

# Converting Colors

Hex(C9F2FC)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C9F2FC) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C9F2FC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C9F2FC
RGB	201, 242, 252
RGB Percent	79%, 95%, 99%
CMY	0.2118, 0.0510, 0.0118
CMYK	0.20, 0.04, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	192°, 89%, 89%
HSV	192°, 20%, 99%
XYZ	73.4102, 82.9500, 104.2373
YIQ	230.8810, -27.6460, -5.5820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

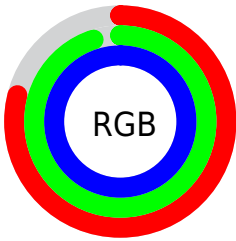
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	201, 224, 252
Decimal	13234940
CIE Lab	92.99, -11.05, -9.20
CIE LCh	93, 14.373, 219.779
Yxy	82.9500, 0.2817, 0.3183
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291425020 (0xFFC9F2FC)
YUV	230.8810, 10.4117, -26.2056
Hunter-Lab	91.0769, -15.5093, -4.1034

# Details

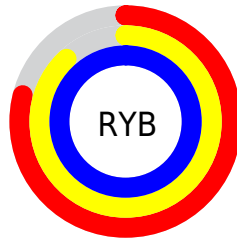
The Hex color **C9F2FC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **FCD3C9**, and the grayscale version is **E7E7E7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **92BAC3** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B0EDFC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E2F7FC**.

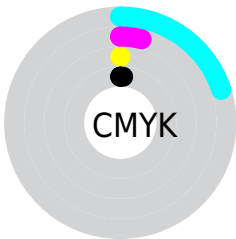
# Distribution



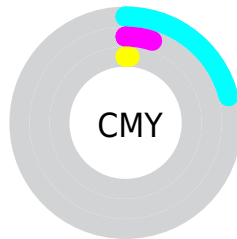
- Red (79%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C9F2FC 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 C9F2FC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C9F2FC

FFFFFF

 C9F2FC

 ADD6DF

 92BAC3

 789FA8

 5E858E

 456B74

 2D535C

 133C44

 00262E

 001219

 C9F2FC

 C9F2FC

 B0EDFC

 E2F7FC

 97E8FC

 FBFCFC

 7DE3FC

 FFFFFC

 64DEFC

 4BD9FC

 32D4FC

 19CFFC

 00CBFC

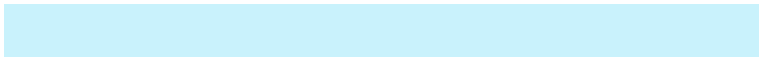
# Harmonies

## Analogous

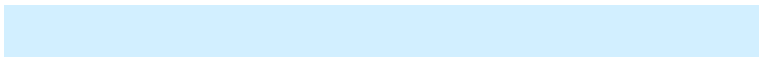
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



CAF3EF



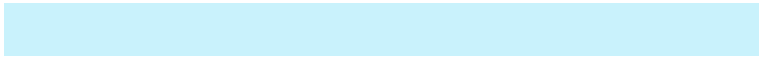
C9F2FC



D2EFFF

# Triad

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



C9F2FC



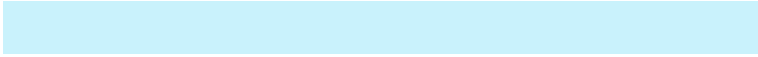
FFE3F5



F2EBD0

# Complementary

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



C9F2FC



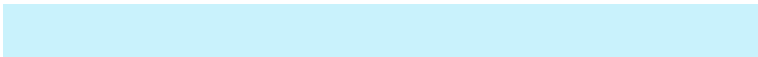
FCD3C9

# 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.



FFE7D1



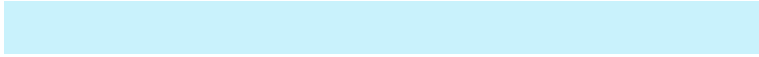
C9F2FC



FFE2E7

# Square

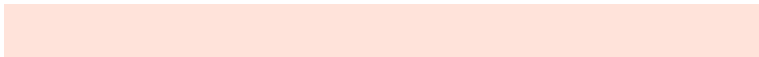
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



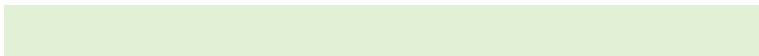
C9F2FC



F3E6FF



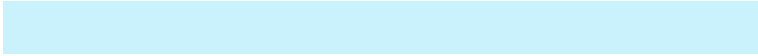
FFE3DA



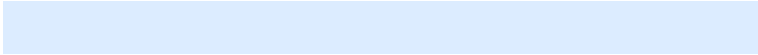
E2F0D5

# Rectangle

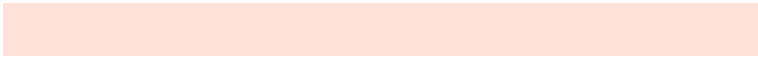
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



C9F2FC



DCECFE



FFE3DA

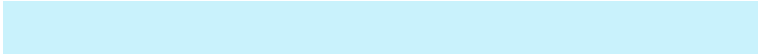


F7EACF

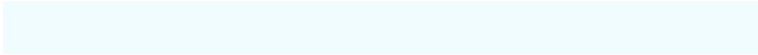


# Sweetspot

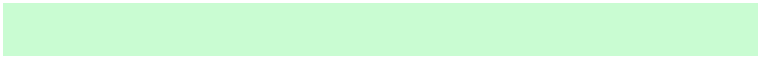
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



C9F2FC



F0FCFF



C9FCD2



777E80



000000

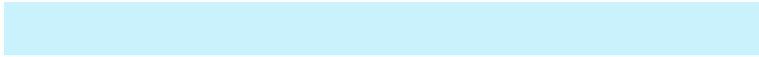


808080

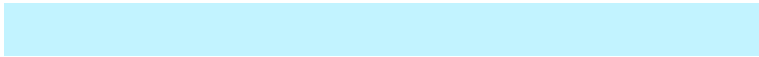


# Same Dimension

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



C9F2FC



C2F3FF



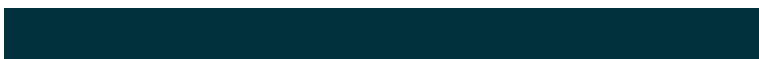
C9D9FC



707A7D



0098BD



00313D



# Inverse Universe

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



FCC9F2



FFC2F3



FCECC9



7D707B



BD0098

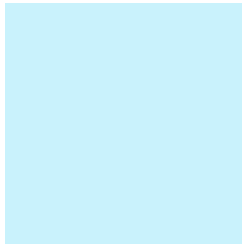


3D0031



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C9F2FC looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

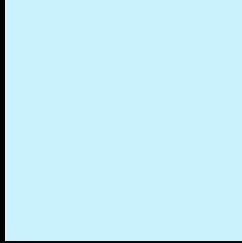
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C9F2FC looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

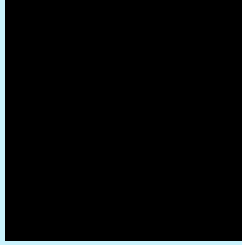
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex C9F2FC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C9F2FC.

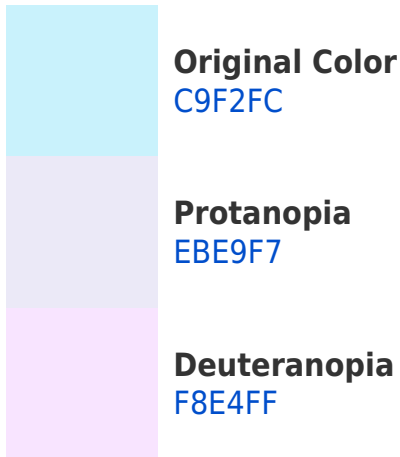


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C9F2FC.

# 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



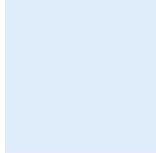


**Tritanopia**  
D2EFFF

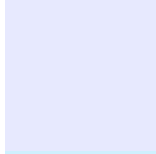
# Trichromacy



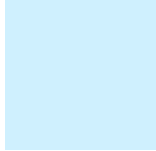
**Original Color**  
C9F2FC



**Protanomaly**  
DFECF9

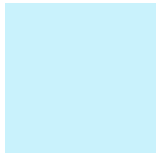


**Deuteranomaly**  
E7E9FE

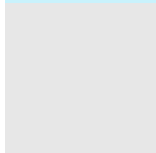


**Tritanomaly**  
CFF0FE

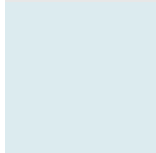
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C9F2FC



**Achromatopsia**  
E7E7E7



**Achromatomaly**  
DCEBEF

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C9F2FC 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 #C9F2FC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C9F2FC  
}
```

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 #C9F2FC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C9F2FC
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C9F2FC 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
#C9F2FC }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C9F2FC }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `#C9F2FC` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C9F2FC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C9F2FC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C9F2FC }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C9F2FC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C9F2FC }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C9F2FC }
```

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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