

# Converting Colors

Hex(CBFF9A)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CBFF9A) contains.

<b>Hex(CBFF9A)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(CBFF9A)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CBFF9A
RGB	203, 255, 154
RGB Percent	80%, 100%, 60%
CMY	0.2039, 0.0000, 0.3961
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.40, 0.00
HSL	91°, 100%, 80%
HSV	91°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	66.2213, 86.5496, 43.7874
YIQ	227.9380, 1.4290, -42.4350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

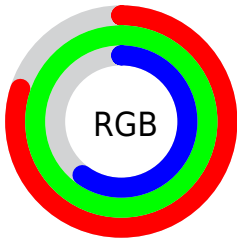
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">154, 255, 206</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13369242</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">94.55, -33.24, 42.97</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">95, 54.327, 127.720</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">86.5496, 0.3369, 0.4403</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291559322 (0xFFCBBFF9A)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">227.9380, -36.4514, -21.8706</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">93.0320, -35.7476, 37.2164</a>

# Details

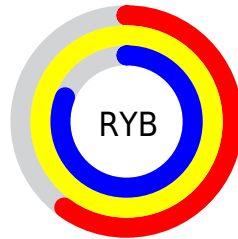
The Hex color **CBFF9A** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **CE9AFF**, and the grayscale version is **E4E4E4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFD1**, and **93C665** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BEFF81**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D8FFB3**.

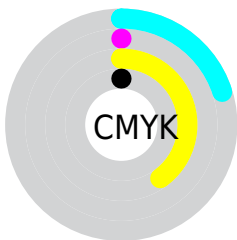
# Distribution



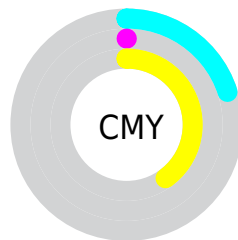
- Red (80%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CBFF9A 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 CBFF9A by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 CBFF9A

 CBFF9A

FFFFFF

 AFE27F

 FFFFD1

 93C665

 FFFFEE

 78AB4C

 5E9033

 437618

 295D00

 0E4500

 002E00

 001900

 CBFF9A

 CBFF9A

 BEFF81

 D8FFB3

 B1FF67

 E5FFCD

 A4FF4E

 F2FFE7

 96FF34

FFFFFF

 89FF1A

 7CFF01

 7CFF00

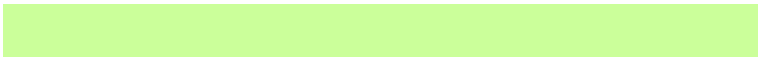
# Harmonies

## Analogous

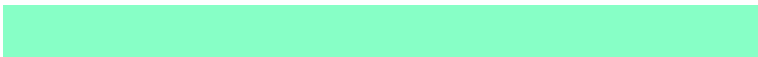
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFF185



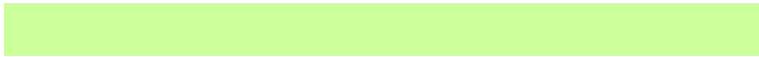
CBFF9A



87FFC6

# Triad

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



CBFF9A



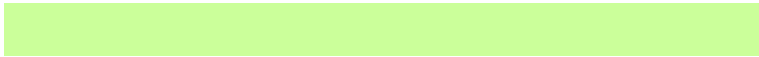
43FFFF



FFC5E4

# Complementary

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



CBFF9A



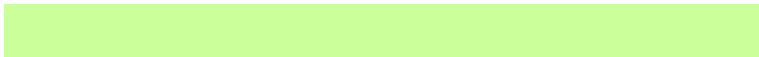
CE9AFF

# 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.



FFCBFF



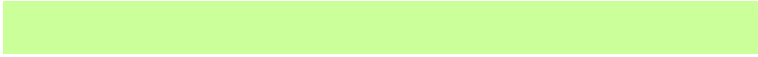
CBFF9A



B6FOFF

# Square

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



CBFF9A



00FFFF



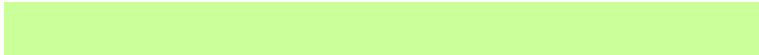
FFDDFF



FFCDB2

# Rectangle

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



CBFF9A



4BFFE9



FFDDFF

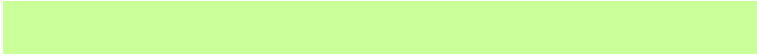


FFC6F5



# Sweetspot

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



**CBFF9A**



**EFFFE0**



**FFCD9A**



**76806E**



**000000**

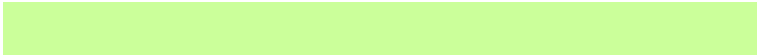


**808080**

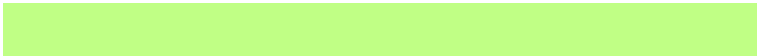


# Same Dimension

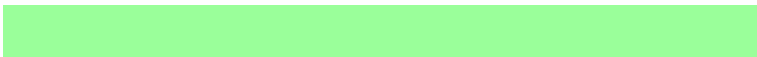
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



CBFF9A



C0FF85



9AFF9A



798073



5DBF00



1F4000



# Inverse Universe

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



CE9AFF



C485FF



FF9AFF



797380



6200BF

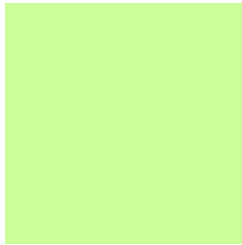


210040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CBFF9A 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 CBFF9A looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

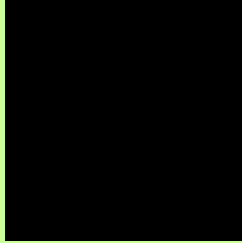
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex CBFF9A Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CBFF9A.

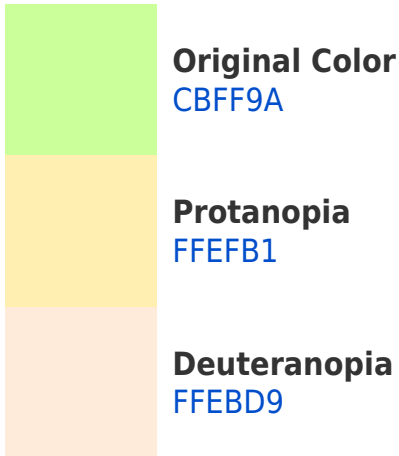


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CBFF9A.

# 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



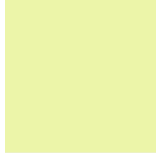


**Tritanopia**  
E1F1FF

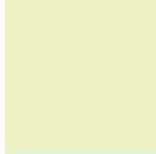
# Trichromacy



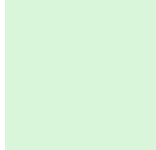
**Original Color**  
CBFF9A



**Protanomaly**  
ECF5A9

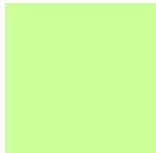


**Deuteranomaly**  
ECF2C2

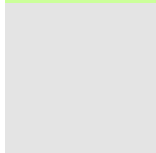


**Tritanomaly**  
D9F6DA

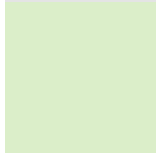
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
CBFF9A



**Achromatopsia**  
E4E4E4



**Achromatomaly**  
DBEEC9

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CBFF9A 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 #CBFF9A looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CBFF9A  
}
```

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 #CBFF9A colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CBFF9A
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CBFF9A 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
#CBFF9A }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CBFF9A }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CBFF9A colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CBFF9A; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CBFF9A; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CBFF9A }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CBFF9A is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CBFF9A }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CBFF9A }
```

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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