

# Converting Colors

Hex(CCF4A9)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CCF4A9) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(CCF4A9)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CCF4A9
RGB	204, 244, 169
RGB Percent	80%, 96%, 66%
CMY	0.2000, 0.0431, 0.3373
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.31, 0.04
HSL	92°, 77%, 81%
HSV	92°, 31%, 96%
XYZ	64.4140, 80.4033, 49.6605
YIQ	223.4900, 0.2350, -31.8050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

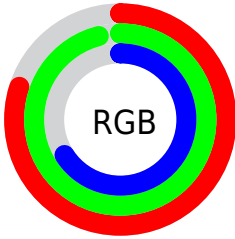
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">169, 244, 209</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13431977</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">91.87, -25.75, 32.02</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">92, 41.093, 128.801</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">80.4033, 0.3312, 0.4134</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291622057</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFCCCF4A9</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">223.4900, -26.8636, -17.0927</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">89.6679, -28.6913, 29.9311</a>

# Details

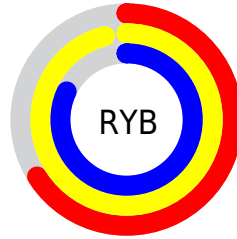
The Hex color **CCF4A9** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **D1A9F4**, and the grayscale version is **E0E0E0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFE1**, and **95BC74** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BFF491**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D9F4C1**.

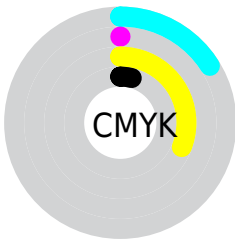
# Distribution



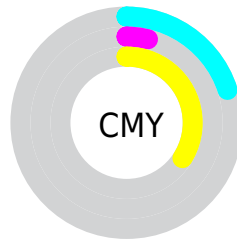
- Red (80%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CCF4A9 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 CCF4A9 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 CCF4A9

FFFFFF

 FFFFE1

FFFFFFE

 CCF4A9

 B0D78E

 95BC74

 7AA15B

 618643

 476D2B

 2F5413

 173D00

 002700

 000D00

 CCF4A9

 CCF4A9

 BFF491

 D9F4C1

 B2F478

 E6F4DA

 A5F460

 F3F4F2

 98F447

 FFF4FF

 8BF42F

 7EF417

 72F400

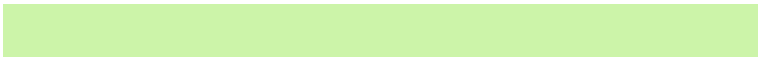
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F7E999



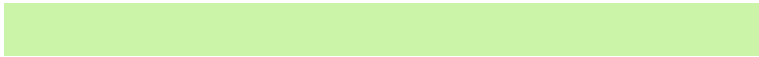
CCF4A9



9DFBCA

# Triad

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



CCF4A9



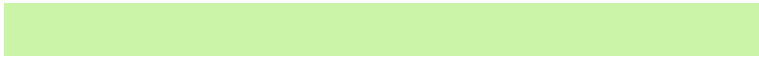
88F3FF



FFCADD

# Complementary

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



CCF4A9



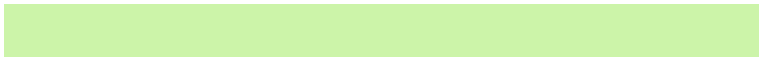
D1A9F4

# 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.



FFCEFF



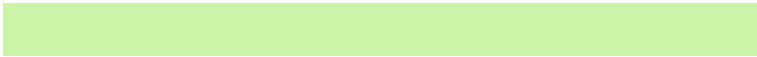
CCF4A9



C4E8FF

# Square

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



CCF4A9



61FBFF



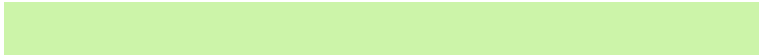
FCD9FF



FFCFB8

# Rectangle

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



CCF4A9



7EFDE5



FCD9FF

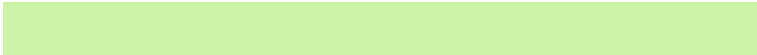


FFCAEB

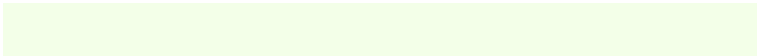


# Sweetspot

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



CCF4A9



F3FFE8



F4D1A9



788071



000000

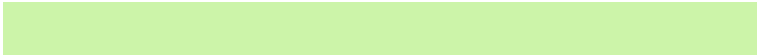


808080

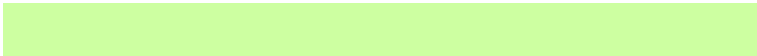


# Same Dimension

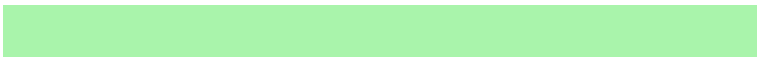
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



CCF4A9



CDFFA1



A9F4AB



747A6E



57BA00



1B3B00



# Inverse Universe

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



D1A9F4



D3A1FF



F4A9F2



756E7A



6300BA



1F003B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CCF4A9 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

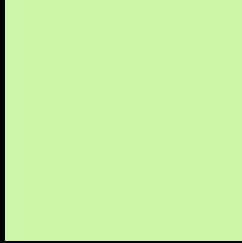
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 CCF4A9 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

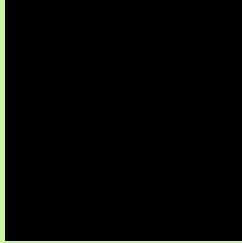
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex CCF4A9 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CCF4A9.

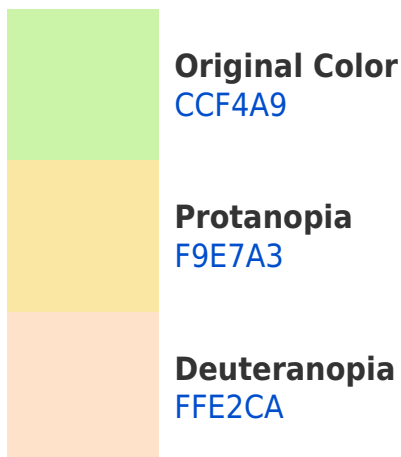


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CCF4A9.

# 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



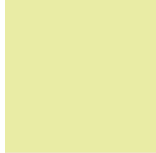


**Tritanopia**  
D8E9FC

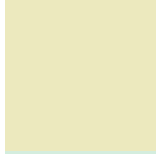
# Trichromacy



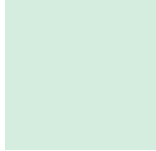
**Original Color**  
CCF4A9



**Protanomaly**  
E9ECA5



**Deuteranomaly**  
ECE9BE

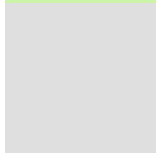


**Tritanomaly**  
D4EDDE

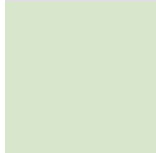
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
CCF4A9



**Achromatopsia**  
DFDFDF



**Achromatomaly**  
D8E7CB

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CCF4A9 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 #CCF4A9 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CCF4A9  
}
```

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 #CCF4A9 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CCF4A9
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CCF4A9 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
#CCF4A9 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CCF4A9 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CCF4A9 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CCF4A9; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CCF4A9; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CCF4A9 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CCF4A9 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CCF4A9 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CCF4A9 }
```

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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