

# Converting Colors

Hex(C8F5AC)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C8F5AC) contains.

<b>Hex(C8F5AC)</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(C8F5AC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C8F5AC
RGB	200, 245, 172
RGB Percent	78%, 96%, 67%
CMY	0.2157, 0.0392, 0.3255
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.30, 0.04
HSL	97°, 78%, 82%
HSV	97°, 30%, 96%
XYZ	63.9182, 80.5627, 51.2110
YIQ	223.2230, -3.3870, -32.2430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

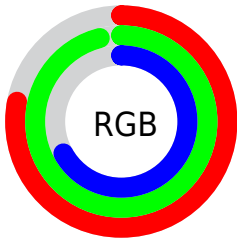
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	172, 245, 217
Decimal	13170092
CIELab	91.94, -27.19, 30.56
CIElCh	92, 40.904, 131.655
Yxy	80.5627, 0.3266, 0.4117
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291360172 (0xFFC8F5AC)
YUV	223.2230, -25.2529, -20.3666
Hunter-Lab	89.7567, -29.9596, 29.0016

# Details

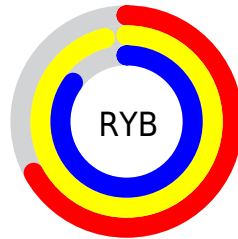
The Hex color **C8F5AC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **D9ACF5**, and the grayscale version is **DFDFDF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFE4**, and **91BD77** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B9F594**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D7F5C5**.

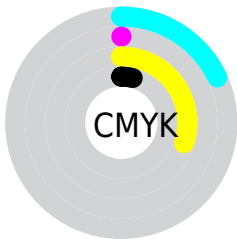
# Distribution



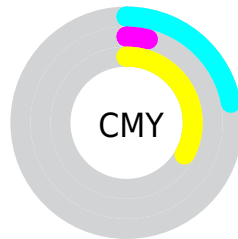
- Red (78%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C8F5AC 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 C8F5AC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C8F5AC

FFFFFF

 FFFFE4

 C8F5AC

 ACD891

 91BD77

 77A15E

 5D8745

 446D2E

 2B5517

 123D00

 002700

 000D00

 C8F5AC

 C8F5AC

 B9F594

 D7F5C5

 AAF57B

 E6F5DD

 9BF563

 F5F5F6

 8CF54A

 FFF5FF

 7CF532

 6DF519

 5EF501

 5EF500

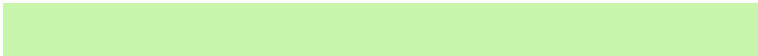
# Harmonies

## Analogous

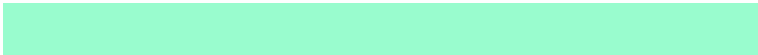
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



F4EA9A



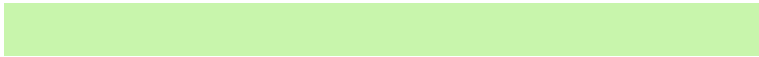
C8F5AC



99FCCE

# Triad

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



C8F5AC



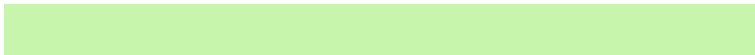
8EF3FF



FFCADA

# Complementary

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



C8F5AC



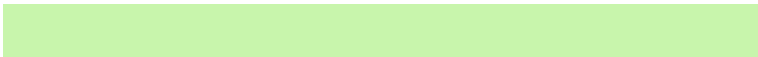
D9ACF5

# Split Complementary

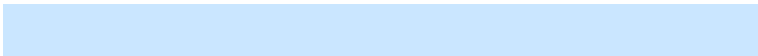
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFCDFF



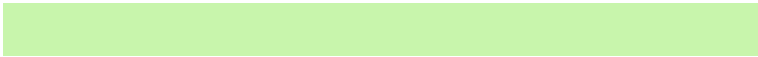
C8F5AC



CAE6FF

# Square

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



C8F5AC



64FBFF



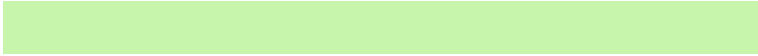
FFD8FF



FFD1B5

# Rectangle

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



C8F5AC



7BFDE9



FFD8FF

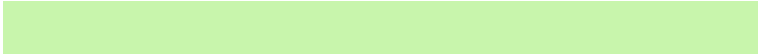


FFCAE7

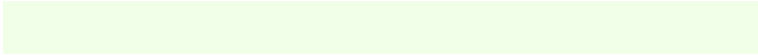


# Sweetspot

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



C8F5AC



F1FFE8



F5D8AC



778071



000000

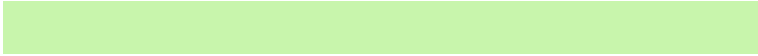


808080

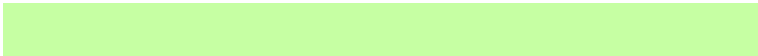


# Same Dimension

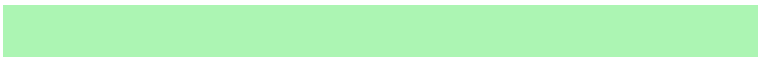
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



C8F5AC



C6FFA3



ACF5B3



737A6E



47BA00



163B00



# Inverse Universe

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



D9ACF5



DCA3FF



F5ACEE



766E7A



7300BA

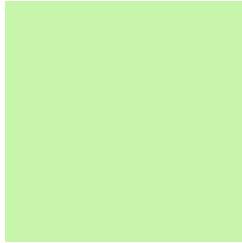


24003B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C8F5AC looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

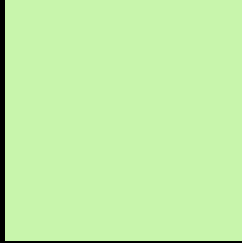
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C8F5AC looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

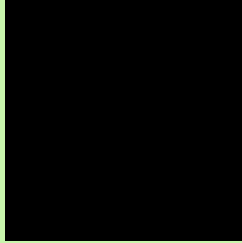
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

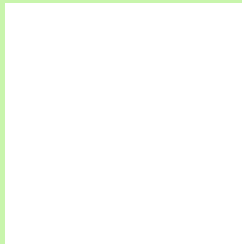
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C8F5AC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C8F5AC.

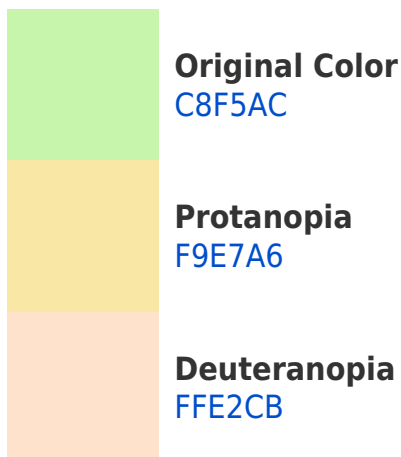


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C8F5AC.

# 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



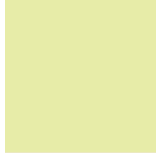


**Tritanopia**  
D5EBFD

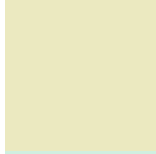
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
C8F5AC



**Protanomaly**  
E7ECA8



**Deuteranomaly**  
EBE9C0

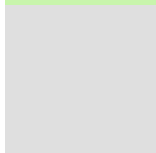


**Tritanomaly**  
D0EFE0

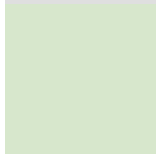
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C8F5AC



**Achromatopsia**  
DFDFDF



**Achromatomaly**  
D7E7CC

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C8F5AC 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 #C8F5AC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C8F5AC  
}
```

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 #C8F5AC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C8F5AC
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C8F5AC 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
#C8F5AC }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C8F5AC }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C8F5AC colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C8F5AC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C8F5AC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C8F5AC }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C8F5AC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C8F5AC }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C8F5AC }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor