

# Converting Colors

Hex(C8F1F1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C8F1F1) contains.

<b>Hex(C8F1F1)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(C8F1F1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C8F1F1
RGB	200, 241, 241
RGB Percent	78%, 95%, 95%
CMY	0.2157, 0.0549, 0.0549
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	180°, 59%, 86%
HSV	180°, 17%, 95%
XYZ	71.1519, 81.5408, 95.2079
YIQ	228.7410, -24.4360, -8.6920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

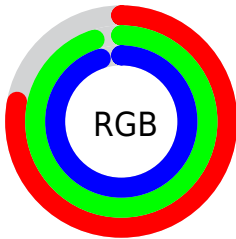
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	200, 221, 241
Decimal	13169137
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	92.37, -13.12, -4.40
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	92, 13.842, 198.543
Yxy	81.5408, 0.2870, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291359217 (0xFFC8F1F1)
YUV	228.7410, 6.0437, -25.2059
Hunter-Lab	90.3000, -17.3758, 0.6974

# Details

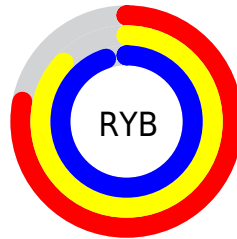
The Hex color **C8F1F1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **F1C8C8**, and the grayscale version is **E5E5E5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **91B9B9** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B0F1F1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E0F1F1**.

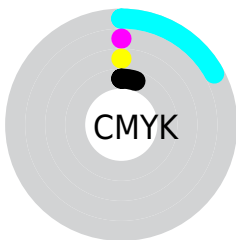
# Distribution



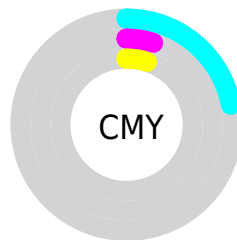
- Red (78%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C8F1F1 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 C8F1F1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C8F1F1

FFFFFF

 C8F1F1

 ACD5D5

 91B9B9

 779E9E

 5E8484

 456B6B

 2D5253

 153B3C

 002526

 001011

 C8F1F1


 C8F1F1

 B0F1F1

 E0F1F1

 98F1F1

 F8F1F1

 80F1F1

 FFF1F1

 68F1F1

 50F1F1

 37F1F1

 1FF1F1

 07F1F1

 00F1F1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CFF1E3



C8F1F1



CAEFFD

# Triad

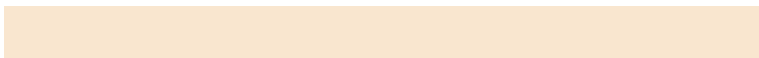
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



C8F1F1



F6E3FB



F9E6CF

# Complementary

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



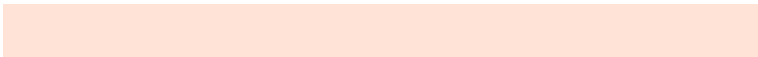
C8F1F1



F1C8C8

# 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.



FFE3D6



C8F1F1



FFE1EF

# Square

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



C8F1F1



E5E7FF



FFE0E1



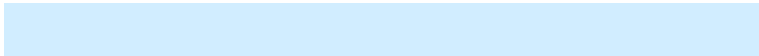
EBEBD0

# Rectangle

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



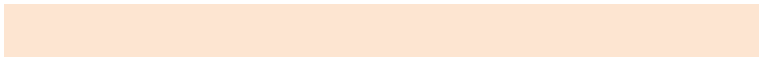
C8F1F1



D1EDFF



FFE0E1



FDE5D1



# Sweetspot

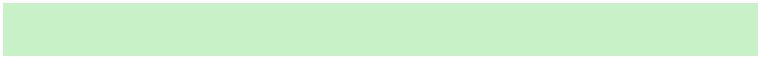
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



C8F1F1



F2FFFF



C8F1C8



788080



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



C8F1F1



CCFFFF



C8DCF1



6C7878



00B8B8



003838



# Inverse Universe

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



F1C8F1



FFCCFF



F1DCC8



786C78



B800B8

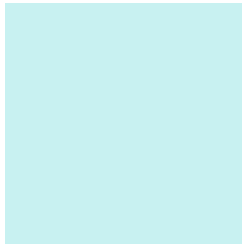


380038



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C8F1F1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

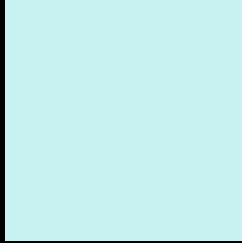
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C8F1F1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

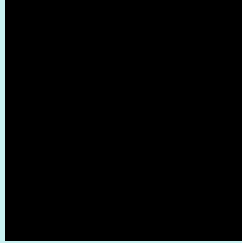
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex C8F1F1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C8F1F1.

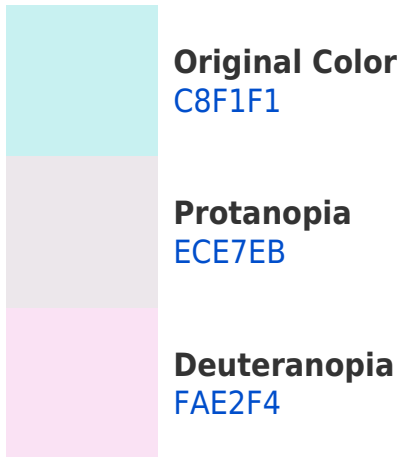


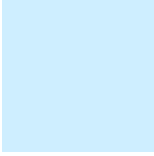
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C8F1F1.

# Color Blindness Simulation

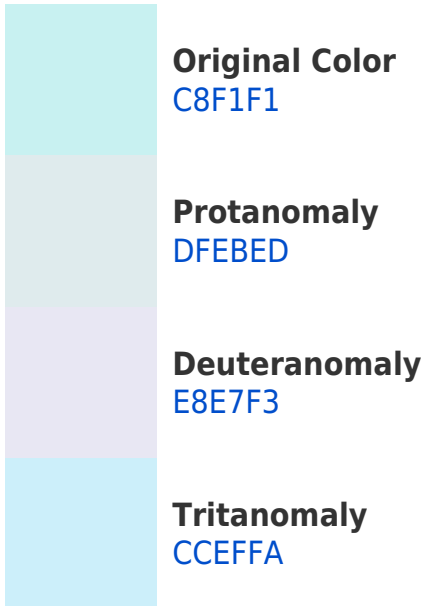
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

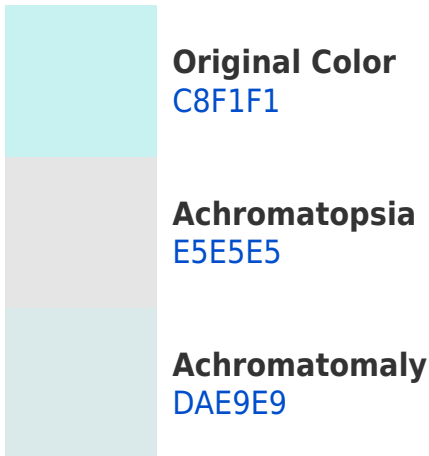




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C8F1F1 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 #C8F1F1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C8F1F1  
}
```

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 #C8F1F1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C8F1F1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C8F1F1 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
#C8F1F1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C8F1F1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C8F1F1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C8F1F1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C8F1F1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C8F1F1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C8F1F1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C8F1F1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C8F1F1 }
```

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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