

# Converting Colors

Hex(CBFFC1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CBFFC1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(CBFFC1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CBFFC1
RGB	203, 255, 193
RGB Percent	80%, 100%, 76%
CMY	0.2039, 0.0000, 0.2431
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.24, 0.00
HSL	110°, 100%, 88%
HSV	110°, 24%, 100%
XYZ	70.0142, 88.0668, 63.7605
YIQ	232.3840, -11.0900, -30.3060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

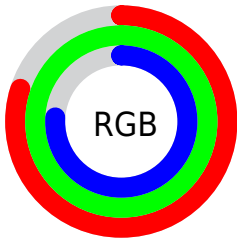
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	193, 255, 245
Decimal	13369281
CIELab	95.19, -27.70, 24.38
CIELCh	95, 36.900, 138.646
Yxy	88.0668, 0.3156, 0.3970
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291559361 (0xFFCBBFC1)
YUV	232.3840, -19.4163, -25.7698
Hunter-Lab	93.8439, -31.0531, 25.4072

# Details

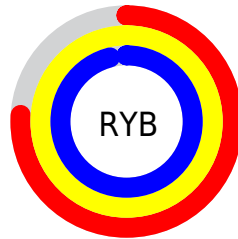
The Hex color **CBFFC1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **F5C1FF**, and the grayscale version is **E9E9E9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFFA**, and **94C68B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B6FFA8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E0FFDB**.

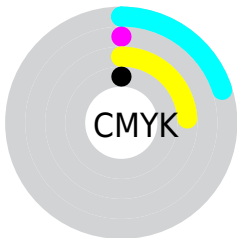
# Distribution



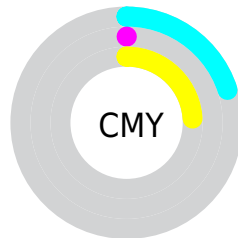
- Red (80%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CBFFC1 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 CBFFC1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 CBFFC1

FFFFFF

 FFFFFA

 CBFFC1

 AFE2A6

 94C68B

 79AB71

 609059

 477641

 2E5D2A

 144514

 002E00

 001B00

 CBFFC1

 CBFFC1

 B6FFA8

 E0FFDB

 A0FF8E

 F6FFF4

 8BFF75

FFFFFF

 75FF5B

 60FF42

 4BFF28

 35FF0F

 29FF00

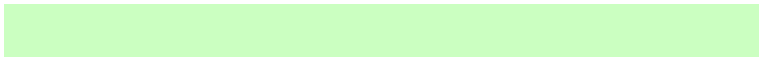
# Harmonies

## Analogous

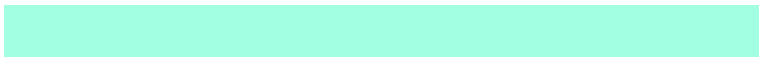
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



F4F6AD



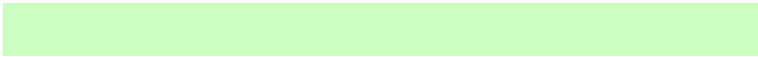
CBFFC1



A3FFE2

# Triad

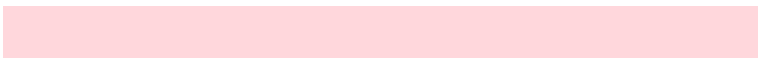
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



CBFFC1



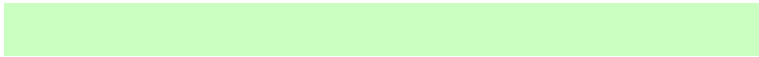
B0F9FF



FFD7DC

# Complementary

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



CBFFC1



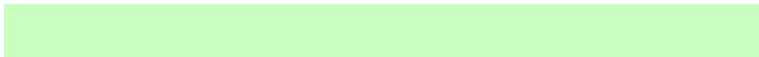
F5C1FF

# Split Complementary

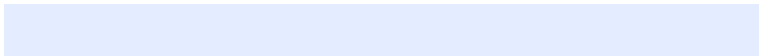
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFD8FF



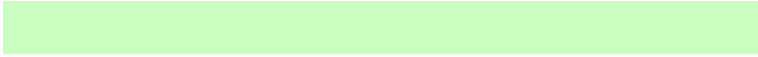
CBFFC1



E4EDFF

# Square

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



CBFFC1



89FFFF



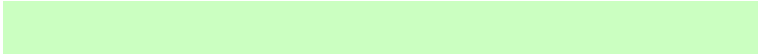
FFE0FF



FFDFBD

# Rectangle

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



CBFFC1



8DFFFB



FFE0FF

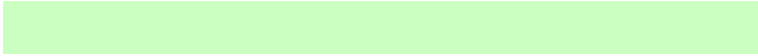


FFD7E8



# Sweetspot

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



CBFFC1



F0FFED



FFF5C1



778075



000000

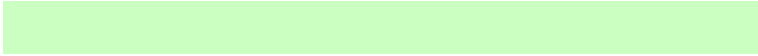


808080

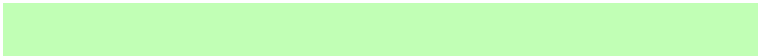


# Same Dimension

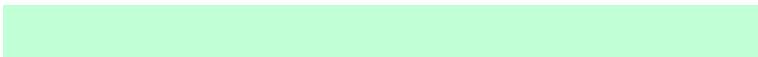
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



CBFFC1



C1FFB5



C1FFD6



758073



1FBF00



0A4000



# Inverse Universe

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



F5C1FF



F3B5FF



FFC1EA



7D7380



A000BF

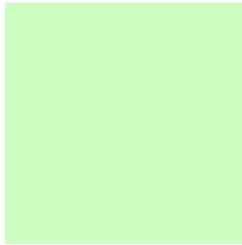


350040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CBFFC1 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 CBFFC1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

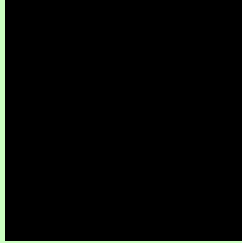
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

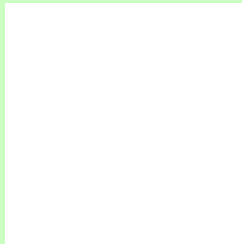
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex CBFFC1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CBFFC1.

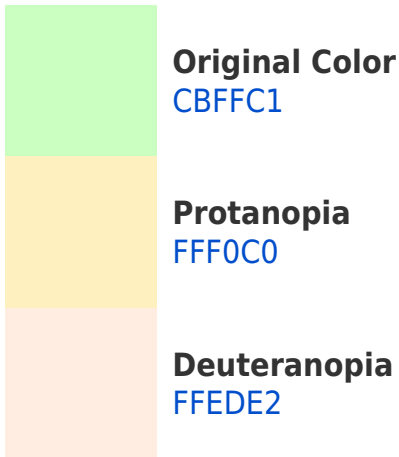


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CBFFC1.

# 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



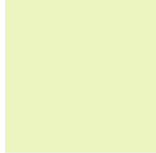


**Tritanopia**  
E2F3FF

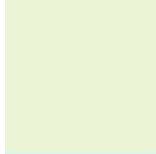
# Trichromacy



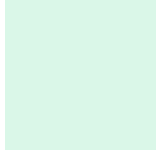
**Original Color**  
CBFFC1



**Protanomaly**  
ECF5C0

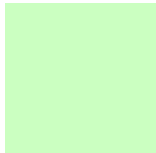


**Deuteranomaly**  
ECF4D6

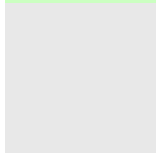


**Tritanomaly**  
DAF7E8

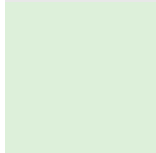
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
CBFFC1



**Achromatopsia**  
E8E8E8



**Achromatomaly**  
DDF0DA

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CBFFC1 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 #CBFFC1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CBFFC1  
}
```

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 #CBFFC1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CBFFC1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CBFFC1 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
#CBFFC1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CBFFC1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CBFFC1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CBFFC1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CBFFC1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CBFFC1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CBFFC1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CBFFC1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CBFFC1 }
```

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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