

# Converting Colors

Hex(C7F9CC)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C7F9CC) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C7F9CC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C7F9CC
RGB	199, 249, 204
RGB Percent	78%, 98%, 80%
CMY	0.2196, 0.0235, 0.2000
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.18, 0.02
HSL	126°, 81%, 88%
HSV	126°, 20%, 98%
XYZ	68.3280, 84.2531, 69.7880
YIQ	228.9200, -15.3550, -24.5950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

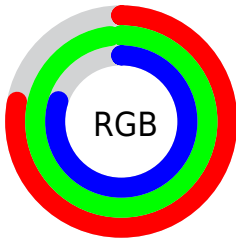
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">199, 244, 249</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13105612</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">93.56, -24.33, 16.46</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">94, 29.376, 145.928</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">84.2531, 0.3073, 0.3789</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291295692 (0xFFC7F9CC)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">228.9200, -12.2856, -26.2398</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">91.7895, -27.7565, 19.1742</a>

# Details

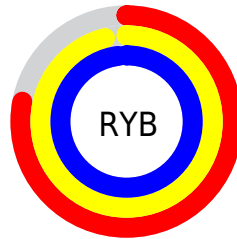
The Hex color **C7F9CC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **F9C7F4**, and the grayscale version is **E5E5E5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **90C096** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **AEF9B6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E0F9E2**.

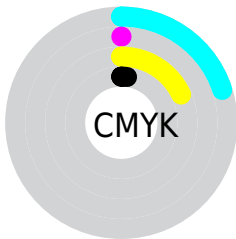
# Distribution



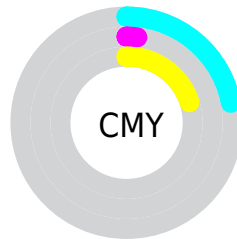
- Red (78%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C7F9CC 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 C7F9CC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C7F9CC

FFFFFF

 C7F9CC

 ABDCB0

 90C096

 76A57C

 5D8B63

 44714B

 2C5834

 13411E

 002A07

 001500

 C7F9CC

 C7F9CC

 AEF9B6

 E0F9E2

 95F99F

 F9F9F9

 7CF989

 FFF9FF

 63F972

 4BF95C

 32F946

 19F92F

 00F919

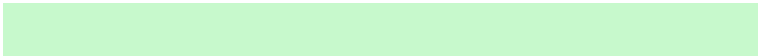
# Harmonies

## Analogous

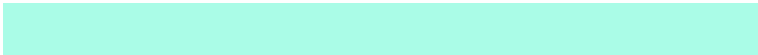
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



E7F2B9



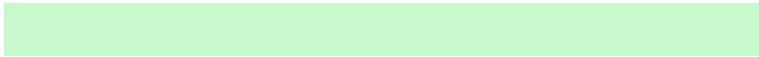
C7F9CC



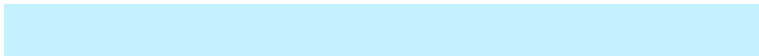
AAFCE7

# Triad

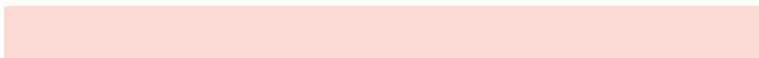
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



C7F9CC



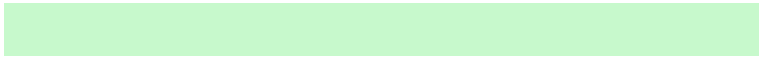
C5F0FF



FFDAD5

# Complementary

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



C7F9CC



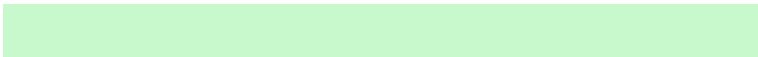
F9C7F4

# 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.



FFD9F1



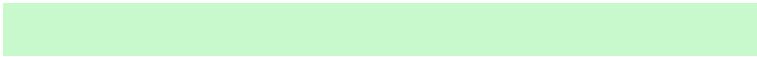
C7F9CC



ECE7FF

# Square

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



C7F9CC



A6F8FF



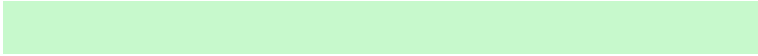
FFDEFF



FFE0BF

# Rectangle

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



C7F9CC



9EFDfB



FFDEff

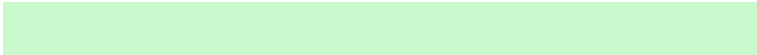


FFD8DE



# Sweetspot

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



C7F9CC



F0FFF1



F4F9C7



778077



000000

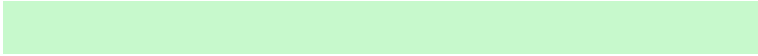


808080

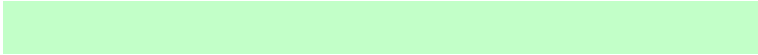


# Same Dimension

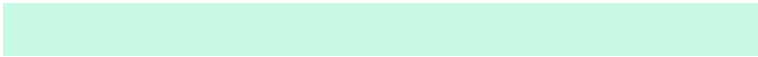
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



C7F9CC



C2FFC8



C7F9E5



707D72



00BD13



003D06



# Inverse Universe

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



F9C7F4



FFC2F9



F9C7DB



7D707C



BD00AA

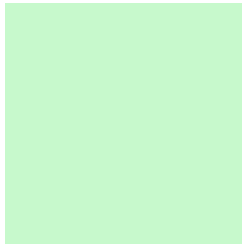


3D0037



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C7F9CC looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

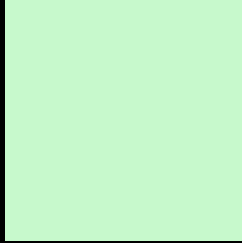
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C7F9CC looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

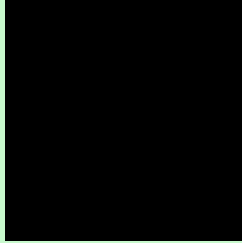
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

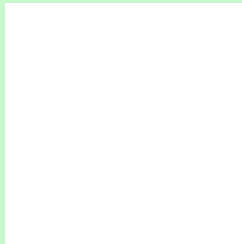
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C7F9CC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C7F9CC.

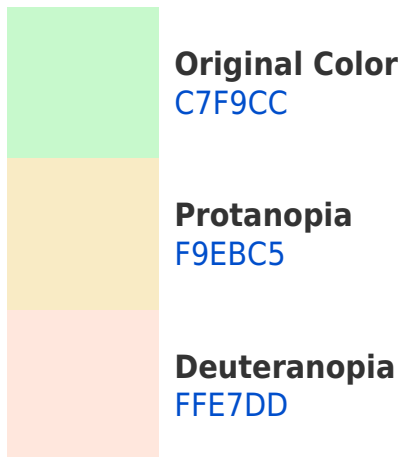


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C7F9CC.

# 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



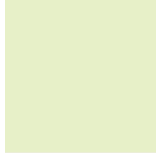


**Tritanopia**  
D7F0FF

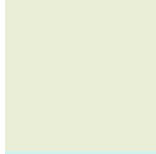
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
C7F9CC



**Protanomaly**  
E7F0C8

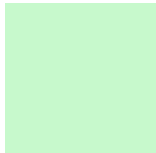


**Deuteranomaly**  
EBEED7

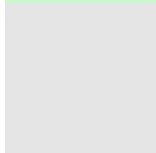


**Tritanomaly**  
D1F3EC

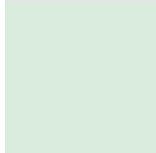
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C7F9CC



**Achromatopsia**  
E5E5E5



**Achromatomaly**  
DAECDC

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C7F9CC 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 #C7F9CC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C7F9CC  
}
```

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 #C7F9CC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C7F9CC }  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C7F9CC 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 #C7F9CC }  
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C7F9CC }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C7F9CC colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C7F9CC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C7F9CC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C7F9CC }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C7F9CC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C7F9CC }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C7F9CC }
```

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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