

# Converting Colors

Hex(C7FFF1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C7FFF1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C7FFF1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C7FFF1
RGB	199, 255, 241
RGB Percent	78%, 100%, 95%
CMY	0.2196, 0.0000, 0.0549
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.05, 0.00
HSL	165°, 100%, 89%
HSV	165°, 22%, 100%
XYZ	75.1904, 90.0130, 96.6304
YIQ	236.6600, -28.8820, -16.2260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

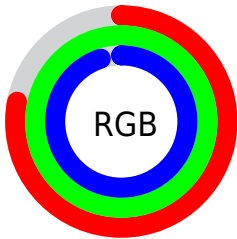
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	199, 231, 255
Decimal	13107185
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.00, -20.34, 0.91
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 20.360, 177.439
Yxy	90.0130, 0.2872, 0.3438
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291297265 (0xFFC7FFF1)
YUV	236.6600, 2.1396, -33.0278
Hunter-Lab	94.8752, -24.5669, 6.0257

# Details

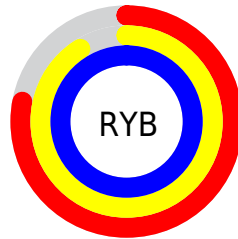
The Hex color **C7FFF1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **FFC7D5**, and the grayscale version is **EDEDED**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **90C6B9** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **AEFFEB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E1FFF7**.

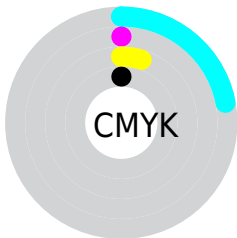
# Distribution



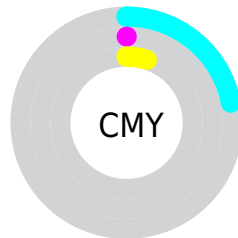
- Red (78%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C7FFF1 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 C7FFF1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C7FFF1

FFFFFF

 C7FFF1

 ABE2D5

 90C6B9

 76AB9E

 5C9084

 43766B

 2A5D53

 0E463C

 002F26

 001C11

 C7FFF1

 C7FFF1

 AEFEB

 E1FFF7

 94FFE4

 FAFFFE

 7AFFDE

FFFFFF

 61FFD8

 47FFD1

 2EFFCB

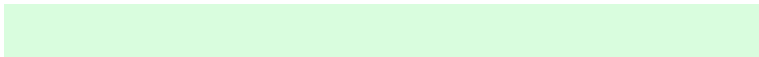
 14FFC4

 00FFBF

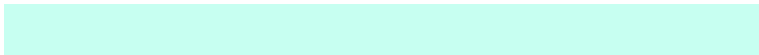
# Harmonies

## Analogous

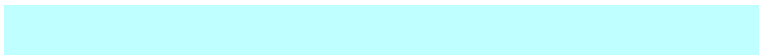
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



D9FDDE



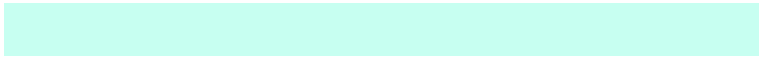
C7FFF1



C0FFFF

# Triad

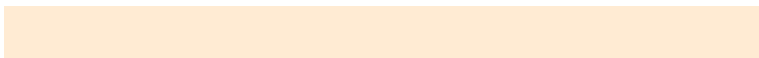
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



C7FFF1



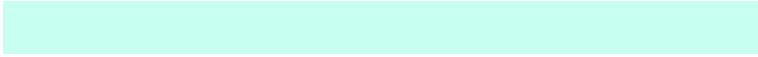
F5EFFF



FFEBD3

# Complementary

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



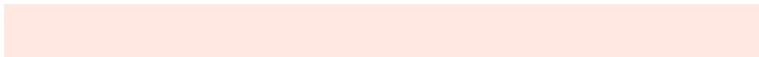
C7FFF1



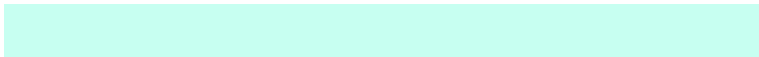
FFC7D5

# 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.



FFE7E2



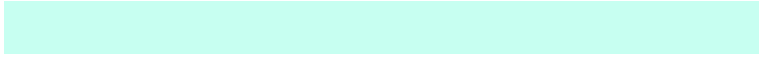
C7FFF1



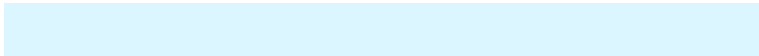
FFE9FF

# Square

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



C7FFF1



DCF6FF



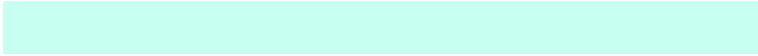
FFE6F6



FFF2CC

# Rectangle

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



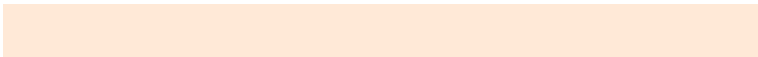
C7FFF1



C3FDFF



FFE6F6

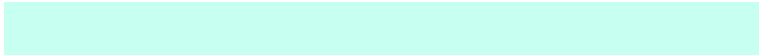


FFE9D7



# Sweetspot

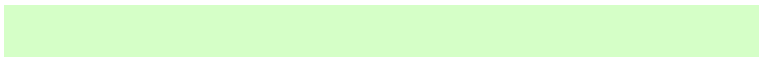
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



C7FFF1



EDFFFB



D5FFC7



75807D



000000

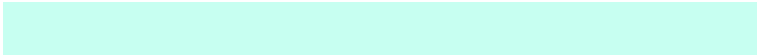


808080

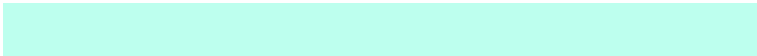


# Same Dimension

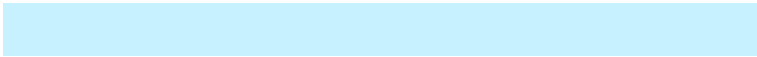
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



C7FFF1



BDFEE



C7F1FF



73807C



00BF8F



004030



# Inverse Universe

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



FFC7D5



FFBDCD



FFD5C7



807376



BF0030

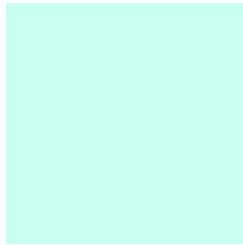


400010



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C7FFF1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

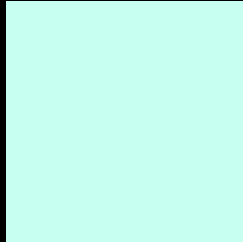
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C7FFF1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

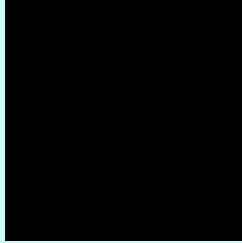
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

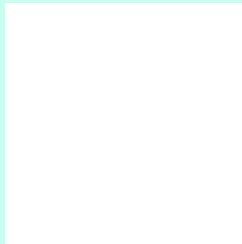
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C7FFF1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C7FFF1.

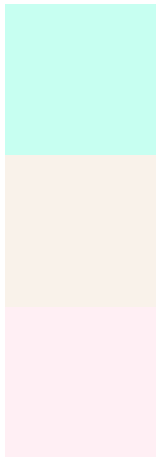


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C7FFF1.

# 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



**Original Color**  
C7FFF1

**Protanopia**  
F9F2EA

**Deuteranopia**  
FFEFF4



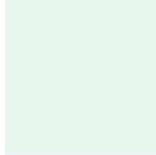
**Tritanopia**  
E4F6FF

# Trichromacy



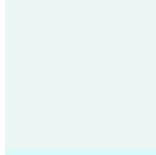
**Original Color**

C7FFF1



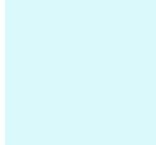
**Protanomaly**

E7F7ED



**Deuteranomaly**

EBF5F3



**Tritanomaly**

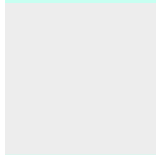
D9F9FA

# Monochromacy



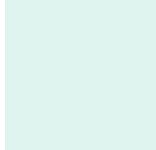
**Original Color**

C7FFF1



**Achromatopsia**

EDEDED



**Achromatomaly**

DFF4EE

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C7FFF1 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 #C7FFF1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:#C7FFF1  
}
```

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 #C7FFF1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C7FFF1  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C7FFF1 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  
#C7FFF1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C7FFF1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `#C7FFF1` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C7FFF1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C7FFF1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C7FFF1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C7FFF1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C7FFF1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C7FFF1 }
```

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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