

# Converting Colors

Hex(CBF1AA)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CBF1AA) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(CBF1AA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CBF1AA
RGB	203, 241, 170
RGB Percent	80%, 95%, 67%
CMY	0.2039, 0.0549, 0.3333
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.29, 0.05
HSL	92°, 72%, 81%
HSV	92°, 29%, 95%
XYZ	63.3396, 78.5094, 49.8457
YIQ	221.5440, 0.1430, -30.1370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

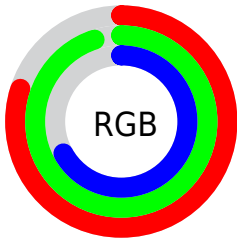
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	170, 241, 208
Decimal	13365674
CIELab	91.01, -24.53, 30.36
CIELCh	91, 39.030, 128.930
Yxy	78.5094, 0.3304, 0.4096
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291555754 (0xFFCBF1AA)
YUV	221.5440, -25.4112, -16.2631
Hunter-Lab	88.6055, -27.4591, 28.6698

# Details

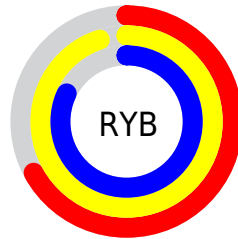
The Hex color **CBF1AA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **D0AAF1**, and the grayscale version is **DEDEDE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFE2**, and **94B975** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BEF192**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D8F1C2**.

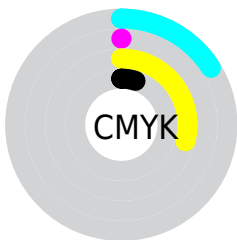
# Distribution



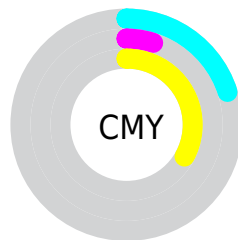
- Red (80%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CBF1AA 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 CBF1AA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 CBF1AA

FFFFFF

 FFFFE2

 CBF1AA

 AFD58F

 94B975

 7A9E5C

 608444

 476A2C

 2F5215

 173A00

 002500

 000700

 CBF1AA

 CBF1AA

 BEF192

 D8F1C2

 B1F17A

 E5F1DA

 A4F162

 F2F1F2

 97F14A

 FFF1FF

 8BF132

 7EF119

 71F101

 70F100

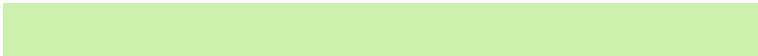
# Harmonies

## Analogous

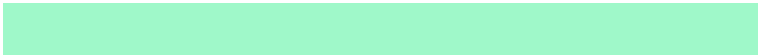
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



F4E79B



CBF1AA



9FF8C9

# Triad

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



CBF1AA



8DF0FF



FFC9DB

# Complementary

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



CBF1AA



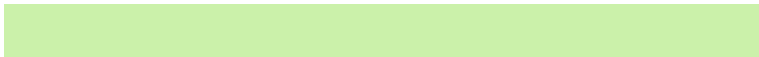
D0AAF1

# Split Complementary

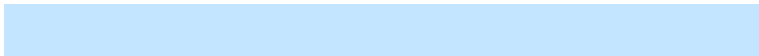
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFCDFF



CBF1AA



C4E5FF

# Square

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



CBF1AA



6AF8FF



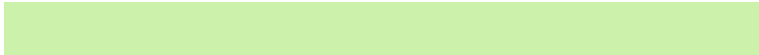
F9D8FF



FFCEB8

# Rectangle

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



CBF1AA



83FAE3



F9D8FF



FFC9E8

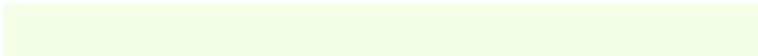


# Sweetspot

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



CBF1AA



F3FFE8



F1D0AA



788071



000000

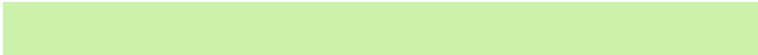


808080

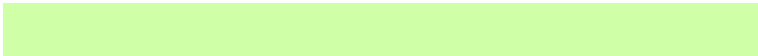


# Same Dimension

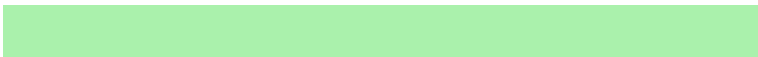
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



CBF1AA



CFFFA6



AAF1AC



71786C



55B800



1A3800



# Inverse Universe

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



D0AAF1



D6A6FF



F1AAEF



726C78



6200B8



1E0038



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CBF1AA looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

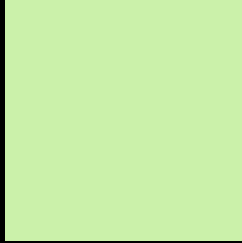
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 CBF1AA looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

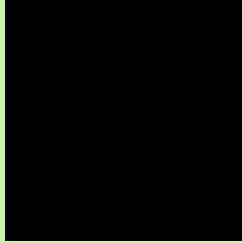
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex CBF1AA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CBF1AA.

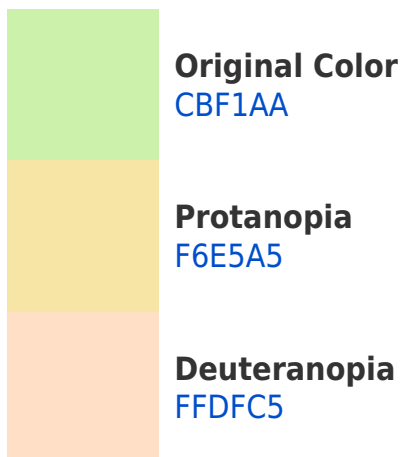


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CBF1AA.

# 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](#).

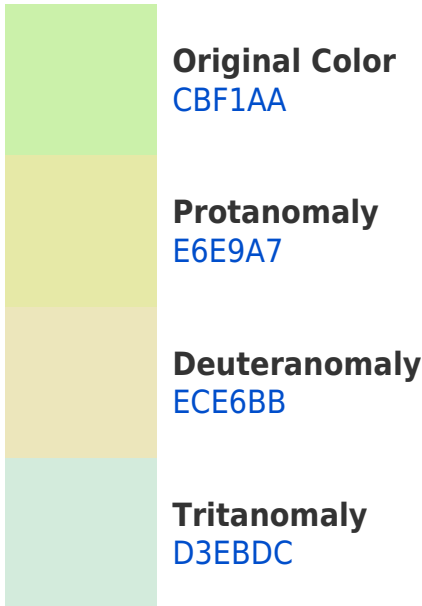
## Dichromacy



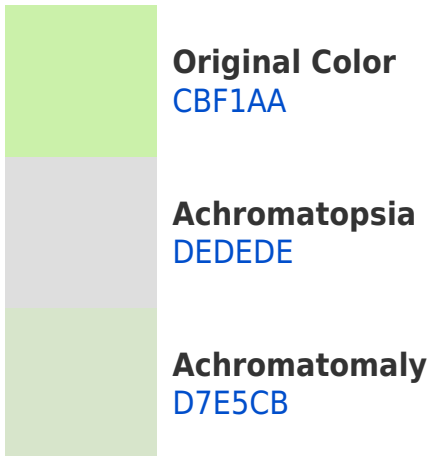


**Tritanopia**  
D7E7F9

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CBF1AA 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 #CBF1AA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CBF1AA  
}
```

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 #CBF1AA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CBF1AA
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CBF1AA 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
#CBF1AA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CBF1AA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CBF1AA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CBF1AA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CBF1AA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CBF1AA }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CBF1AA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CBF1AA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CBF1AA }
```

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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