

# Converting Colors

Hex(C8ECCF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C8ECCF) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C8ECCF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C8ECCF
RGB	200, 236, 207
RGB Percent	78%, 93%, 81%
CMY	0.2157, 0.0745, 0.1882
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.12, 0.07
HSL	132°, 49%, 85%
HSV	132°, 15%, 93%
XYZ	65.0774, 76.7753, 70.4206
YIQ	221.9300, -12.1470, -16.6510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

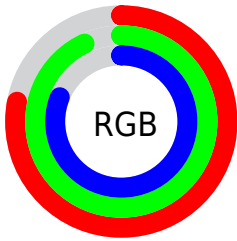
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">200, 230, 236</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13167823</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">90.22, -17.15, 10.18</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">90, 19.938, 149.312</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">76.7753, 0.3066, 0.3617</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291357903</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFC8ECCF</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">221.9300, -7.3605, -19.2326</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">87.6215, -20.7639, 13.6842</a>

# Details

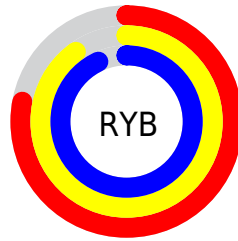
The Hex color **C8ECCF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **ECC8E5**, and the grayscale version is **DEDEDE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **92B499** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B0ECBC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E0ECE2**.

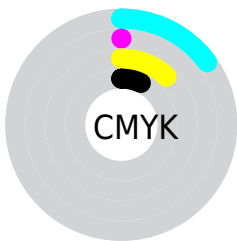
# Distribution



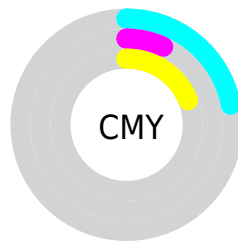
- Red (78%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C8ECCF 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 C8ECCF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C8ECCF

FFFFFF

 C8ECCF

 ACD0B3

 92B499

 78997F

 5F7F66

 46664E

 2F4E37

 193721

 03210C

 000100

 C8ECCF

 C8ECCF

 B0ECBC

 E0ECE2

 99ECA9

 F7ECF5

 81EC96

 FFECFF

 6AEC83

 52EC70

 3AEC5D

 23EC4A

 0BEC37

 00EC2E

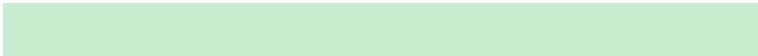
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



DEE8C2



C8ECCF



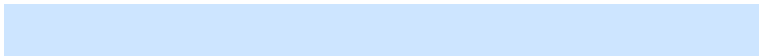
B7EEE2

# Triad

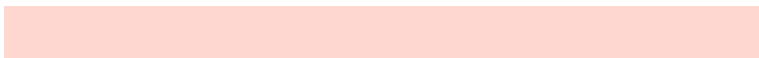
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



C8ECCF



CDE5FF



FFD7D1

# Complementary

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



C8ECCF



ECC8E5

# 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.



FFD6E4



C8ECCF



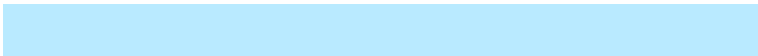
E6DEFF

# Square

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



C8ECCF



B9EAF7



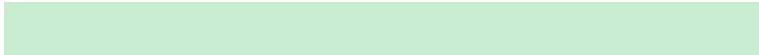
FCD9F7



FFDBC3

# Rectangle

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



C8ECCF



B1EEEF



FCD9F7

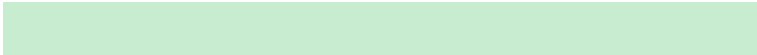


FFD6D7



# Sweetspot

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



C8ECCF



F2FFF5



E5ECC8



788079



000000



808080

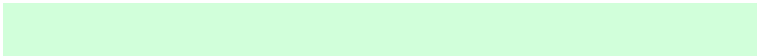


# Same Dimension

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



C8ECCF



D1FFDA



C8ECE1



6A756C



00B523



00360A



# Inverse Universe

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



ECC8E5



FFD1F6



ECC8D3



756A73



B50092



36002B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C8ECCF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

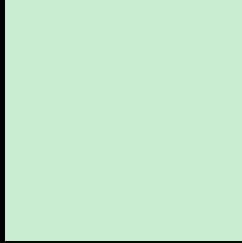
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C8ECCF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

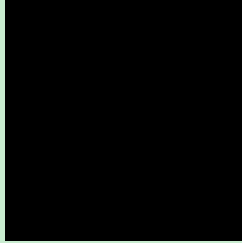
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

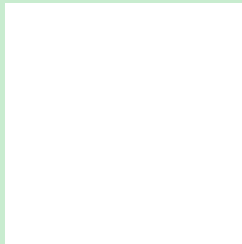
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C8ECCF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C8ECCF.

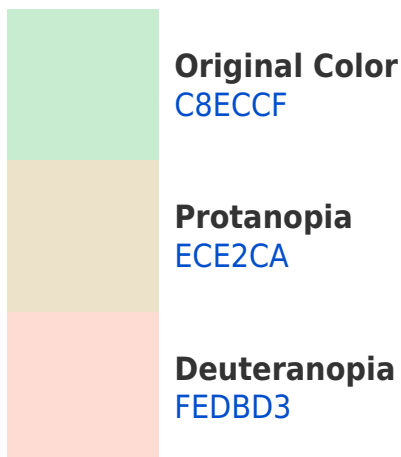


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C8ECCF.

# 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](#).

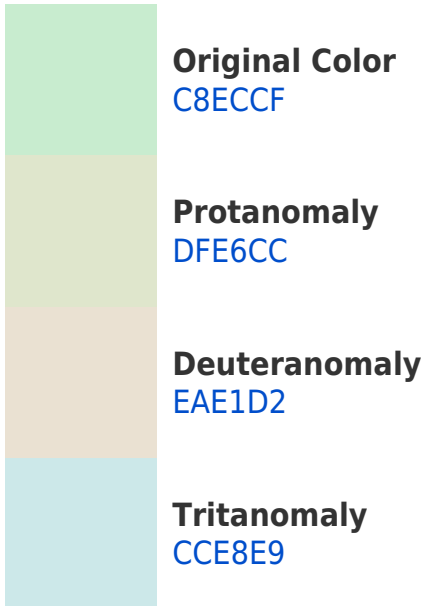
## Dichromacy



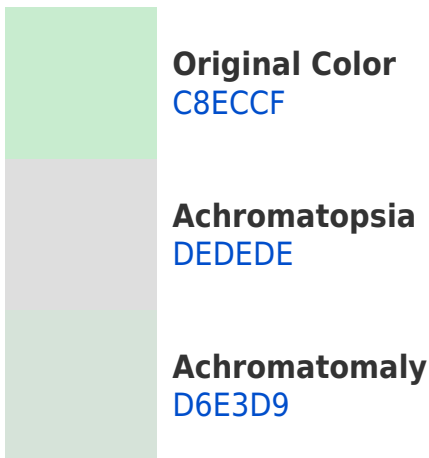


**Tritanopia**  
CFE6F8

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C8ECCF 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 #C8ECCF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C8ECCF  
}
```

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 #C8ECCF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C8ECCF }  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C8ECCF 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 #C8ECCF }  
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C8ECCF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C8ECCF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C8ECCF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C8ECCF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C8ECCF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C8ECCF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C8ECCF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C8ECCF }
```

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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