

# Converting Colors

Hex(C7F4E5)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C7F4E5) contains.

<b>Hex(C7F4E5)</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(C7F4E5)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C7F4E5
RGB	199, 244, 229
RGB Percent	78%, 96%, 90%
CMY	0.2196, 0.0431, 0.1020
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.06, 0.04
HSL	160°, 67%, 87%
HSV	160°, 18%, 96%
XYZ	70.0467, 82.5006, 86.3611
YIQ	228.8350, -22.0050, -14.2050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

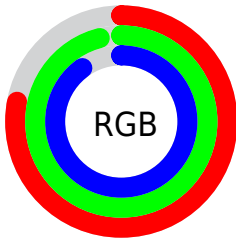
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	199, 226, 244
Decimal	13104357
CIE Lab	92.80, -17.31, 2.45
CIE LCh	93, 17.484, 171.959
Yxy	82.5006, 0.2932, 0.3453
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291294437 (0xFFC7F4E5)
YUV	228.8350, 0.0813, -26.1653
Hunter-Lab	90.8299, -21.2955, 7.2079

# Details

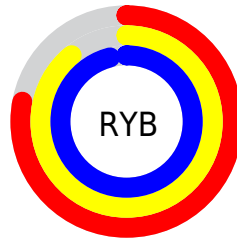
The Hex color **C7F4E5** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **F4C7D6**, and the grayscale version is **E5E5E5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **90BCAE** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **AFF4DD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DFF4ED**.

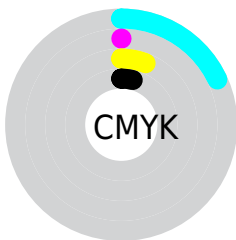
# Distribution



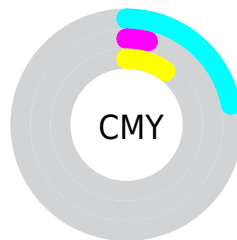
- Red (78%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C7F4E5 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 C7F4E5 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C7F4E5

FFFFFF

 C7F4E5

 ABD8C9


 90BCAE

 76A193

 5D8679

 446D61

 2D5449

 153D32

 00271D

 001204

 C7F4E5

 C7F4E5

 AFF4DD

 DFF4ED

 96F4D5

 F8F4F5

 7EF4CD

 FFF4FD

 65F4C4

 FFF4FF

 4DF4BC

 35F4B4

 1CF4AC

 04F4A4

 00F4A3

# Harmonies

## Analogous

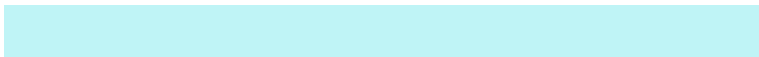
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



D7F2D5



C7F4E5



BFF4F6

# Triad

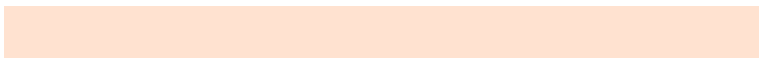
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



C7F4E5



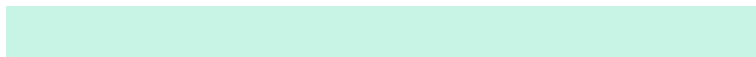
E8E8FF



FFE2D0

# Complementary

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



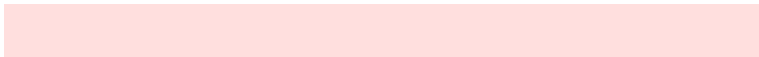
C7F4E5



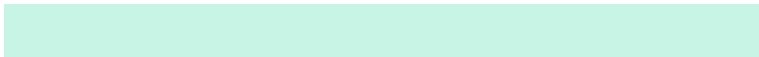
F4C7D6

# 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.



FFDFDE



C7F4E5



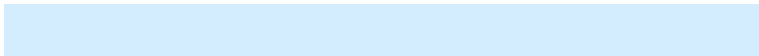
FCE2FF

# Square

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



C7F4E5



D3EDFF



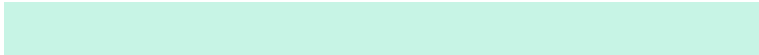
FFDFF0



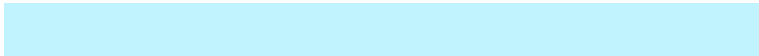
FDE8C9

# Rectangle

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



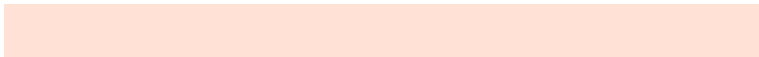
C7F4E5



C1F3FF



FFDFF0

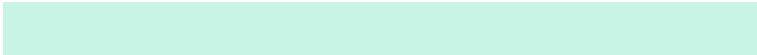


FFE1D5



# Sweetspot

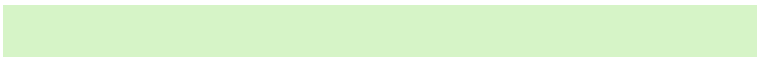
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



C7F4E5



F0FFFA



D6F4C7



77807D



000000



808080

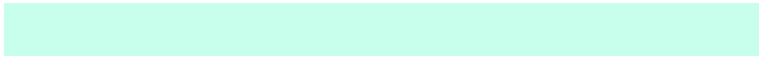


# Same Dimension

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



C7F4E5



C7FFEC



C7EDF4



6E7A76



00BA7C



003B27



# Inverse Universe

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



F4C7D6



FFC7DA



F4CEC7



7A6E72



BA003E

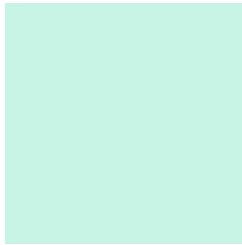


3B0014



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C7F4E5 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

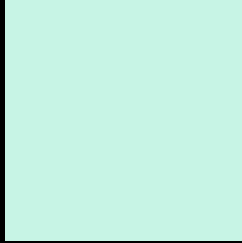
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C7F4E5 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

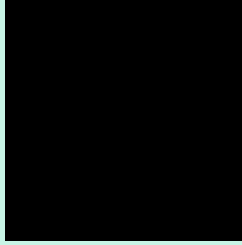
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

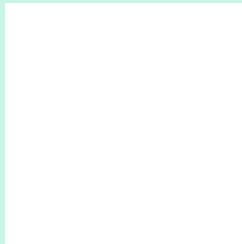
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C7F4E5 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C7F4E5.

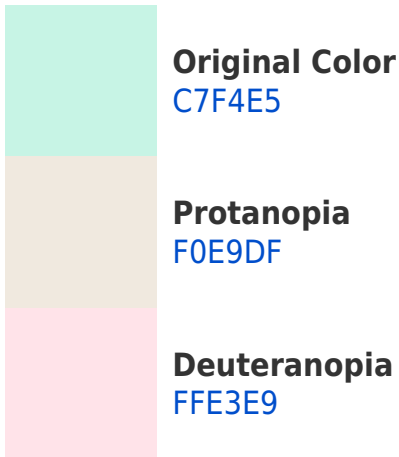


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C7F4E5.

# 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



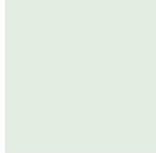


**Tritanopia**  
D1EFFF

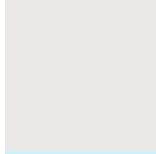
# Trichromacy



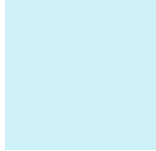
**Original Color**  
C7F4E5



**Protanomaly**  
E1EDE1

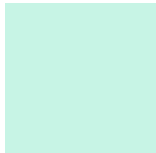


**Deuteranomaly**  
EBE9E8

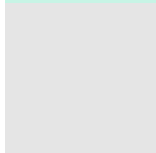


**Tritanomaly**  
CDF1F6

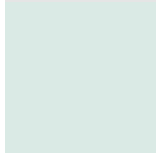
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C7F4E5



**Achromatopsia**  
E5E5E5



**Achromatomaly**  
DAEAE5

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C7F4E5 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 #C7F4E5 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C7F4E5  
}
```

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 #C7F4E5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C7F4E5
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C7F4E5 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
#C7F4E5 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C7F4E5 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C7F4E5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C7F4E5; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C7F4E5; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C7F4E5 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C7F4E5 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C7F4E5 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C7F4E5 }
```

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