

# Converting Colors

Hex(C8E0E0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C8E0E0) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C8E0E0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C8E0E0
RGB	200, 224, 224
RGB Percent	78%, 88%, 88%
CMY	0.2157, 0.1216, 0.1216
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	180°, 28%, 83%
HSV	180°, 11%, 88%
XYZ	63.9296, 70.9725, 80.8506
YIQ	216.8240, -14.3040, -5.0880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

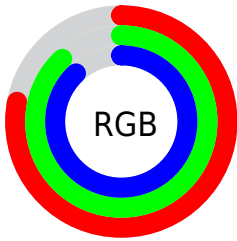
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	200, 212, 224
Decimal	13164768
CIE Lab	87.47, -7.91, -2.71
CIE LCh	87, 8.365, 198.894
Yxy	70.9725, 0.2963, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291354848 (0xFFC8E0E0)
YUV	216.8240, 3.5378, -14.7546
Hunter-Lab	84.2452, -11.9740, 2.0706

# Details

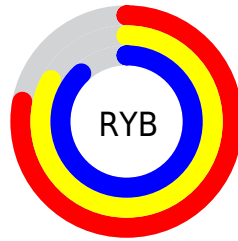
The Hex color **C8E0E0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **E0C8C8**, and the grayscale version is **D9D9D9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **92A9A9** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B2E0E0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DEE0E0**.

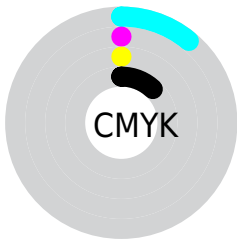
# Distribution



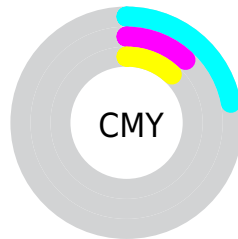
- Red (78%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C8E0E0 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 C8E0E0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C8E0E0

FFFFFF

 C8E0E0

 ADC4C4

 92A9A9

 788E8E

 5F7575

 475C5C

 304545

 1A2E2F

 031A1A

 000000

 C8E0E0

 C8E0E0

 B2E0E0

 DEE0E0

 9BE0E0

 F5E0E0

 85E0E0

 FFE0E0

 6EE0E0

 58E0E0

 42E0E0

 2BE0E0

 15E0E0

 00E0E0

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CCE0D8



C8E0E0



CADFE7

# Triad

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



C8E0E0



E3D8E6



E5DACC

# Complementary

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



C8E0E0



E0C8C8

# 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.



EBD7D0



C8E0E0



EAD6DE

# Square

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



C8E0E0



D9DAEA



EDD6D6



DCDCCC

# Rectangle

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



C8E0E0



CDDEEA



EDD6D6



E7D9CD



# Sweetspot

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



C8E0E0



F7FFFF



C8E0C8



7A8080



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



C8E0E0



DEFFFF



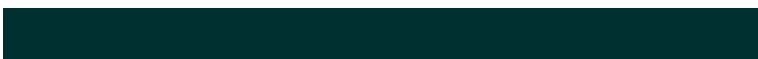
C8D4E0



657070



00B0B0



003030



# Inverse Universe

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



E0C8E0



FFDEFF



E0D4C8



706570



B000B0

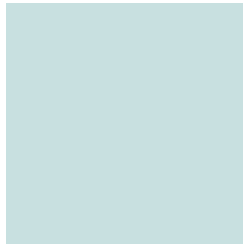


300030



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C8E0E0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

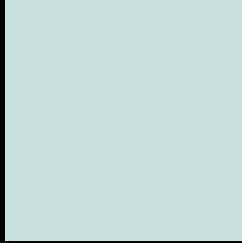
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C8E0E0 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

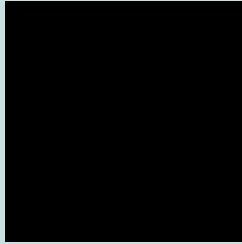
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

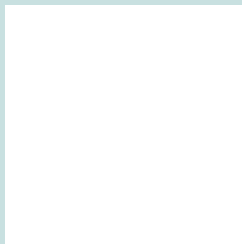
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C8E0E0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C8E0E0.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C8E0E0.

# Color Blindness Simulation

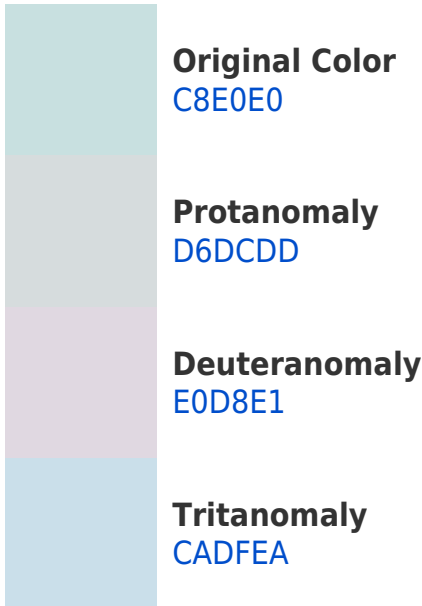
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

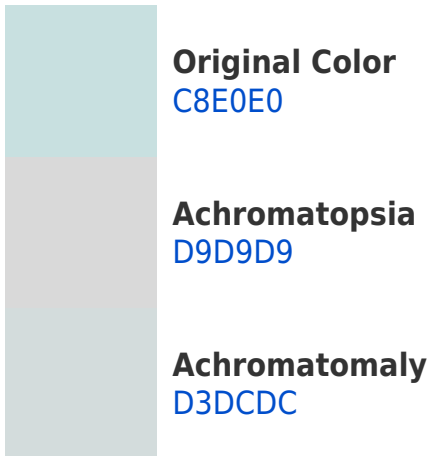




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C8E0E0 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 #C8E0E0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C8E0E0  
}
```

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 #C8E0E0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C8E0E0
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C8E0E0 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
#C8E0E0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C8E0E0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `#C8E0E0` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C8E0E0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C8E0E0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C8E0E0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C8E0E0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C8E0E0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C8E0E0 }
```

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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