

# Converting Colors

Hex(C7FDA9)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C7FDA9) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C7FDA9)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C7FDA9
RGB	199, 253, 169
RGB Percent	78%, 99%, 66%
CMY	0.2196, 0.0078, 0.3373
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.33, 0.01
HSL	99°, 95%, 83%
HSV	99°, 33%, 99%
XYZ	65.8399, 85.2572, 50.5223
YIQ	227.2780, -5.2200, -37.5720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

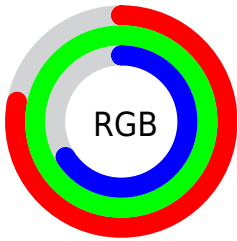
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	169, 253, 223
Decimal	13106601
CIELab	93.99, -31.71, 34.81
CIElCh	94, 47.084, 132.329
Yxy	85.2572, 0.3266, 0.4229
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291296681 (0xFFC7FDA9)
YUV	227.2780, -28.7311, -24.7998
Hunter-Lab	92.3349, -34.3055, 32.1931

# Details

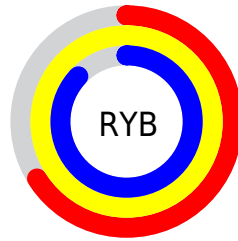
The Hex color **C7FDA9** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **DFA9FD**, and the grayscale version is **E4E4E4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFE1**, and **90C474** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B7FD90**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D7FDC2**.

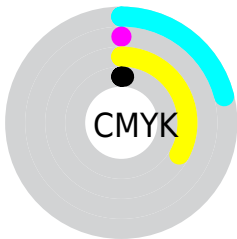
# Distribution



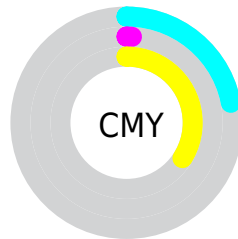
- Red (78%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C7FDA9 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 C7FDA9 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C7FDA9

FFFFFF

 FFFFE1

FFFFFFE

 C7FDA9

 ABE08E

 90C474

 75A95B

 5B8E42

 41742A

 275B11

 0B4300

 002C00

 001700

 C7FDA9

 C7FDA9

 B7FD90

 D7FDC2

 A6FD76

 E8FDDC

 96FD5D

 F8FDF5

 86FD44

 FFFDFF

 76FD2B

 65FD11

 5AFD00

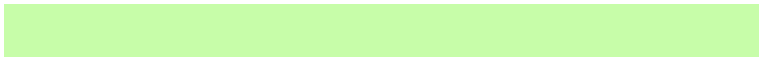
# Harmonies

## Analogous

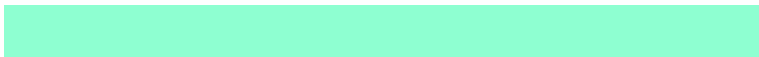
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



F9F194



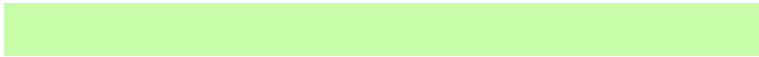
C7FDA9



8EFFD1

# Triad

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



C7FDA9



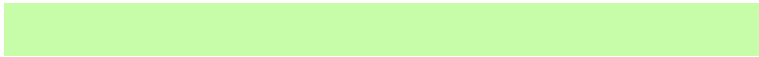
7EFAFF



FFCBDC

# Complementary

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



C7FDA9



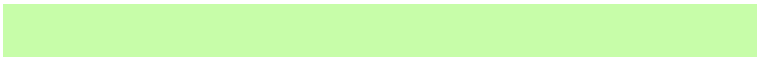
DFA9FD

# Split Complementary

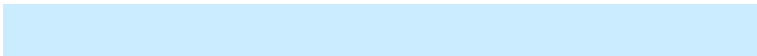
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFCEFF



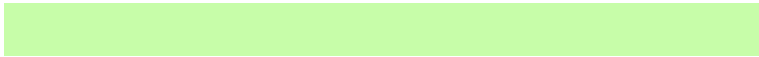
C7FDA9



CBECFF

# Square

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



C7FDA9



3AFFFF



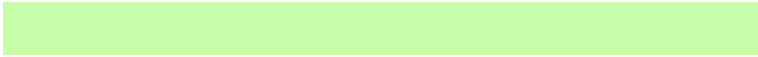
FFDBFF



FFD3B3

# Rectangle

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



C7FDA9



66FFF0



FFDBFF

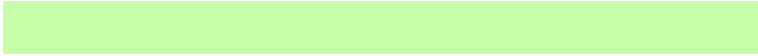


FFCAEC



# Sweetspot

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



C7FDA9



EFFFE6



FDDEA9



768070



000000

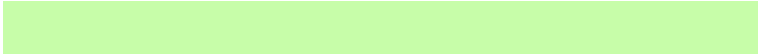


808080

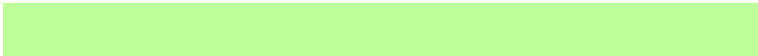


# Same Dimension

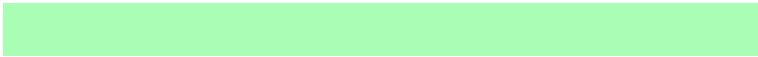
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



C7FDA9



BDF99



A9FDB4



778073



44BF00



174000



# Inverse Universe

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



DFA9FD



DB99FF



FDA9F2



7B7380



7B00BF

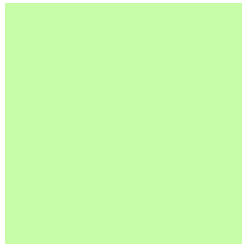


290040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C7FDA9 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 C7FDA9 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

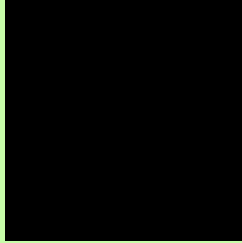
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

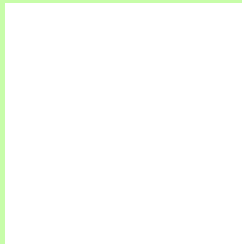
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C7FDA9 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C7FDA9.

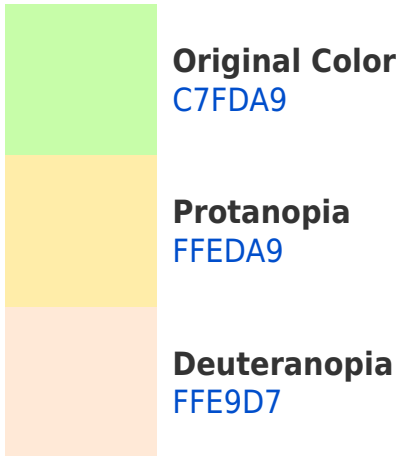


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C7FDA9.

# 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

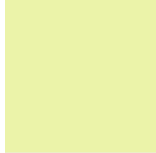




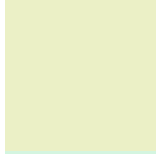
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
C7FDA9



**Protanomaly**  
EBF3A9



**Deuteranomaly**  
EBF0C6

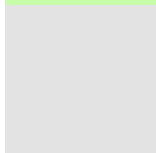


**Tritanomaly**  
D4F5E0

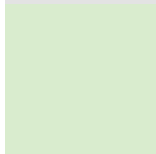
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C7FDA9



**Achromatopsia**  
E3E3E3



**Achromatomaly**  
D9ECCE

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C7FDA9 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 #C7FDA9 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C7FDA9  
}
```

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 #C7FDA9 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C7FDA9
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C7FDA9 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
#C7FDA9 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C7FDA9 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C7FDA9 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C7FDA9; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C7FDA9; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C7FDA9 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C7FDA9 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C7FDA9 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C7FDA9 }
```

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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