

# Converting Colors

Hex(C7F6C6)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C7F6C6) contains.

<b>Hex(C7F6C6)</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(C7F6C6)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C7F6C6
RGB	199, 246, 198
RGB Percent	78%, 96%, 78%
CMY	0.2196, 0.0353, 0.2235
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.20, 0.04
HSL	119°, 73%, 87%
HSV	119°, 20%, 96%
XYZ	66.7020, 82.1309, 65.7634
YIQ	226.4750, -12.6040, -24.8920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

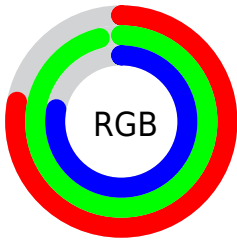
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	198, 246, 245
Decimal	13104838
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	92.63, -23.92, 18.24
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	93, 30.077, 142.670
Yxy	82.1309, 0.3108, 0.3827
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291294918 (0xFFC7F6C6)
YUV	226.4750, -14.0382, -24.0956
Hunter-Lab	90.6261, -27.2173, 20.4141

# Details

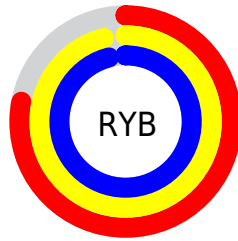
The Hex color **C7F6C6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **F5C6F6**, and the grayscale version is **E3E3E3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **90BE90** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **AFF6AD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DFF6DF**.

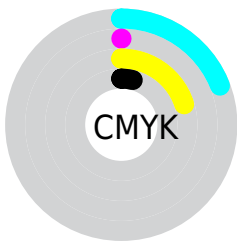
# Distribution



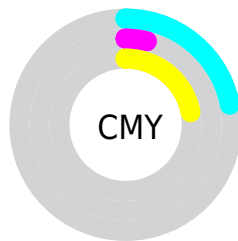
- Red (78%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (78%)



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



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (4%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C7F6C6 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 C7F6C6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C7F6C6

FFFFFF

 C7F6C6

 ABD9AB

 90BE90

 76A276

 5D885D

 446E46

 2C562F

 143E19

 002800

 001100

 C7F6C6

 C7F6C6

 AFF6AD

 DFF6DF

 97F695

 F7F6F7

 7FF67C

 FFF6FF

 67F664

 4FF64B

 36F632

 1EF61A

 06F601

 05F600

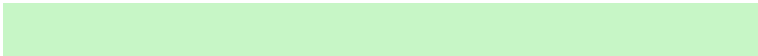
# Harmonies

## Analogous

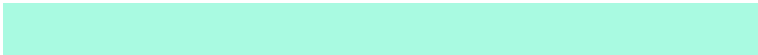
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



E8EFB4



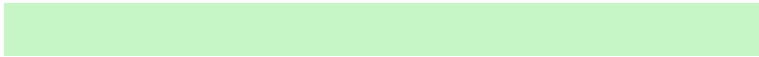
C7F6C6



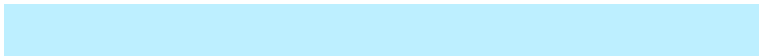
A9FAE1

# Triad

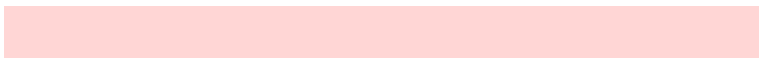
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



C7F6C6



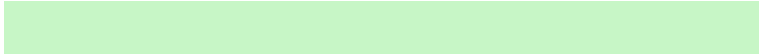
BDEFFF



FFD6D5

# Complementary

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



C7F6C6



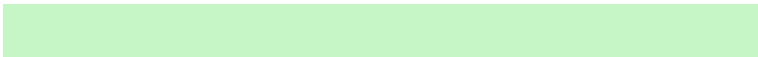
F5C6F6

# 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.



FFD6F2



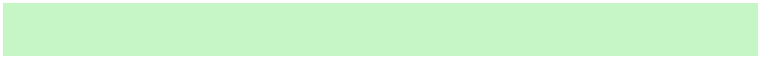
C7F6C6



E5E5FF

# Square

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



C7F6C6



9EF6FF



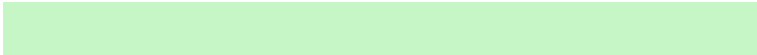
FFDBFF



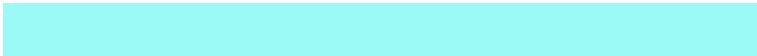
FFDCBD

# Rectangle

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



C7F6C6



9BFAF5



FFDBFF

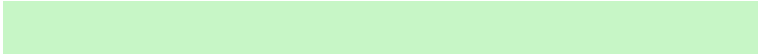


FFD5DE

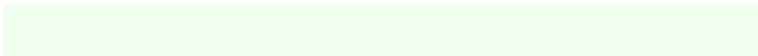


# Sweetspot

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



C7F6C6



F0FFF0



F6F4C6



778077



000000

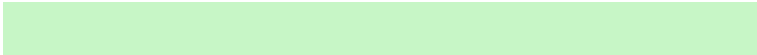


808080

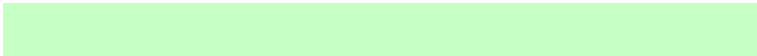


# Same Dimension

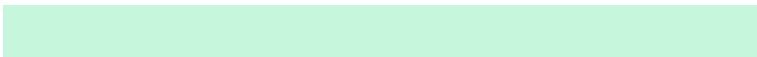
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



C7F6C6



C6FFC4



C6F6DC



6E7A6E



04BA00



013B00



# Inverse Universe

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



F5C6F6



FEC4FF



F6C6E0



7A6E7A



B600BA

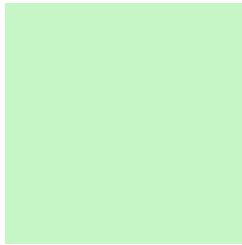


39003B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C7F6C6 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

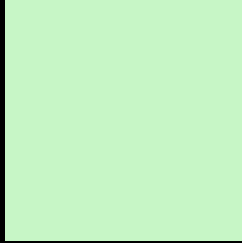
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C7F6C6 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

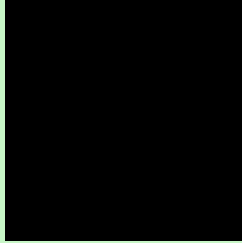
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

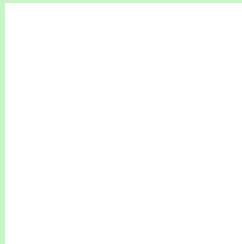
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C7F6C6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C7F6C6.

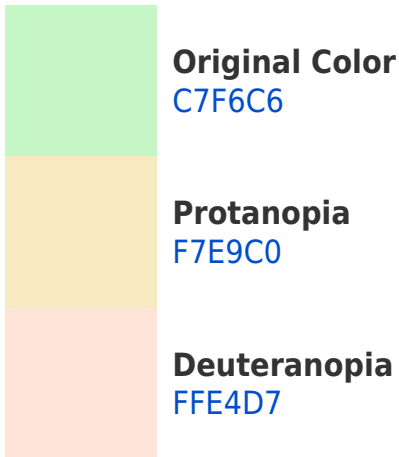


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C7F6C6.

# 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



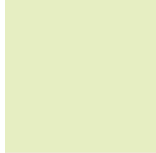


**Tritanopia**  
D3EEFF

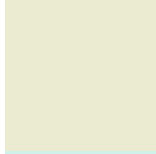
# Trichromacy



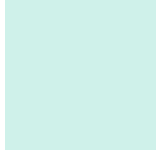
**Original Color**  
C7F6C6



**Protanomaly**  
E6EEC2

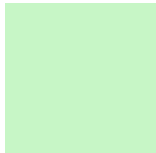


**Deuteranomaly**  
EBEBD1

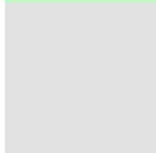


**Tritanomaly**  
CFF1EA

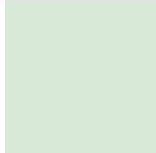
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C7F6C6



**Achromatopsia**  
E2E2E2



**Achromatomaly**  
D8E9D8

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C7F6C6 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 #C7F6C6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C7F6C6  
}
```

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 #C7F6C6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C7F6C6 }  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C7F6C6 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 #C7F6C6 }  
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C7F6C6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C7F6C6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C7F6C6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C7F6C6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C7F6C6 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C7F6C6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C7F6C6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C7F6C6 }
```

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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