

# Converting Colors

Hex(CBF2F2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CBFAF2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(CBFAF2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CBFAF2
RGB	203, 250, 242
RGB Percent	80%, 98%, 95%
CMY	0.2039, 0.0196, 0.0510
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.03, 0.02
HSL	170°, 82%, 89%
HSV	170°, 19%, 98%
XYZ	74.8412, 87.4785, 96.9449
YIQ	235.0350, -25.4440, -12.4520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

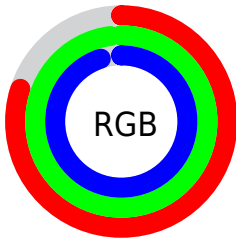
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	203, 229, 250
Decimal	13368050
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	94.94, -16.48, -1.13
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	95, 16.521, 183.916
Y <sub>xy</sub>	87.4785, 0.2887, 0.3374
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291558130 (0xFFC <sub>B</sub> F <sub>A</sub> F <sub>2</sub> )
Y <sub>UV</sub>	235.0350, 3.4337, -28.0947
Hunter-Lab	93.5300, -20.8445, 4.0162

# Details

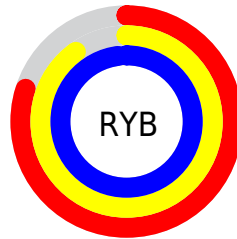
The Hex color **CBFAF2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **FACBD3**, and the grayscale version is **EBEBEB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **94C1BA** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B2FAEE**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E4FAF6**.

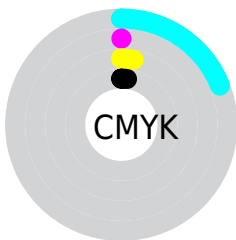
# Distribution



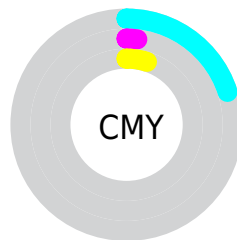
- Red (80%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CBFAF2 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 CBFAF2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 CBFAF2

FFFFFF

 CBFAF2

 AFDDDD6

 94C1BA

 7AA69F

 608C85

 47726C

 2F5A53

 16423C

 002C27

 001812

 CBFAF2

 CBFAF2

 B2FAEE

 E4FAF6

 99FAE9

 FDFAFB

 80FAE5

 FFFAFF

 67FAE1

 4EFADD

 35FAD8

 1CFAD4

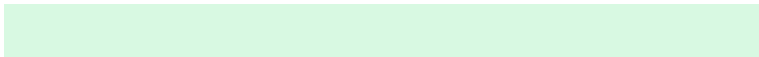
 03FAD0

 00FACF

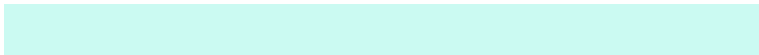
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D8F9E2



CBFAF2



C8F9FF

# Triad

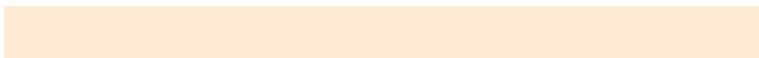
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



CBFAF2



F6ECFF



FFEBD4

# Complementary

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



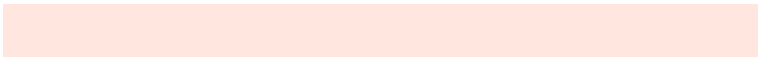
CBFAF2



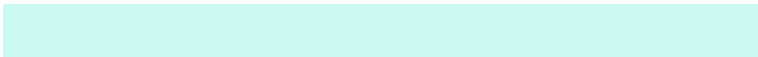
FACBD3

# 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.



FFE7DF



CBFAF2



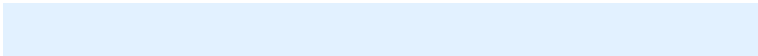
FFE7FF

# Square

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



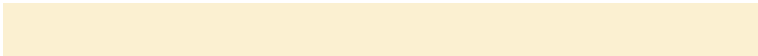
CBFAF2



E2F1FF



FFE6EF



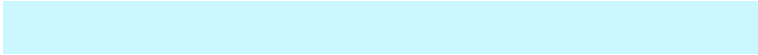
FBF0D1

# Rectangle

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



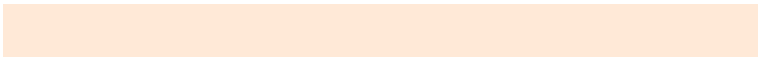
CBFAF2



CCF7FF



FFE6EF



FFE9D7

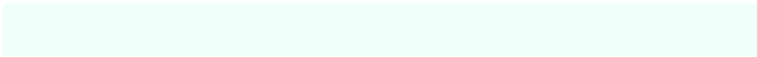


# Sweetspot

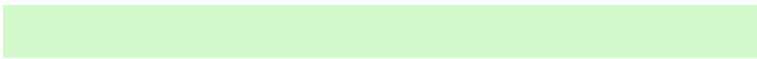
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



CBFAF2



F0FFFC



D4FACB



77807E



000000



808080

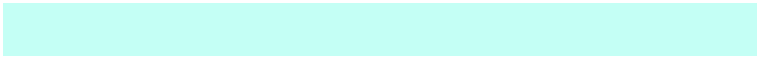


# Same Dimension

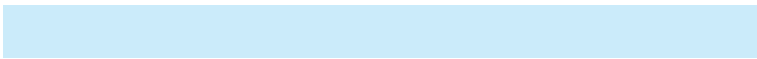
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



CBFAF2



C4FFF5



CBEBFA



707D7B



00BD9D



003D33



# Inverse Universe

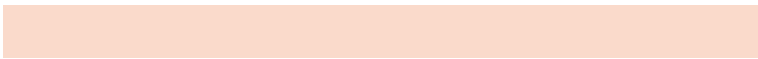
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FACBD3



FFC4CE



FADACB



7D7073



BD0020

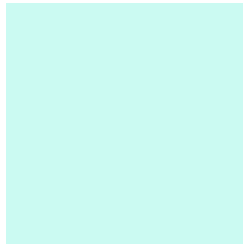


3D000A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CBFAF2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

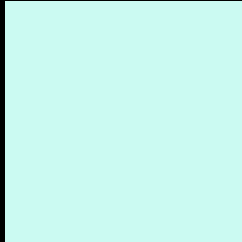
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 CBFAF2 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

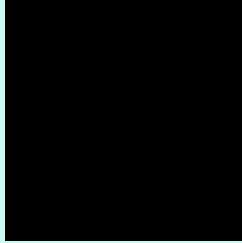
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex CBFAF2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CBFAF2.

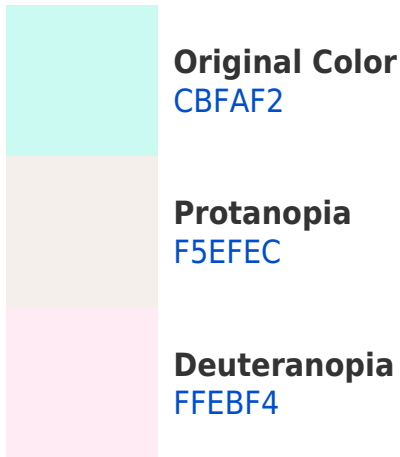


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CBFAF2.

# 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



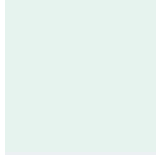


**Tritanopia**  
DEF4FF

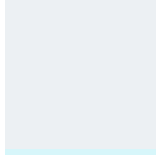
# Trichromacy



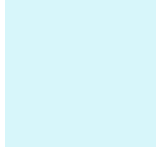
**Original Color**  
CBFAF2



**Protanomaly**  
E6F3EE



**Deuteranomaly**  
ECF0F3

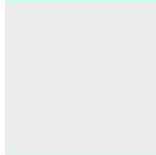


**Tritanomaly**  
D7F6FA

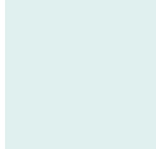
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
CBFAF2



**Achromatopsia**  
EBEBEB



**Achromatomaly**  
DFF0EE

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CBFAF2 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 #CBFAF2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CBFAF2  
}
```

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 #CBFAF2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CBFAF2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CBFAF2 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
#CBFAF2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CBFAF2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CBFAF2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CBFAF2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CBFAF2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CBFAF2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CBFAF2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CBFAF2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CBFAF2 }
```

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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