

# Converting Colors

Hex(C9FFF4)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C9FFF4) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C9FFF4)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C9FFF4
RGB	201, 255, 244
RGB Percent	79%, 100%, 96%
CMY	0.2118, 0.0000, 0.0431
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.04, 0.00
HSL	168°, 100%, 89%
HSV	168°, 21%, 100%
XYZ	76.1765, 90.4692, 99.0353
YIQ	237.6000, -28.6530, -14.8690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

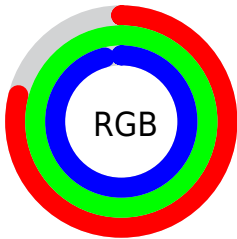
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	201, 231, 255
Decimal	13238260
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.19, -19.14, -0.35
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 19.144, 181.036
Yxy	90.4692, 0.2867, 0.3405
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291428340 (0xFFC9FFF4)
YUV	237.6000, 3.1552, -32.0982
Hunter-Lab	95.1153, -23.4935, 4.8471

# Details

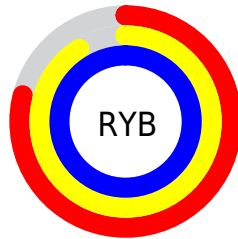
The Hex color **C9FFF4** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **FFC9D4**, and the grayscale version is **EEEEEE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **92C6BC** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B0FFEF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E3FFF9**.

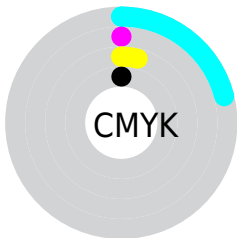
# Distribution



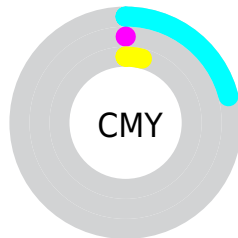
- Red (79%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C9FFF4 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 C9FFF4 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C9FFF4

FFFFFF

 C9FFF4

 ADE2D8


 92C6BC

 77ABA1

 5E9087

 45766D

 2C5E55

 11463E

 002F28

 001C14

 C9FFF4

 C9FFF4

 B0FFEF

 E3FFF9

 96FFEA

 FCFFFE

 7CFFE4

 FFFFFFF

 63FFDF

 49FFDA

 30FFD5

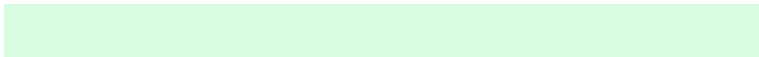
 16FFD0

 00FFCB

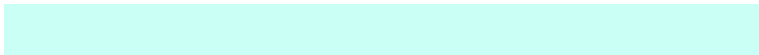
# Harmonies

## Analogous

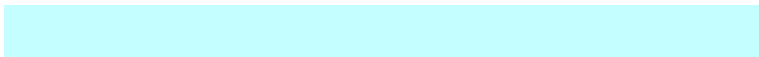
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



D9FDE2



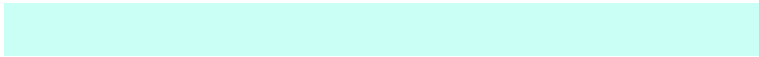
C9FFF4



C4FEFF

# Triad

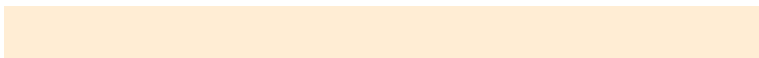
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



C9FFF4



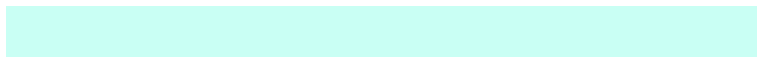
F8EFFF



FFEDD4

# Complementary

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



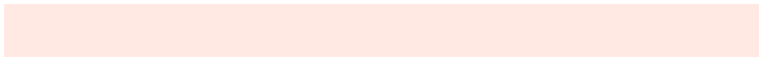
C9FFF4



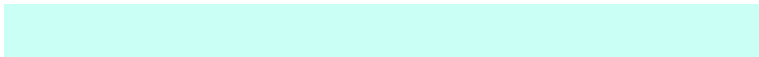
FFC9D4

# 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.



FFE9E2



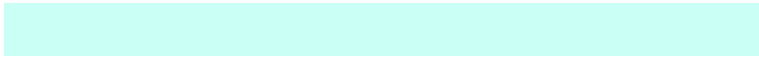
C9FFF4



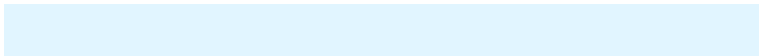
FFEAFF

# Square

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



C9FFF4



E1F5FF



FFE7F4



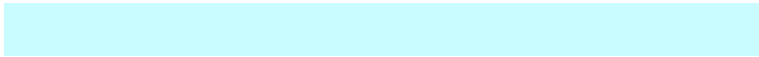
FFF3CF

# Rectangle

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



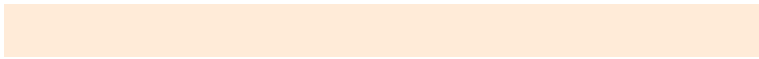
C9FFF4



C8FCFF



FFE7F4

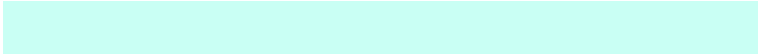


FFEBD8



# Sweetspot

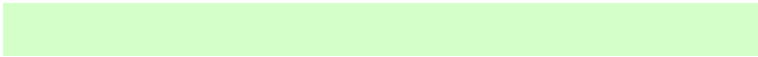
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



C9FFF4



F0FFFC



D5FFC9



77807E



000000

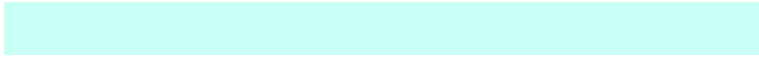


808080

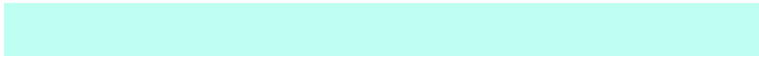


# Same Dimension

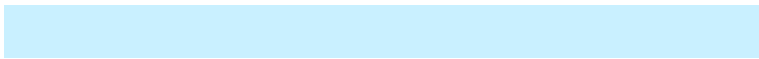
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



C9FFF4



BFFFF2



C9F0FF



73807D



00BF98



004033



# Inverse Universe

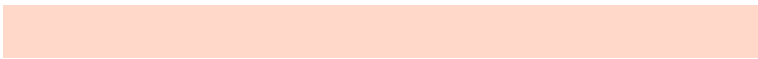
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FFC9D4



FFBFCC



FFD8C9



807375



BF0027

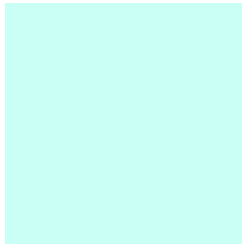


40000D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C9FFF4 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

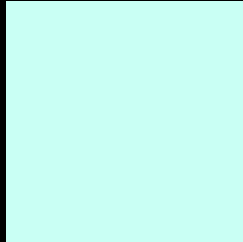
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C9FFF4 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

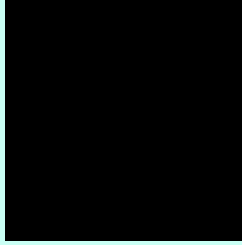
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

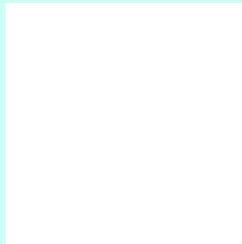
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C9FFF4 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C9FFF4.

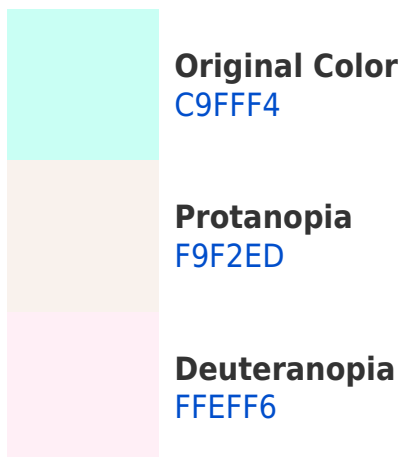


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C9FFF4.

# 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



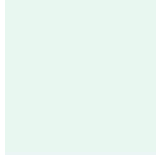


**Tritanopia**  
E5F6FF

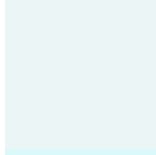
# Trichromacy



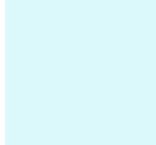
**Original Color**  
C9FFF4



**Protanomaly**  
E8F7F0



**Deuteranomaly**  
EBF5F5

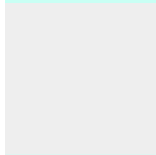


**Tritanomaly**  
DBF9FB

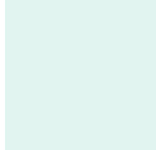
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C9FFF4



**Achromatopsia**  
EEEEEE



**Achromatomaly**  
E1F4F0

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C9FFF4 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 #C9FFF4 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C9FFF4  
}
```

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 #C9FFF4 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C9FFF4 }
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C9FFF4 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 #C9FFF4 }
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C9FFF4 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `#C9FFF4` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C9FFF4; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C9FFF4; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C9FFF4 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C9FFF4 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C9FFF4 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C9FFF4 }
```

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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