

# Converting Colors

Hex(CCE289)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CCE289) contains.

<b>Hex(CCE289)</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(CCE289)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CCE289
RGB	204, 226, 137
RGB Percent	80%, 89%, 54%
CMY	0.2000, 0.1137, 0.4627
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.39, 0.11
HSL	75°, 61%, 71%
HSV	75°, 39%, 89%
XYZ	56.6136, 69.0362, 34.0084
YIQ	209.2760, 15.4570, -32.3430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

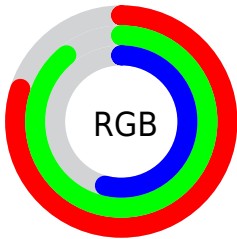
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">137, 226, 159</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13427337</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">86.52, -21.21, 41.06</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">87, 46.220, 117.320</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">69.0362, 0.3546, 0.4324</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291617417</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFCCE289</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">209.2760, -35.6321, -4.6271</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">83.0880, -23.7798, 33.8939</a>

# Details

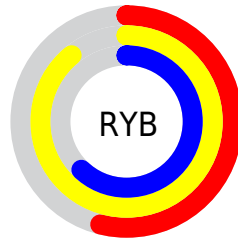
The Hex color **CCE289** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **9F89E2**, and the grayscale version is **D2D2D2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFBF**, and **94AB55** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C6E272**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D2E2A0**.

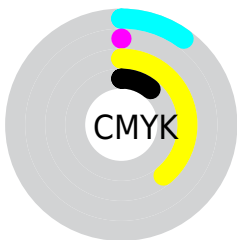
# Distribution



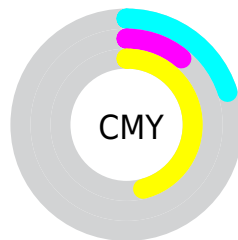
- Red (80%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (46%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CCE289 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 CCE289 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 CCE289

FFFFFF

 FFFFBF

 FFFFDC

 FFFFF9

 CCE289

 B0C66F

 94AB55

 7A903C

 607624

 465E07

 2E4600

 152F00

 001C00

 000000

 CCE289

 CCE289

 C6E272

 D2E2A0

 C1E25C

 D7E2B6

 BBE245

 DDE2CD

 B6E22F

 E2E2E3

 B0E218

 E8E2FA

 AAE201

 EEE2FF

 AAE200

 F3E2FF

 F9E2FF

 FEE2FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F9D580



CCE289



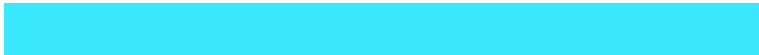
98EBA8

# Triad

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



CCE289



3BE9FF



FFB7DE

# Complementary

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



CCE289



9F89E2

# 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.



FFBFFF



CCE289



91DEFF

# Square

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



CCE289



00EFFF



D8CFFF



FFB9B3

# Rectangle

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



CCE289



71EFC4



D8CFFF



FFB8ED

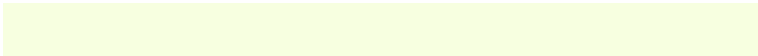


# Sweetspot

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



CCE289



F7FFE0



E29E89



7B806E



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



CCE289



E1FF87



A1E289



6D7065



84B000



243000



# Inverse Universe

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



9F89E2



A587FF



CA89E2



686570



2B00B0

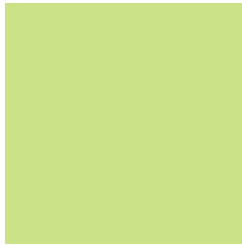


0C0030



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CCE289 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

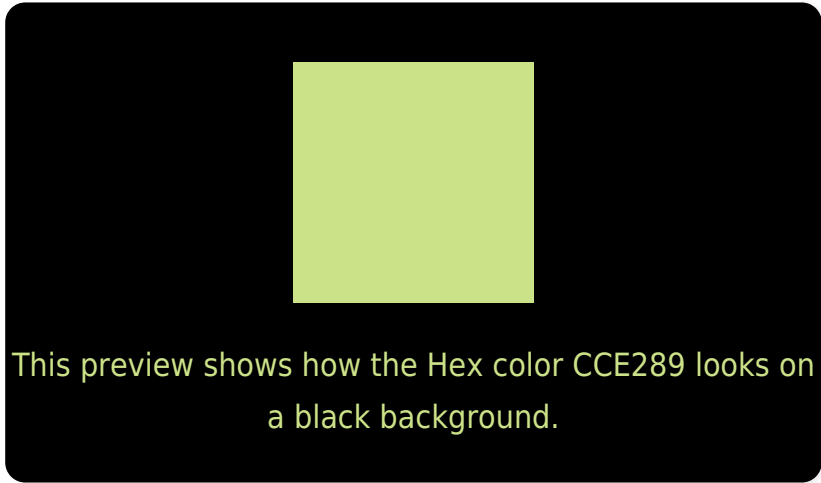
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

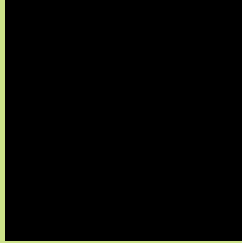
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex CCE289 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CCE289.

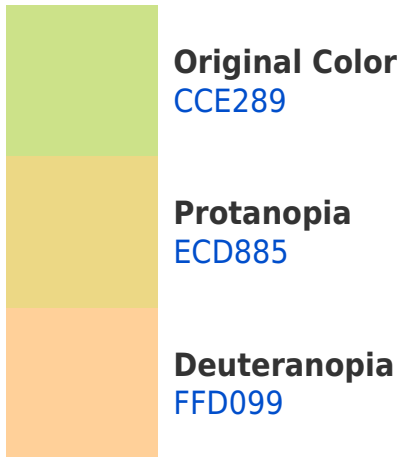


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CCE289.

# 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](#).

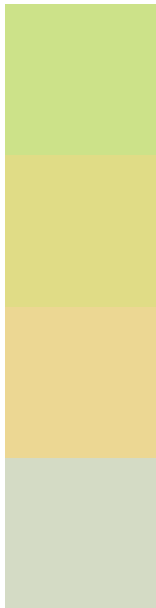
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
D8D7E8

# Trichromacy



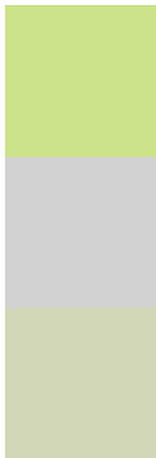
**Original Color**  
CCE289

**Protanomaly**  
E0DC86

**Deuteranomaly**  
ECD793

**Tritanomaly**  
D4DBC5

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
CCE289

**Achromatopsia**  
D1D1D1

**Achromatomaly**  
CFD7B7

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CCE289 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 #CCE289 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CCE289  
}
```

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 #CCE289 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CCE289
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CCE289 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
#CCE289 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CCE289 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CCE289 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CCE289; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CCE289; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CCE289 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CCE289 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CCE289 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CCE289 }
```

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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