

# Converting Colors

Hex(CBFFEB)

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

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# Color

**Hex(CBFFEB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CBFFEB
RGB	203, 255, 235
RGB Percent	80%, 100%, 92%
CMY	0.2039, 0.0000, 0.0784
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.08, 0.00
HSL	157°, 100%, 90%
HSV	157°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	75.3840, 90.2147, 92.0373
YIQ	237.1720, -24.5720, -17.2440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

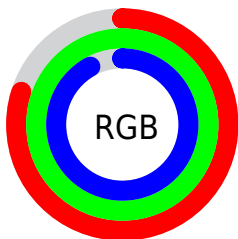
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	203, 235, 255
Decimal	13369323
CIE Lab	96.09, -20.30, 4.15
CIE LCh	96, 20.723, 168.452
Yxy	90.2147, 0.2926, 0.3502
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291559403 (0xFFCBBFEB)
YUV	237.1720, -1.0708, -29.9688
Hunter-Lab	94.9814, -24.5472, 9.0348

# Details

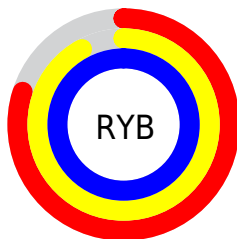
The Hex color **CBFFEB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **FFCBDF**, and the grayscale version is **EDEDED**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **94C6B3** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B2FFE1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E4FFF5**.

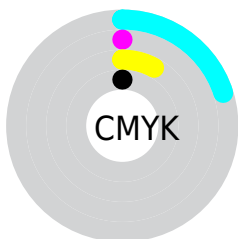
# Distribution



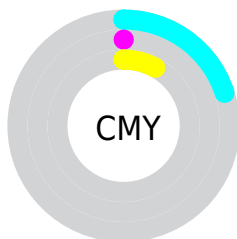
- Red (80%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 CBFFEB

FFFFFF

 CBFFEB

 AFE2CF

 94C6B3

 7AAB99

 60907F

 477666

 2F5D4E

 164637

 002F22

 001C0B

 CBFFEB

 CBFFEB

 B2FFE1

 E4FFF5

 98FFD7

FEFFFF

 7EFFCE

FFFFFF

 65FFC4

 4BFFBA

 32FFB0

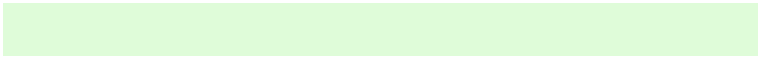
 18FFA6

 00FF9D

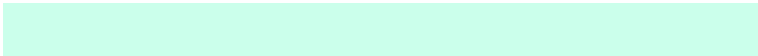
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



DFFCD9



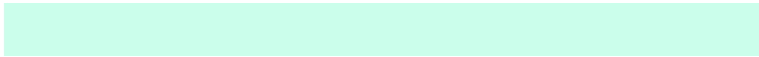
CBFFEB



COFFFF

# Triad

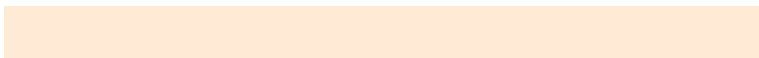
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



CBFFEB



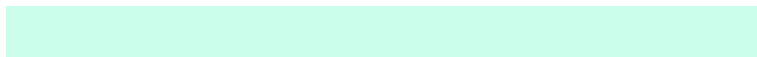
EEF1FF



FFEAD6

# Complementary

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



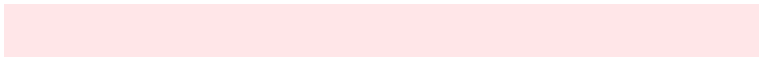
CBFFEB



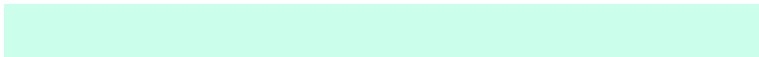
FFCBDF

# 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.



FFE6E8



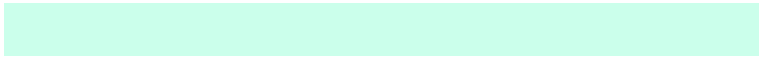
CBFFEB



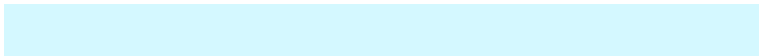
FFEBFF

# Square

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



CBFFEB



D4F8FF



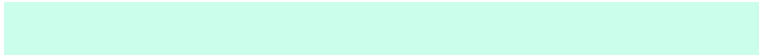
FFE7FC



FFF0CD

# Rectangle

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



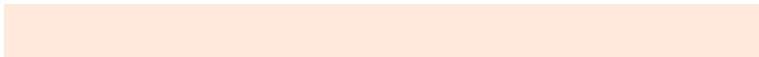
CBFFEB



C0FEFF



FFE7FC

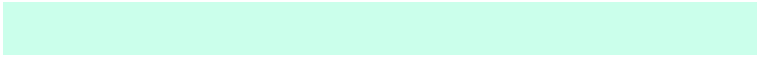


FFE8DC



# Sweetspot

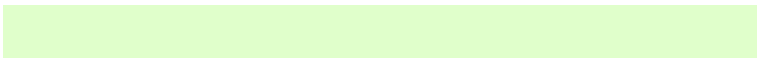
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



CBFFEB



F0FFF9



E0FFCB



77807C



000000

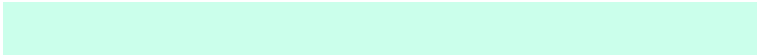


808080

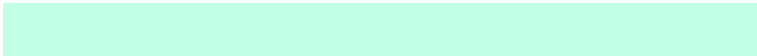


# Same Dimension

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



CBFFEB



C2FFE7



CBFAFF



73807B



00BF76



004027



# Inverse Universe

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



FFCBDF



FFC2D9



FFD0CB



807378



BF004A

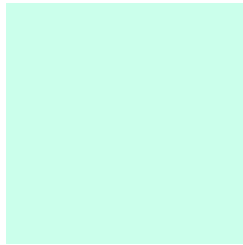


400019



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

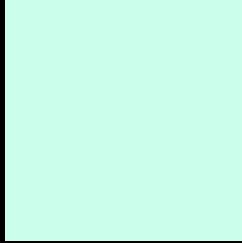
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 CBFEB looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

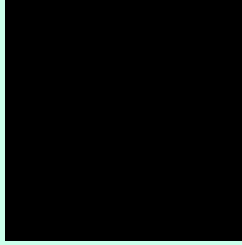
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

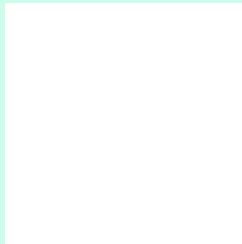
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex CBFEB Background



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

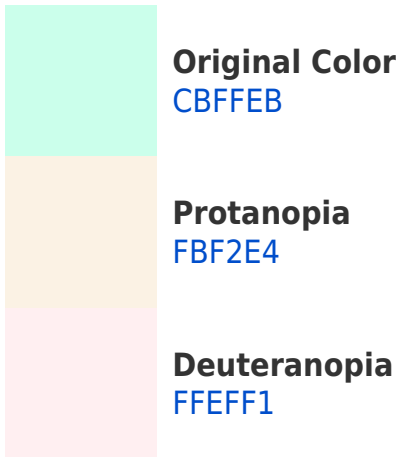


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CBFEB.

# 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



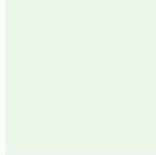


**Tritanopia**  
E5F6FF

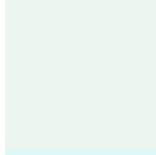
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
CBFFEB



**Protanomaly**  
EAF7E7



**Deuteranomaly**  
ECF5EF

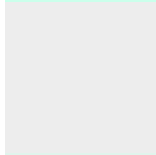


**Tritanomaly**  
DCF9F8

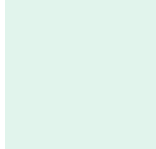
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
CBFFEB



**Achromatopsia**  
EDED



**Achromatomaly**  
E1F4EC

# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #CBFFEB colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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