C3 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C7F4C3.

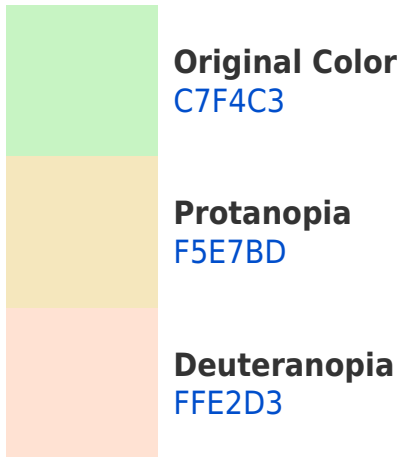


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C7F4C3.

# 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

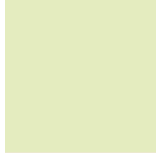




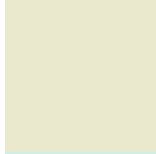
# Trichromacy



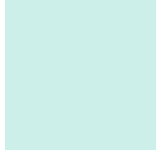
**Original Color**  
C7F4C3



**Protanomaly**  
E4ECBF



**Deuteranomaly**  
EBE9CD

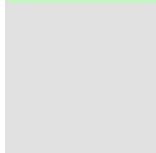


**Tritanomaly**  
CDEFE9

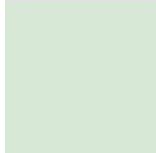
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C7F4C3



**Achromatopsia**  
E1E1E1



**Achromatomaly**  
D8E8D6

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C7F4C3 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 #C7F4C3 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C7F4C3  
}
```

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 #C7F4C3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C7F4C3
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C7F4C3 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
#C7F4C3 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C7F4C3 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C7F4C3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C7F4C3; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C7F4C3; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C7F4C3 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C7F4C3 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C7F4C3 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C7F4C3 }
```

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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