

# Converting Colors

Hex(CCF1B6)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CCF1B6) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(CCF1B6)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CCF1B6
RGB	204, 241, 182
RGB Percent	80%, 95%, 71%
CMY	0.2000, 0.0549, 0.2863
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.24, 0.05
HSL	98°, 68%, 83%
HSV	98°, 24%, 95%
XYZ	64.8006, 79.1254, 56.1133
YIQ	223.2110, -3.1130, -26.1930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

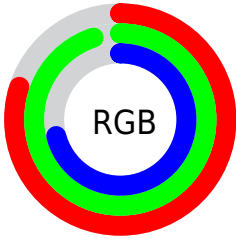
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	182, 241, 219
Decimal	13431222
CIELab	91.29, -22.40, 24.64
CIELCh	91, 33.294, 132.273
Yxy	79.1254, 0.3239, 0.3955
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291621302 (0xFFCCCF1B6)
YUV	223.2110, -20.3170, -16.8480
Hunter-Lab	88.9524, -25.6320, 24.8651

# Details

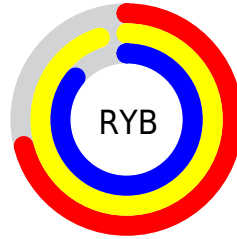
The Hex color **CCF1B6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **DBB6F1**, and the grayscale version is **DFDFDF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFEE**, and **95B981** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BDF19E**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DBF1CE**.

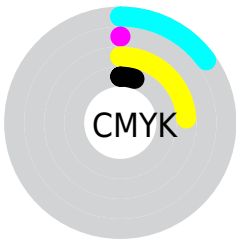
# Distribution



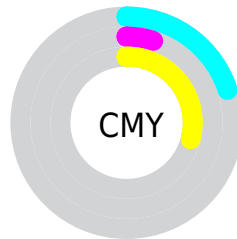
- Red (80%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CCF1B6 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 CCF1B6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 CCF1B6

FFFFFFF

 FFFFEE

 CCF1B6

 B0D59B

 95B981

 7B9E67

 61844F

 496A37

 315221

 193B0B

 032500

 000900

 CCF1B6

 CCF1B6

 BDF19E

 DBF1CE

 AEF186

 EAF1E6

 9FF16E

 F9F1FE

 90F156

 FFF1FF

 80F13D

 71F125

 62F10D

 5AF100

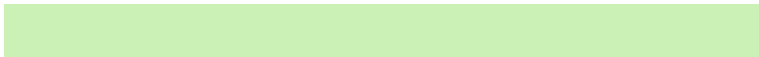
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F0E8A7



CCF1B6



A8F6D2

# Triad

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



CCF1B6



A4EFFF



FFCFDA

# Complementary

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



CCF1B6



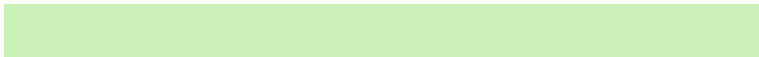
DBB6F1

# 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.



FFD1FA



CCF1B6



D1E5FF

# Square

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



CCF1B6



88F5FF



FBD9FF



FFD4BC

# Rectangle

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



CCF1B6



93F8E7



FBD9FF



FFCFE5



# Sweetspot

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



CCF1B6



F4FFED



F1DAB6



798075



000000

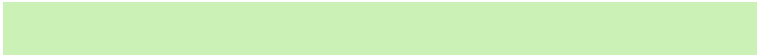


808080

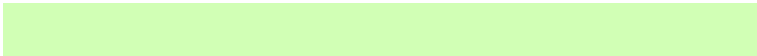


# Same Dimension

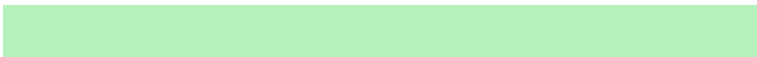
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



CCF1B6



D1FFB5



B6F1BD



70786C



44B800



153800



# Inverse Universe

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



DBB6F1



E3B5FF



F1B6EA



736C78



7300B8



230038



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CCF1B6 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

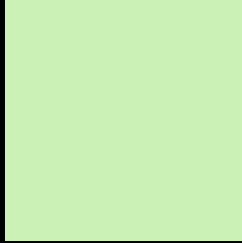
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 CCF1B6 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

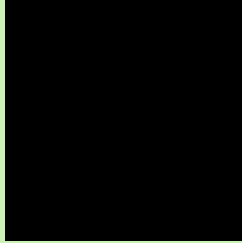
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

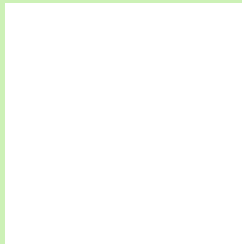
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex CCF1B6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CCF1B6.

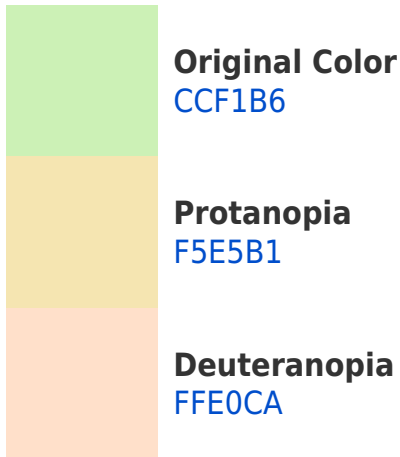


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CCF1B6.

# 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**  
D7E8FA

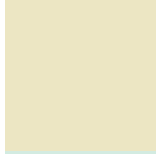
# Trichromacy



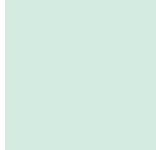
**Original Color**  
CCF1B6



**Protanomaly**  
E6E9B3



**Deuteranomaly**  
ECE6C3

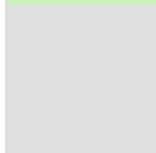


**Tritanomaly**  
D3EBE1

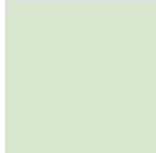
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
CCF1B6



**Achromatopsia**  
DFDFDF



**Achromatomaly**  
D8E6D0

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CCF1B6 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 #CCF1B6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CCF1B6  
}
```

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 #CCF1B6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CCF1B6  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CCF1B6 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  
#CCF1B6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CCF1B6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CCF1B6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CCF1B6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CCF1B6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CCF1B6 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CCF1B6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CCF1B6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CCF1B6 }
```

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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