

# Converting Colors

Hex(C8FDA1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C8FDA1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C8FDA1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C8FDA1
RGB	200, 253, 161
RGB Percent	78%, 99%, 63%
CMY	0.2157, 0.0078, 0.3686
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.36, 0.01
HSL	95°, 96%, 81%
HSV	95°, 36%, 99%
XYZ	65.3777, 85.1031, 46.6990
YIQ	226.6650, -2.0560, -39.8480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

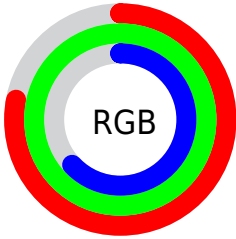
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	161, 253, 214
Decimal	13172129
CIELab	93.93, -32.46, 38.70
CIELCh	94, 50.512, 129.984
Yxy	85.1031, 0.3316, 0.4316
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291362209 (0xFFC8FDA1)
YUV	226.6650, -32.3728, -23.3852
Hunter-Lab	92.2514, -34.9385, 34.5625

# Details

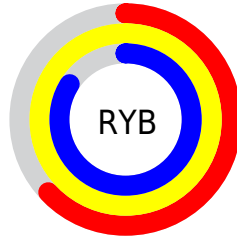
The Hex color **C8FDA1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **D6A1FD**, and the grayscale version is **E3E3E3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFD9**, and **90C46C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B9FD88**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D7FD8A**.

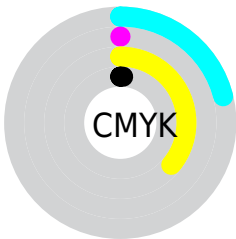
# Distribution



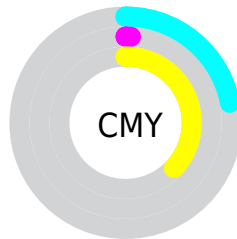
- Red (78%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C8FDA1 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 C8FDA1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C8FDA1

 C8FDA1

FFFFFF

 ACE086

 FFFFD9

 90C46C

 FFFFF5

 76A953

 5B8E3A

 417421

 275B05

 0C4300

 002C00

 001600

 C8FDA1

 C8FDA1

 B9FD88

 D7FDBA

 ABFD6E

 E5FDD4

 9CFD55

 F4FDED

 8EFD3C

 FFFDFF

 7FFD22

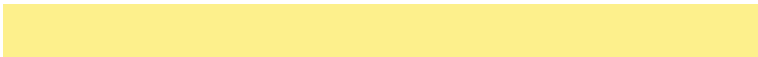
 71FD09

 6BFD00

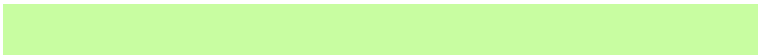
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FDF08C



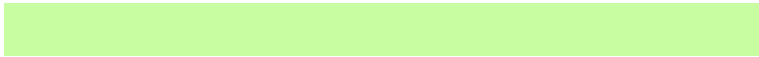
C8FDA1



8AFFCB

# Triad

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



C8FDA1



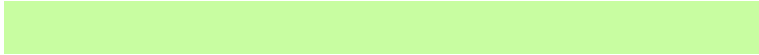
66FCFF



FFC7DF

# Complementary

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



C8FDA1



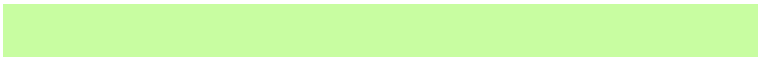
D6A1FD

# Split Complementary

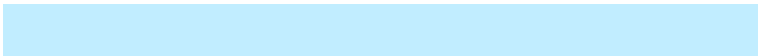
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFCCFF



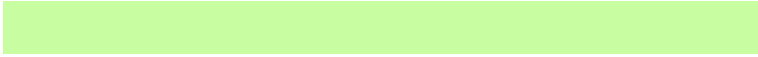
C8FDA1



C1EDFF

# Square

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



C8FDA1



00FFFF



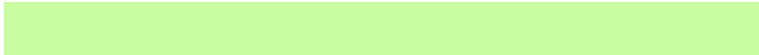
FFDBFF



FFCFB1

# Rectangle

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



C8FDA1



59FFEC



FFDBFF

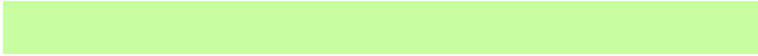


FFC7EF



# Sweetspot

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



C8FDA1



EFFFE3



FDD5A1



76806F



000000

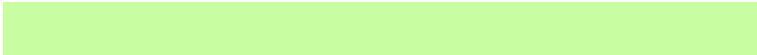


808080

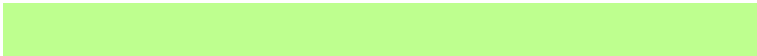


# Same Dimension

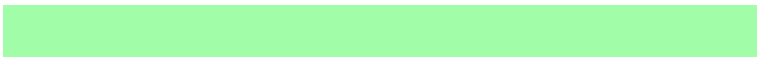
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



C8FDA1



BEFF8F



A1FDA7



788073



51BF00



1B4000



# Inverse Universe

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



D6A1FD



CF8FFF



FDA1F7



7A7380



6E00BF

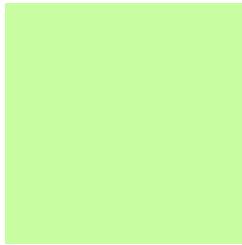


250040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C8FDA1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

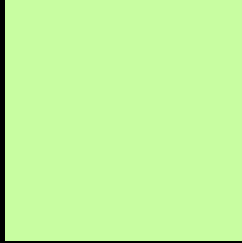
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C8FDA1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

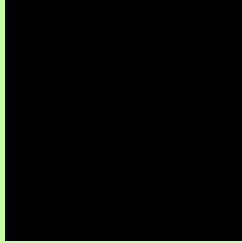
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex C8FDA1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C8FDA1.

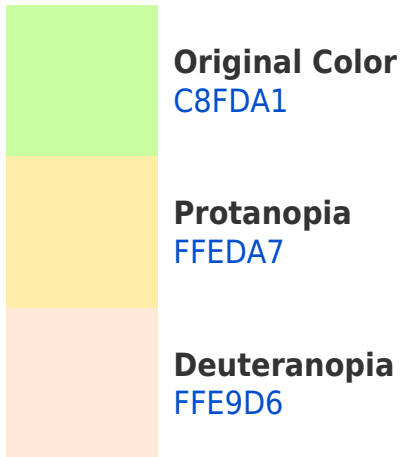


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C8FDA1.

# 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

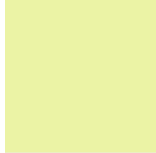




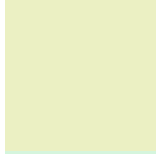
# Trichromacy



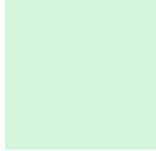
**Original Color**  
C8FDA1



**Protanomaly**  
EBF3A5

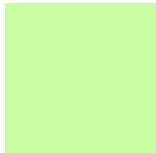


**Deuteranomaly**  
EBF0C3

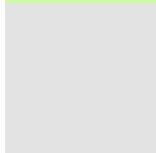


**Tritanomaly**  
D5F5DD

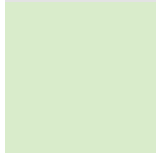
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C8FDA1



**Achromatopsia**  
E3E3E3



**Achromatomaly**  
D9ECCB

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C8FDA1 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 #C8FDA1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C8FDA1  
}
```

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 #C8FDA1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C8FDA1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C8FDA1 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
#C8FDA1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C8FDA1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C8FDA1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C8FDA1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C8FDA1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C8FDA1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C8FDA1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C8FDA1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C8FDA1 }
```

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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