

# Converting Colors

Hex(CCF692)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CCF692) contains.

<b>Hex(CCF692)</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(CCF692)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CCF692
RGB	204, 246, 146
RGB Percent	80%, 96%, 57%
CMY	0.2000, 0.0353, 0.4275
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.41, 0.04
HSL	85°, 85%, 77%
HSV	85°, 41%, 96%
XYZ	63.0459, 80.8242, 39.4719
YIQ	222.0420, 7.0680, -40.0040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

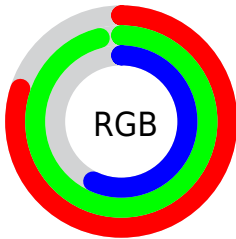
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">146, 246, 188</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13432466</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">92.05, -29.69, 43.69</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">92, 52.826, 124.198</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">80.8242, 0.3439, 0.4408</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291622546 (0xFFCCCF692)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">222.0420, -37.4887, -15.8228</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">89.9023, -32.1521, 36.9001</a>

# Details

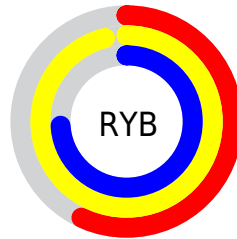
The Hex color **CCF692** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **BC92F6**, and the grayscale version is **DEDEDE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFC9**, and **94BE5E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C2F679**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D6F6AB**.

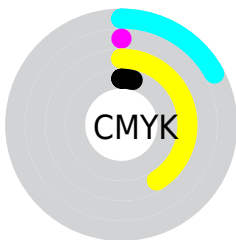
# Distribution



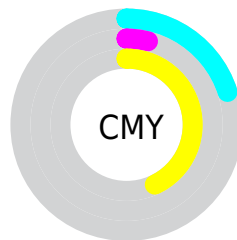
- Red (80%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (43%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CCF692 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 CCF692 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 CCF692

FFFFFF

 FFFFC9

 FFFF66

 CCF692

 B0D977


 94BE5E

 79A244

 5F882B

 456E0F

 2B5600

 113E00

 002800

 000E00

 CCF692

 CCF692

 C2F679

 D6F6AB

 B7F661

 E1F6C3

 ADF648

 EBF6DC

 A3F630

 F5F6F4

 98F617

 FFF6FF

 8FF600

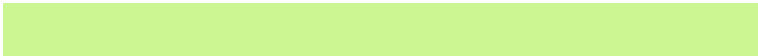
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFE881



CCF692



8CFFBA

# Triad

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



CCF692



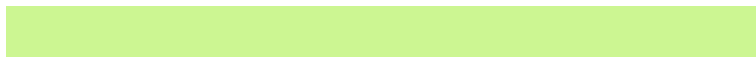
2FF9FF



FFBFE3

# Complementary

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



CCF692



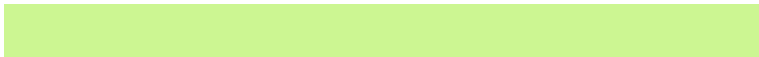
BC92F6

# Split Complementary

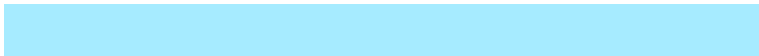
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFC7FF



CCF692



A6EBFF

# Square

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



CCF692



00FFFF



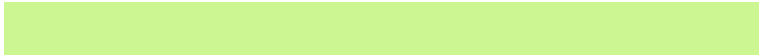
F7D8FF



FFC6B2

# Rectangle

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



CCF692



56FFDC



F7D8FF



FFC0F4

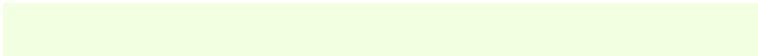


# Sweetspot

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



CCF692



F2FFE0



F6BC92



78806E



000000

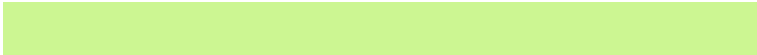


808080

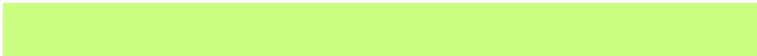


# Same Dimension

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



CCF692



CBFF82



9AF692



757A6E



6CBA00



223B00



# Inverse Universe

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



BC92F6



B782FF



EE92F6



736E7A



4E00BA



19003B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CCF692 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

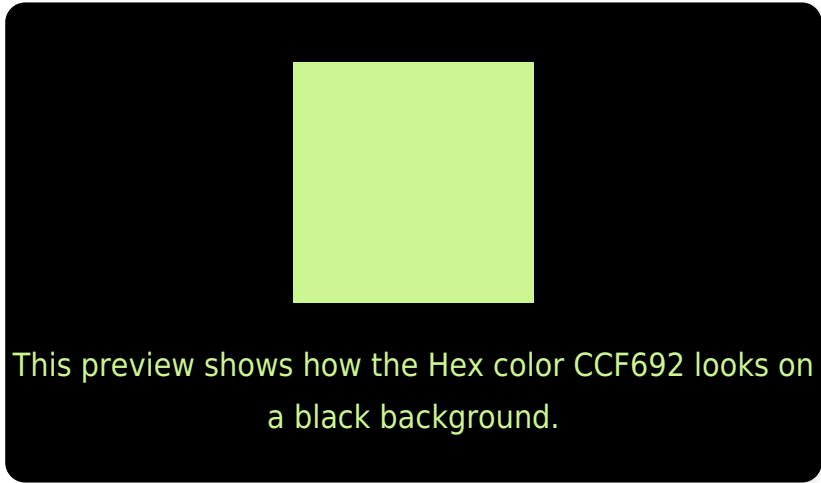
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 CCF692 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CCF692.

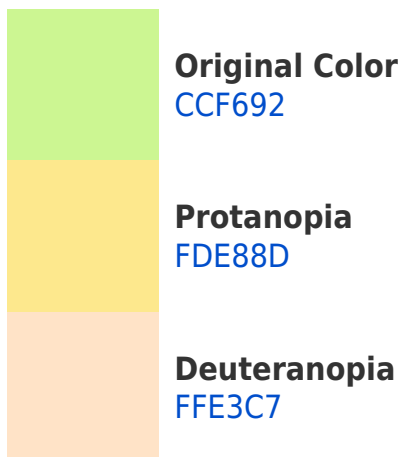


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CCF692.

# 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**  
DBE9FC

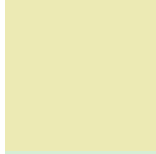
# Trichromacy



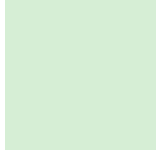
**Original Color**  
CCF692



**Protanomaly**  
EBED8F



**Deuteranomaly**  
ECEAB4

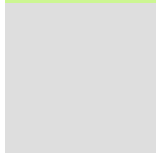


**Tritanomaly**  
D6EED5

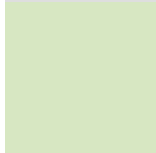
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
CCF692



**Achromatopsia**  
DEDEDE



**Achromatomaly**  
D7E7C2

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CCF692 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 #CCF692 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CCF692  
}
```

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 #CCF692 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CCF692
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CCF692 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
#CCF692 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CCF692 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CCF692 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CCF692; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CCF692; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CCF692 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CCF692 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CCF692 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CCF692 }
```

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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