

# Converting Colors

Hex(C9F9AF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C9F9AF) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C9F9AF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C9F9AF
RGB	201, 249, 175
RGB Percent	79%, 98%, 69%
CMY	0.2118, 0.0235, 0.3137
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.30, 0.02
HSL	99°, 86%, 83%
HSV	99°, 30%, 98%
XYZ	65.7009, 83.2640, 53.1662
YIQ	226.2120, -4.8540, -33.1900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

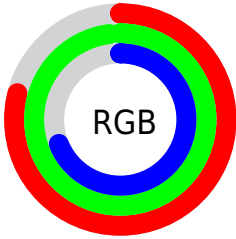
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	175, 249, 223
Decimal	13236655
CIELab	93.13, -28.29, 30.66
CIELCh	93, 41.723, 132.698
Yxy	83.2640, 0.3250, 0.4119
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291426735 (0xFFC9F9AF)
YUV	226.2120, -25.2475, -22.1109
Hunter-Lab	91.2491, -31.1629, 29.3291

# Details

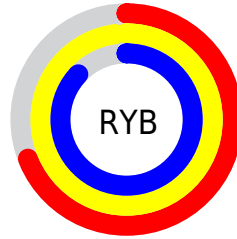
The Hex color **C9F9AF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **DFAFF9**, and the grayscale version is **E2E2E2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFE7**, and **92C07A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B9F996**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D9F9C8**.

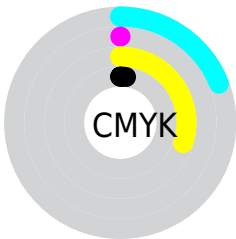
# Distribution



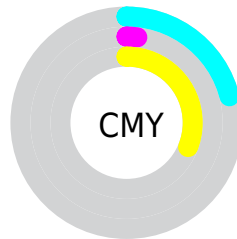
- Red (79%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C9F9AF 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 C9F9AF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C9F9AF

FFFFFF

 FFFFE7

 C9F9AF

 ADDC94

 92C07A

 77A561

 5E8B48

 447130

 2C5819

 124000

 002A00

 001300

 C9F9AF

 C9F9AF

 B9F996

 D9F9C8

 A9F97D

 E9F9E1

 99F964

 F9F9FA

 88F94B

 FFF9FF

 78F932

 68F91A

 58F901

 57F900

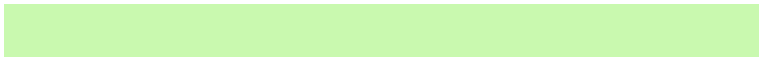
# Harmonies

## Analogous

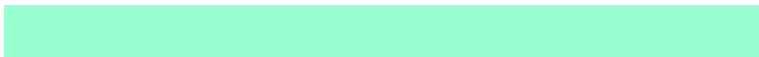
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



F6EE9C



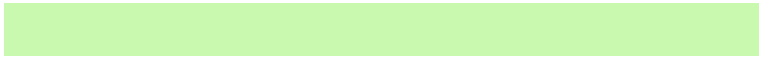
C9F9AF



99FFD2

# Triad

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



C9F9AF



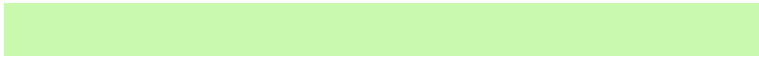
91F6FF



FFCDDB

# Complementary

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



C9F9AF



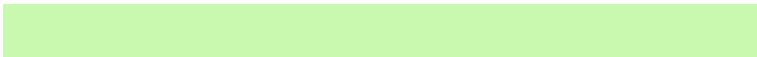
DFAFF9

# Split Complementary

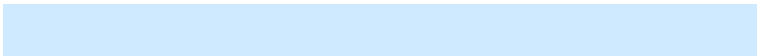
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFD0FF



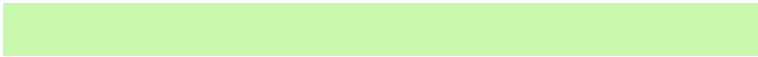
C9F9AF



CFE9FF

# Square

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



C9F9AF



64FEFF



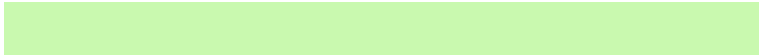
FFDBFF



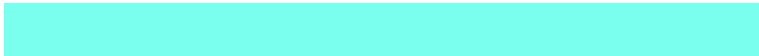
FFD4B7

# Rectangle

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



C9F9AF



7AFFEE



FFDBFF

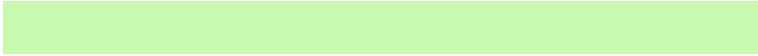


FFCDE9

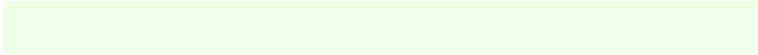


# Sweetspot

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



C9F9AF



F0FFE8



F9DEAF



768071



000000

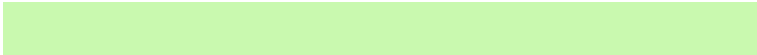


808080

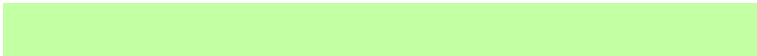


# Same Dimension

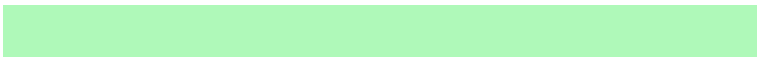
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



C9F9AF



C3FFA3



AFF9B9



757D70



42BD00



163D00



# Inverse Universe

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



DFAFF9



DFA3FF



F9AFEF



79707D



7A00BD

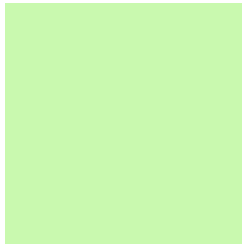


28003D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C9F9AF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

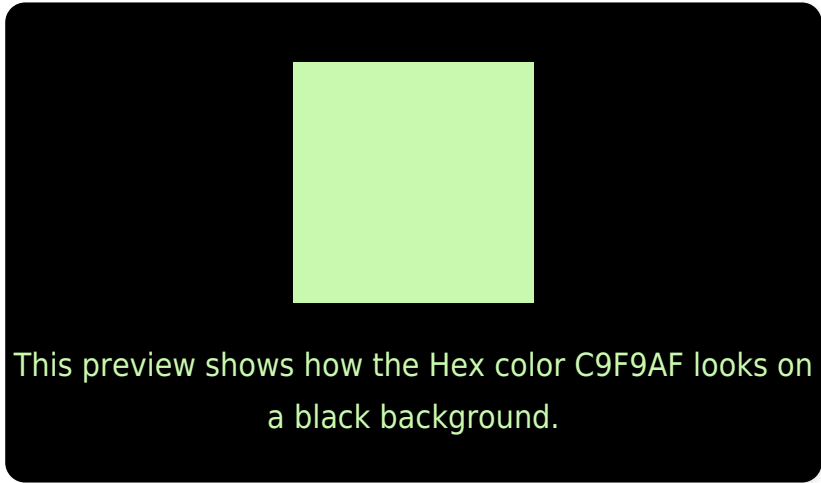
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

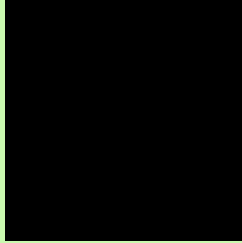
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

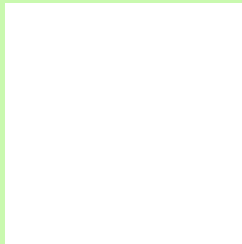
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C9F9AF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C9F9AF.

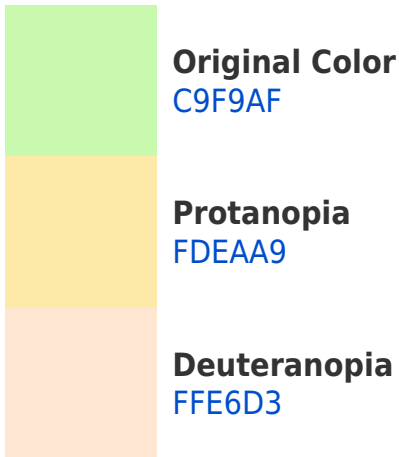


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C9F9AF.

# 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**  
D8EEFF

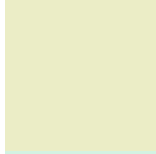
# Trichromacy



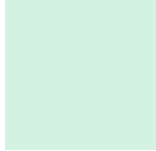
**Original Color**  
C9F9AF



**Protanomaly**  
EAEFAB



**Deuteranomaly**  
EBEDC6

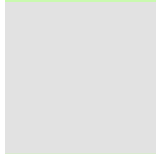


**Tritanomaly**  
D3F2E2

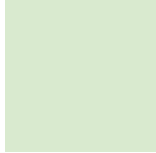
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C9F9AF



**Achromatopsia**  
E2E2E2



**Achromatomaly**  
D9EACF

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C9F9AF 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 #C9F9AF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C9F9AF  
}
```

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 #C9F9AF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C9F9AF  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C9F9AF 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  
#C9F9AF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C9F9AF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C9F9AF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C9F9AF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C9F9AF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C9F9AF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C9F9AF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C9F9AF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C9F9AF }
```

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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