

# Converting Colors

Hex(CBFFD8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CBFFD8) contains.

<b>Hex(CBFFD8)</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(CBFFD8)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CBFFD8
RGB	203, 255, 216
RGB Percent	80%, 100%, 85%
CMY	0.2039, 0.0000, 0.1529
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.15, 0.00
HSL	135°, 100%, 90%
HSV	135°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	72.7833, 89.1744, 78.3420
YIQ	235.0060, -18.4730, -23.1530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

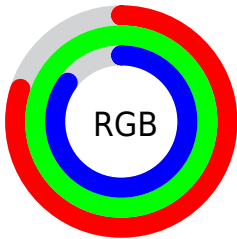
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	203, 245, 255
Decimal	13369304
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	95.65, -23.82, 13.29
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 27.280, 150.844
Y <sub>xy</sub>	89.1744, 0.3029, 0.3711
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291559384 (0xFFC <sub>B</sub> FFD8)
YUV	235.0060, -9.3700, -28.0693
Hunter-Lab	94.4322, -27.6781, 16.9149

# Details

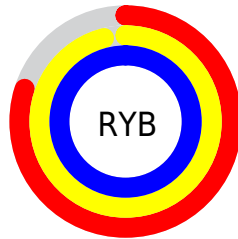
The Hex color **CBFFD8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **FFCBF2**, and the grayscale version is **EBEBEB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **94C6A1** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B2FFC5**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E4FFEB**.

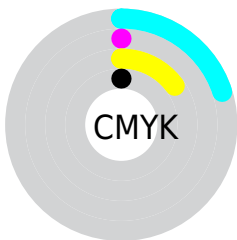
# Distribution



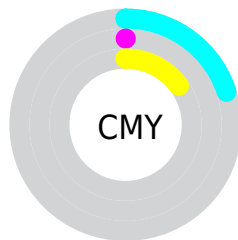
- Red (80%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CBFFD8 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 CBFFD8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 CBFFD8

FFFFFF

 CBFFD8

 AFE2BC

 94C6A1

 7AAB87

 60906E

 477655

 2F5D3E

 164528

 002F13

 001C00

 CBFFD8

 CBFFD8

 B2FFC5

 E4FFEB

 98FFB2

 FEFFFF

 7EFF9F

 FFFFFFFF

 65FF8B

 4BFF78

 32FF65

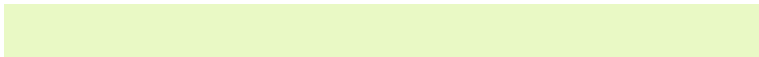
 18FF52

 00FF40

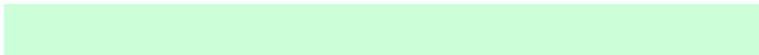
# Harmonies

## Analogous

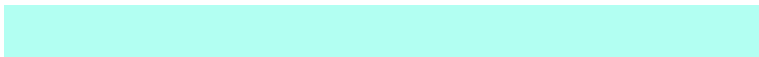
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



E9F9C5



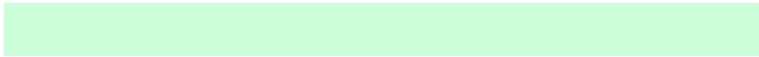
CBFFD8



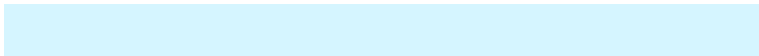
B2FFF2

# Triad

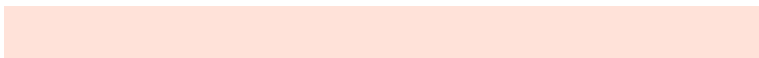
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



CBFFD8



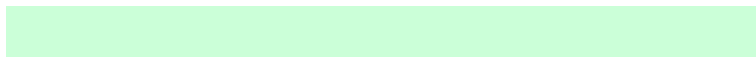
D5F5FF



FFE2D9

# Complementary

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



CBFFD8



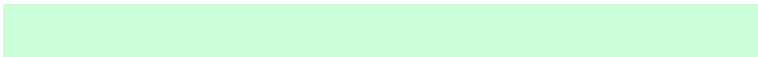
FFCBF2

# 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.



FFE0F3



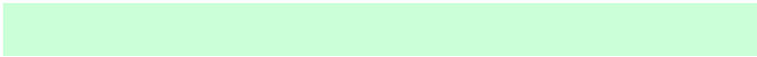
CBFFD8



F8EBFF

# Square

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



CBFFD8



B6FCFF



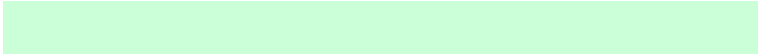
FFE4FF



FFE8C5

# Rectangle

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



CBFFD8



AAFFFF



FFE4FF

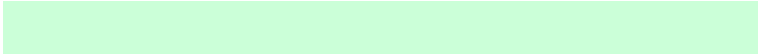


FFE0E1

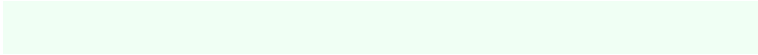


# Sweetspot

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



CBFFD8



F0FFF4



F2FFCB



778079



000000

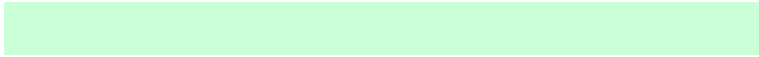


808080

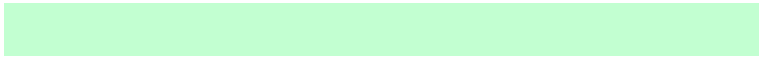


# Same Dimension

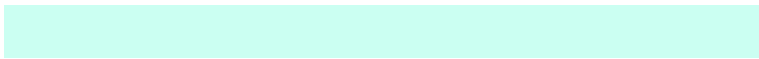
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



CBFFD8



C2FFD1



CBFFF2



738076



00BF30



004010



# Inverse Universe

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



FFCBF2



FFC2F0



FFCBD8



80737C



BF008F

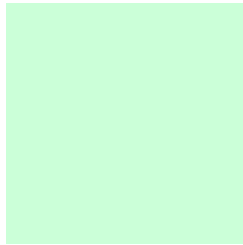


400030



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CBFFD8 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

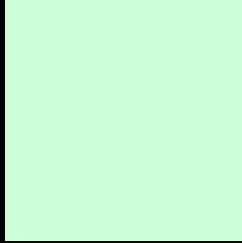
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 CBFFD8 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

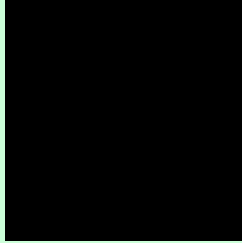
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

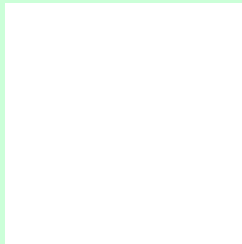
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex CBFFD8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CBFFD8.

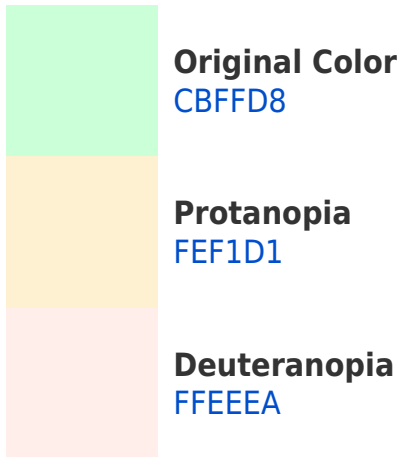


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CBFFD8.

# 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



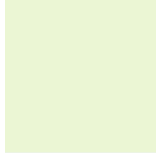


**Tritanopia**  
E4F5FF

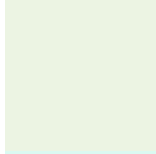
# Trichromacy



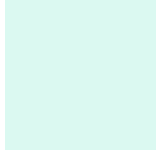
**Original Color**  
CBFFD8



**Protanomaly**  
EBF6D4

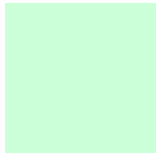


**Deuteranomaly**  
ECF4E3

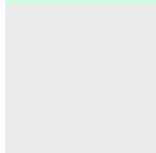


**Tritanomaly**  
DBF9F1

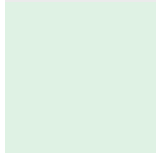
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
CBFFD8



**Achromatopsia**  
EBEBEB



**Achromatomaly**  
DFF2E4

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CBFFD8 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 #CBFFD8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CBFFD8  
}
```

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 #CBFFD8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CBFFD8
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CBFFD8 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
#CBFFD8 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CBFFD8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CBFFD8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CBFFD8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CBFFD8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CBFFD8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CBFFD8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CBFFD8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CBFFD8 }
```

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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