

Converting Colors

Hex(C8F3FF)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(C8F3FF) contains.

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Color

Hex(C8F3FF)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | C8F3FF |
| RGB | 200, 243, 255 |
| RGB Percent | 78%, 95%, 100% |
| CMY | 0.2157, 0.0471, 0.0000 |
| CMYK | 0.22, 0.05, 0.00, 0.00 |
| HSL | 193°, 100%, 89% |
| HSV | 193°, 22%, 100% |
| XYZ | 73.9200, 83.6005, 106.8483 |
| YIQ | 231.5110, -29.4800, -5.3840 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

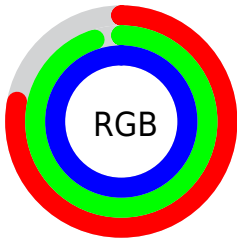
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 200, 224, 255 |
| Decimal | 13169663 |
| CIE Lab | 93.28, -11.21, -10.34 |
| CIE LCh | 93, 15.250, 222.681 |
| Yxy | 83.6005, 0.2796, 0.3162 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4291359743 (0xFFC8F3FF) |
| YUV | 231.5110, 11.5801, -27.6351 |
| Hunter-Lab | 91.4333, -15.6986, -5.2825 |

Details

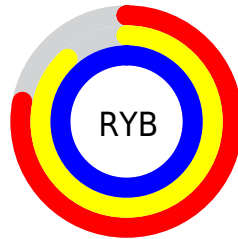
The Hex color **C8F3FF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **FFD4C8**, and the grayscale version is **E7E7E7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **91BBC6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **AFEDFF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E2F9FF**.

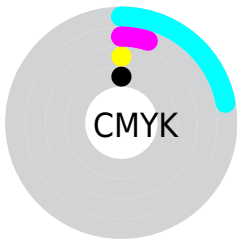
Distribution



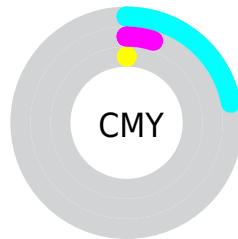
- Red (78%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (100%)



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



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C8F3FF 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 C8F3FF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 C8F3FF

 C8F3FF

FFFFFF

 ACD7E2


 91BBC6

 77A0AB

 5D8691

 446C77

 2B545E

 113D47

 002730

 00131B

 C8F3FF

 C8F3FF

 AFEDFF

 E2F9FF

 95E8FF

 FBFEFF

 7BE2FF

 FFFFFFFF

 62DDFF

 49D7FF

 2FD2FF

 16CCFF

 00C7FF

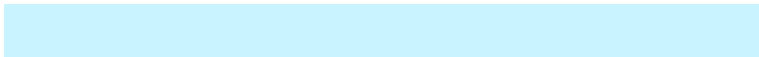
Harmonies

Analogous

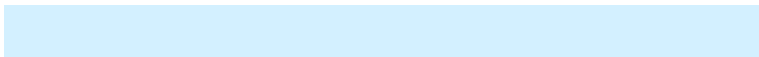
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



C8F4F2



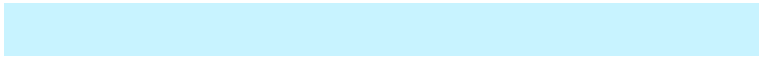
C8F3FF



D3F0FF

Triad

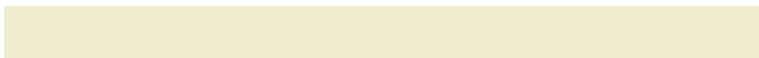
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



C8F3FF



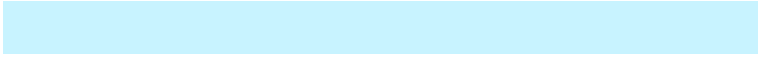
FFE3F5



F1EDCF

Complementary

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



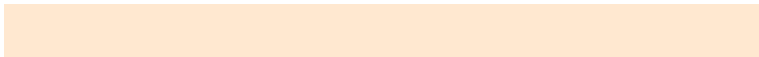
C8F3FF



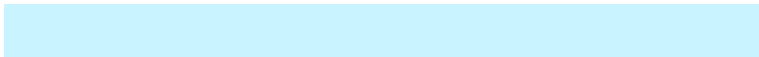
FFD4C8

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.



FFE8D0



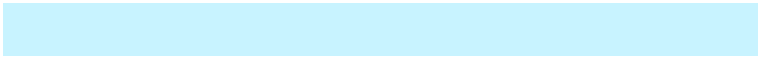
C8F3FF



FFE2E6

Square

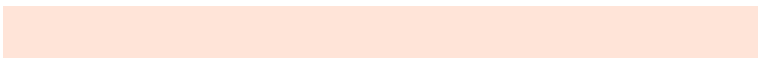
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



C8F3FF



F6E6FF



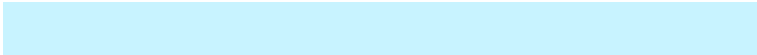
FFE4D8



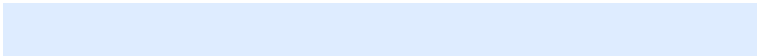
E0F1D6

Rectangle

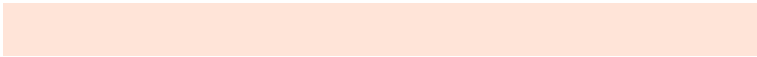
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



C8F3FF



DEECFF



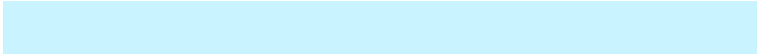
FFE4D8



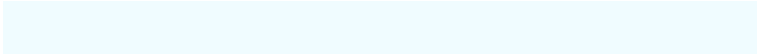
F6EBCF

Sweetspot

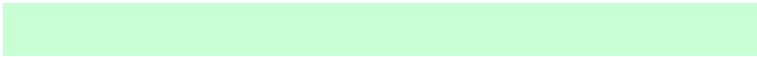
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



C8F3FF



F0FCFF



C8FFD4



777E80



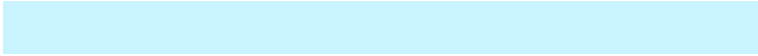
000000



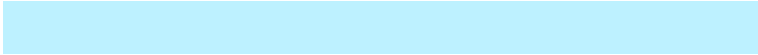
808080

Same Dimension

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



C8F3FF



BDF1FF



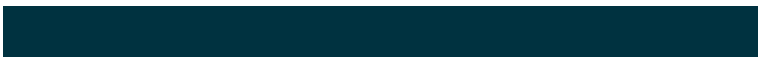
C8D8FF



737D80



0096BF



003240

Inverse Universe

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



FFC8F3



FFBDF1



FFEFC8



80737D



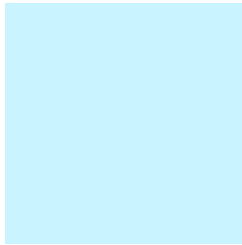
BF0096



400032

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C8F3FF looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

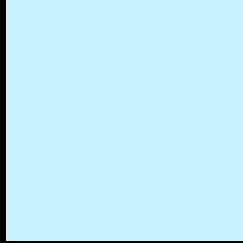
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C8F3FF looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

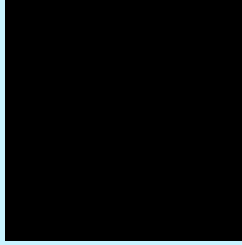
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 C8F3FF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C8F3FF.

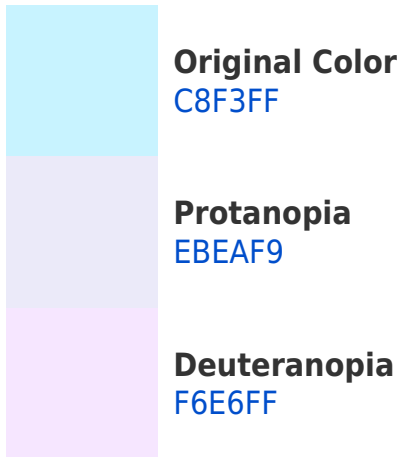


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C8F3FF.

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](#).

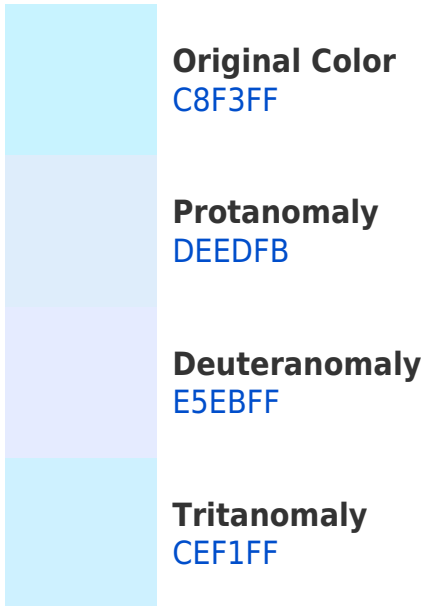
Dichromacy



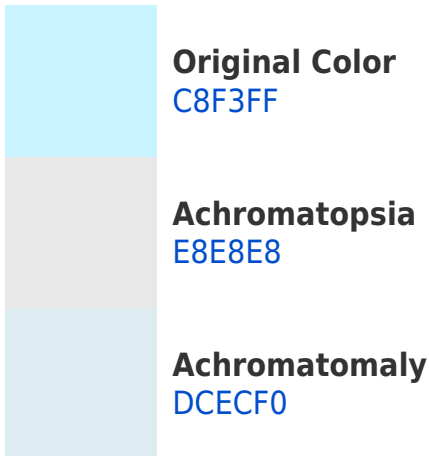


Tritanopia
D2F0FF

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C8F3FF 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 #C8F3FF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C8F3FF  
}
```

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 #C8F3FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C8F3FF
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C8F3FF 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
#C8F3FF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C8F3FF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C8F3FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C8F3FF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C8F3FF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C8F3FF }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C8F3FF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C8F3FF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C8F3FF }
```

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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