

# Converting Colors

Hex(CCF8CC)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CCF8CC) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(CCF8CC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CCF8CC
RGB	204, 248, 204
RGB Percent	80%, 97%, 80%
CMY	0.2000, 0.0275, 0.2000
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.18, 0.03
HSL	120°, 76%, 89%
HSV	120°, 18%, 97%
XYZ	69.3683, 84.3318, 69.7483
YIQ	229.8280, -12.1000, -23.0120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

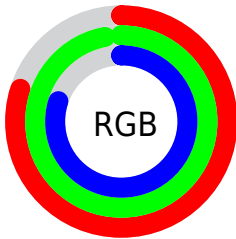
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	204, 248, 248
Decimal	13433036
CIELab	93.59, -22.22, 16.55
CIELCh	94, 27.705, 143.320
Yxy	84.3318, 0.3104, 0.3774
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291623116 (0xFFCCCF8CC)
YUV	229.8280, -12.7332, -22.6512
Hunter-Lab	91.8324, -25.8713, 19.2508

# Details

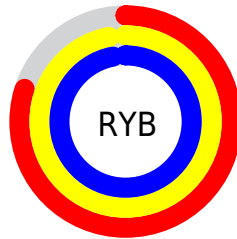
The Hex color **CCF8CC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **F8CCF8**, and the grayscale version is **E6E6E6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **95BF96** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B3F8B3**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E5F8E5**.

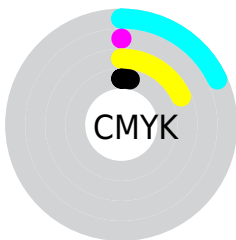
# Distribution



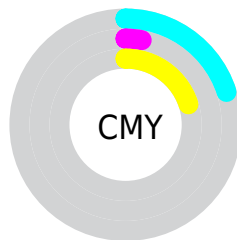
- Red (80%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CCF8CC 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 CCF8CC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 CCF8CC

FFFFFF

 CCF8CC


 B0DBB0

 95BF96

 7BA47C

 628A63

 49704B

 315834

 1A401E

 032A07

 001500

 CCF8CC

 CCF8CC

 B3F8B3

 E5F8E5

 9AF89A

 FEF8FE

 82F882

 FFF8FF

 69F869

 50F850

 37F837

 1EF81E

 06F806

 00F800

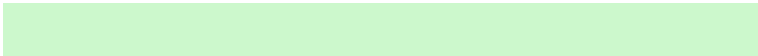
# Harmonies

## Analogous

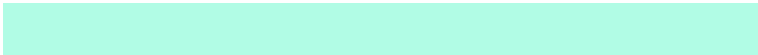
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



EBF1BB



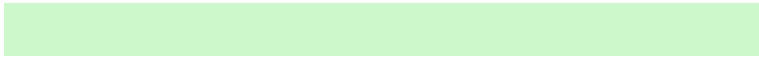
CCF8CC



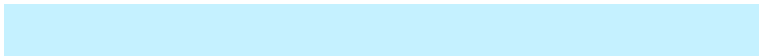
B1FCE5

# Triad

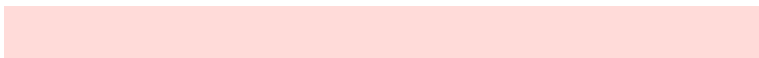
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



CCF8CC



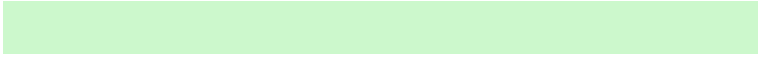
C5F1FF



FFDBD9

# Complementary

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



CCF8CC



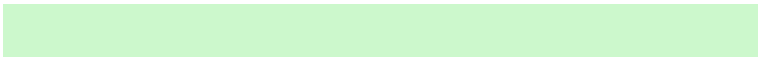
F8CCF8

# 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.



FFDAF4



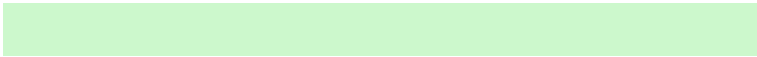
CCF8CC



E9E8FF

# Square

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



CCF8CC



A9F8FF



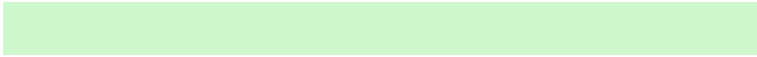
FFDFFF



FFE0C3

# Rectangle

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



CCF8CC



A5FCF8



FFDFFF

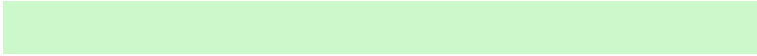


FFDAE1

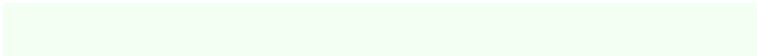


# Sweetspot

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



CCF8CC



F2FFF2



F8F8CC



788078



000000

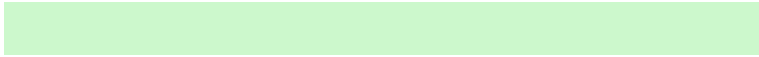


808080

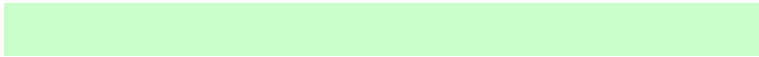


# Same Dimension

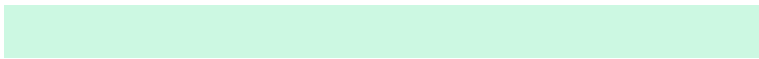
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



CCF8CC



C9FFC9



CCF8E2



707D70



00BD00



003D00



# Inverse Universe

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



F8CCF8



FFC9FF



F8CCE2



7D707D



BD00BD



3D003D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CCF8CC 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 CCF8CC looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

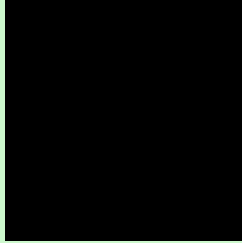
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

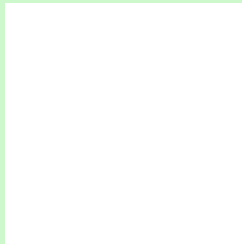
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex CCF8CC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CCF8CC.

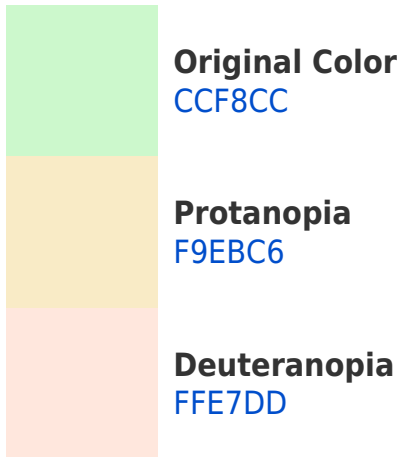


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CCF8CC.

# 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

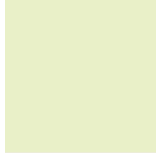




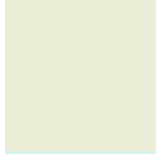
# Trichromacy



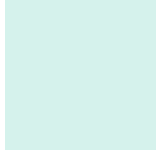
**Original Color**  
CCF8CC



**Protanomaly**  
E9F0C8



**Deuteranomaly**  
ECEDD7

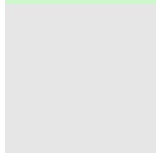


**Tritanomaly**  
D5F2EC

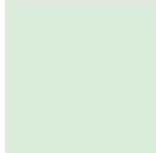
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
CCF8CC



**Achromatopsia**  
E6E6E6



**Achromatomaly**  
DDEDDD

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CCF8CC 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 #CCF8CC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CCF8CC  
}
```

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 #CCF8CC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CCF8CC  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CCF8CC 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  
#CCF8CC }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CCF8CC }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CCF8CC colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CCF8CC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CCF8CC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CCF8CC }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CCF8CC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CCF8CC }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CCF8CC }
```

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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