

# Converting Colors

Hex(CAF8F1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CAF8F1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(CAF8F1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CAF8F1
RGB	202, 248, 241
RGB Percent	79%, 97%, 95%
CMY	0.2078, 0.0275, 0.0549
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.03, 0.03
HSL	171°, 77%, 88%
HSV	171°, 19%, 97%
XYZ	73.8017, 86.0422, 95.9371
YIQ	233.4480, -25.1690, -11.9290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

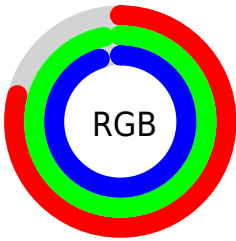
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	202, 227, 248
Decimal	13302001
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	94.33, -16.00, -1.51
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	94, 16.069, 185.399
Y <sub>xy</sub>	86.0422, 0.2885, 0.3364
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291492081 (0xFFCAF8F1)
YUV	233.4480, 3.7231, -27.5799
Hunter-Lab	92.7590, -20.3084, 3.6098

# Details

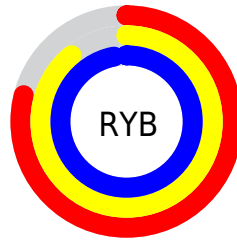
The Hex color **CAF8F1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **F8CAD1**, and the grayscale version is **E9E9E9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **93C0B9** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B1F8ED**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E3F8F5**.

# Distribution



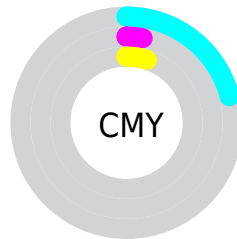
- Red (79%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CAF8F1 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 CAF8F1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



CAF8F1

FFFFFF

CAF8F1

AEDBD5

93C0B9

79A49E

5F8A84

47706B

2E5853

16403C

002A26

001711

 CAF8F1

 CAF8F1

 B1F8ED

 E3F8F5

 98F8E9

 FCF8F9

 80F8E6

 FFF8FC

 67F8E2

 FFF8FF

 4EF8DE

 35F8DA

 1CF8D7

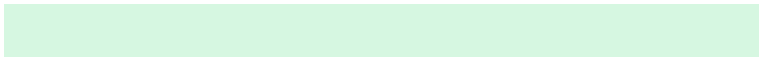
 04F8D3

 00F8D2

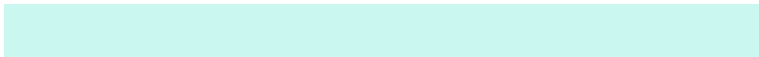
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D6F7E1



CAF8F1



C8F7FF

# Triad

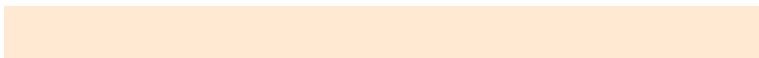
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



CAF8F1



F5EAF5



FFE9D3

# Complementary

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



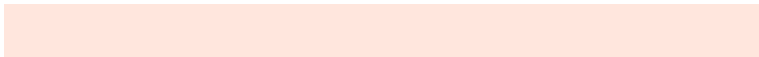
CAF8F1



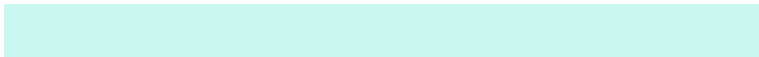
F8CAD1

# 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.



FFE6DD



CAF8F1



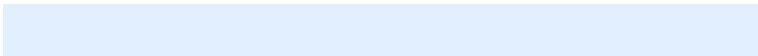
FFE6FC

# Square

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



CAF8F1



E2EFFF



FFE4EC



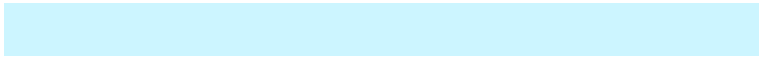
F9EED0

# Rectangle

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



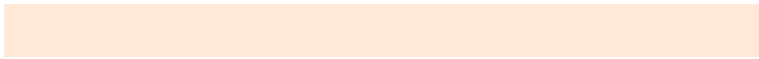
CAF8F1



CCF5FF



FFE4EC



FFE8D6



# Sweetspot

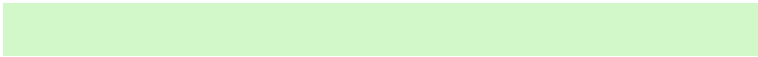
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



CAF8F1



F0FFFD



D2F8CA



77807E



000000

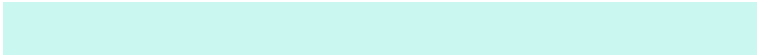


808080

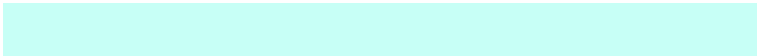


# Same Dimension

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



CAF8F1



C7FFF6



CAE9F8



707D7B



00BDA0



003D34



# Inverse Universe

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



F8CAD1



FFC7CF



F8D9CA



7D7072



BD001D

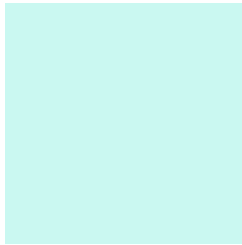


3D0009



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CAF8F1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

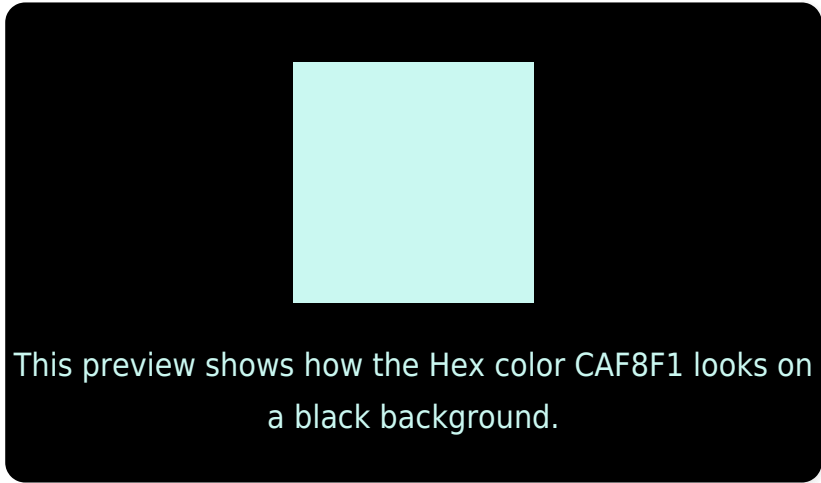
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

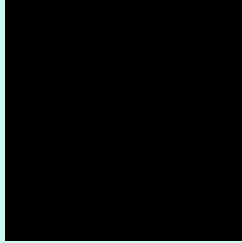
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

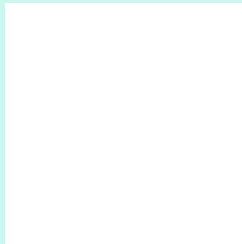
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex CAF8F1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CAF8F1.

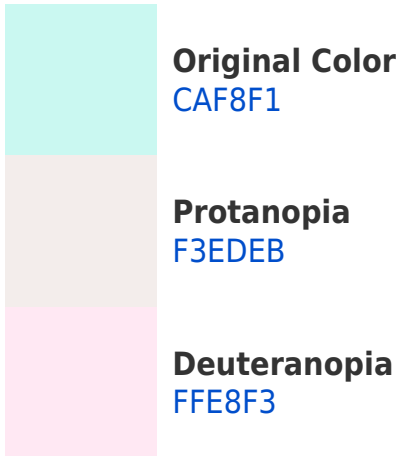


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CAF8F1.

# 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



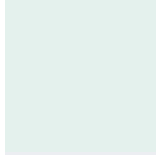


**Tritanopia**  
DBF2FF

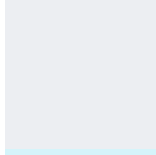
# Trichromacy



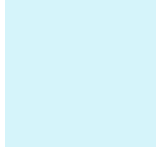
**Original Color**  
CAF8F1



**Protanomaly**  
E4F1ED



**Deuteranomaly**  
ECEEF2

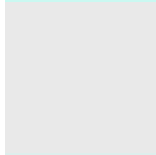


**Tritanomaly**  
D5F4FA

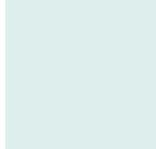
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
CAF8F1



**Achromatopsia**  
E9E9E9



**Achromatomaly**  
DEEEEC

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CAF8F1 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 #CAF8F1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CAF8F1  
}
```

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 #CAF8F1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CAF8F1  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CAF8F1 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  
#CAF8F1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CAF8F1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CAF8F1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CAF8F1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CAF8F1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CAF8F1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CAF8F1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CAF8F1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CAF8F1 }
```

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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