

# Converting Colors

Hex(CCFBF2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CCFBF2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(CCFBF2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CCFBF2
RGB	204, 251, 242
RGB Percent	80%, 98%, 95%
CMY	0.2000, 0.0157, 0.0510
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.04, 0.02
HSL	169°, 85%, 89%
HSV	169°, 19%, 98%
XYZ	75.4260, 88.2425, 97.0615
YIQ	235.9210, -25.1230, -12.7630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

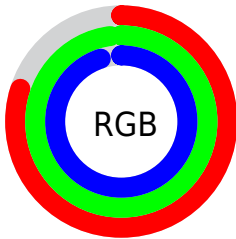
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	204, 230, 251
Decimal	13433842
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	95.26, -16.67, -0.65
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	95, 16.683, 182.234
Yxy	88.2425, 0.2893, 0.3384
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291623922 (0xFFCCFBF2)
YUV	235.9210, 2.9969, -27.9947
Hunter-Lab	93.9375, -21.0661, 4.4945

# Details

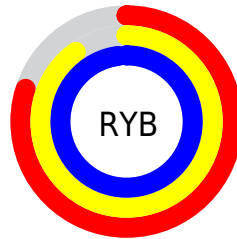
The Hex color **CCFBF2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **FBCCD5**, and the grayscale version is **ECECEC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **95C2BA** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B3FBED**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E5FBF7**.

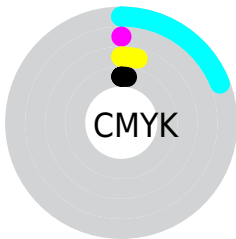
# Distribution



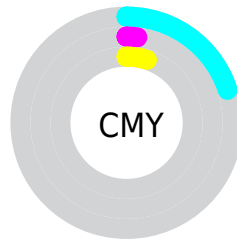
- Red (80%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CCFBF2 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 CCFBF2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ CCFBF2

FFFFFF

■ CCFBF2

■ B0DED6

■ 95C2BA

■ 7BA79F

■ 618D85

■ 48736C

■ 305A53

■ 18433C

■ 002C27

■ 001912

 CCFBF2

 CCFBF2

 B3FBED

 E5FBF7

 9AFBE8

 FEFBFC

 81FBE4

 FFFBFF

 68FBDF

 4FFBDA

 35FBD5

 1CFBD0

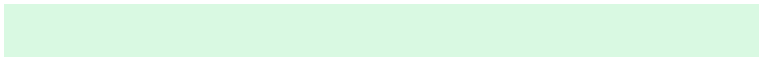
 03FBCC

 00FBCB

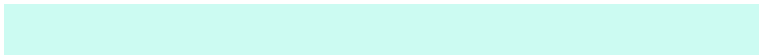
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D9F9E2



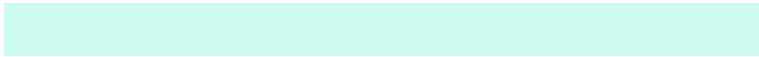
CCFBF2



C8FAFF

# Triad

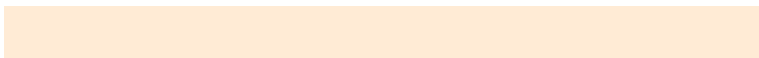
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



CCFBF2



F6EDFF



FFEBD5

# Complementary

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



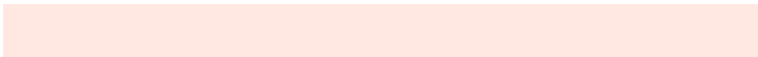
CCFBF2



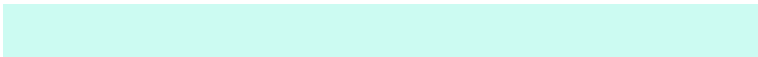
FBCCD5

# 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.



FFE8E1



CCFBF2



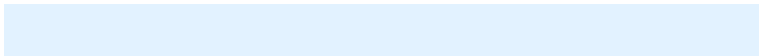
FFE8FF

# Square

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



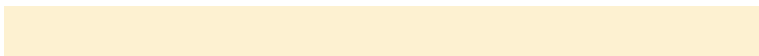
CCFBF2



E2F2FF



FFE6F1



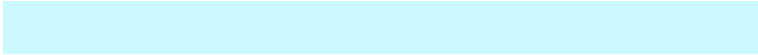
FD1D1

# Rectangle

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



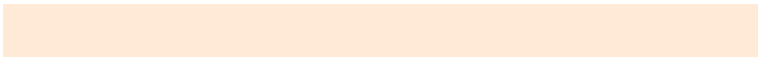
CCFBF2



CCF8FF



FFE6F1

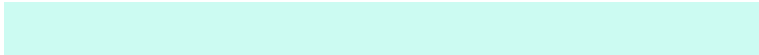


FFEAD8



# Sweetspot

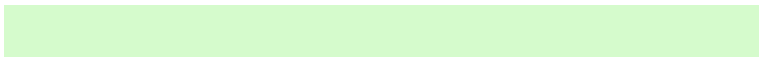
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



CCFBF2



F0FFFC



D5FBCC



77807E



000000



808080

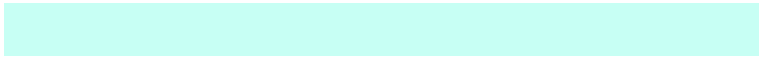


# Same Dimension

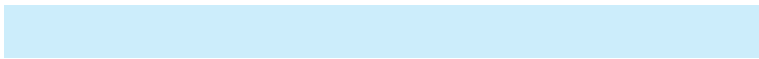
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



CCFBF2



C7FFF4



CCEDFB



707D7B



00BD99



003D31



# Inverse Universe

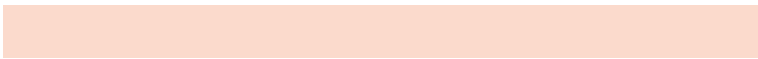
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FBCCD5



FFC7D2



FBDACC



7D7073



BD0024

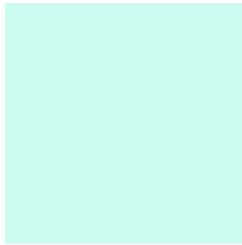


3D000C



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CCFBF2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

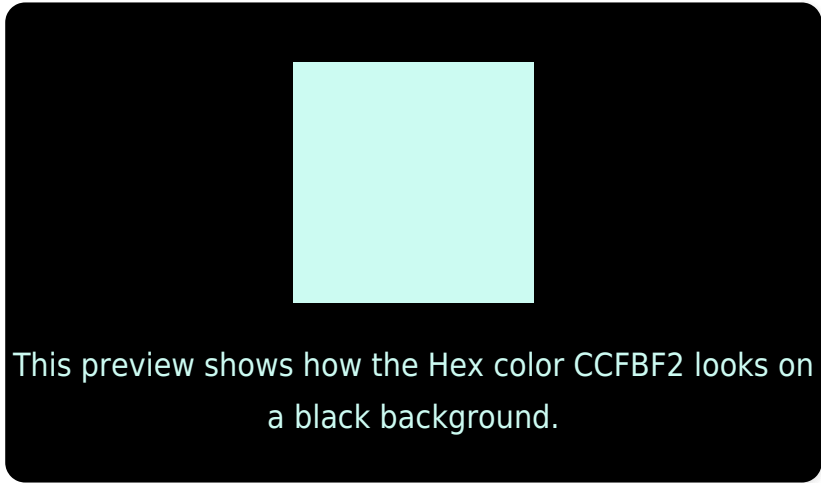
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

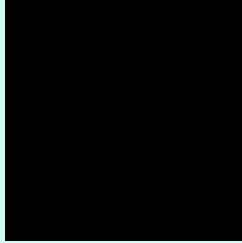
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

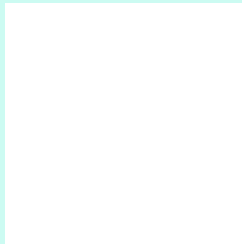
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex CCFBF2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CCFBF2.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CCFBF2.

# 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



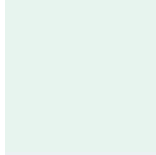


**Tritanopia**  
E1F4FF

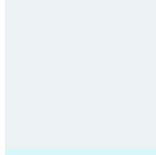
# Trichromacy



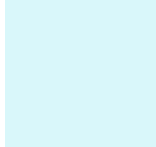
**Original Color**  
CCFBF2



**Protanomaly**  
E7F4EE



**Deuteranomaly**  
ECF1F3

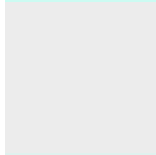


**Tritanomaly**  
D9F7FA

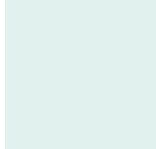
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
CCFBF2



**Achromatopsia**  
ECECEC



**Achromatomaly**  
E0F1EE

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CCFBF2 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 #CCFBF2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CCFBF2  
}
```

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 #CCFBF2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CCFBF2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CCFBF2 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
#CCFBF2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CCFBF2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CCFBF2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CCFBF2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CCFBF2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CCFBF2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CCFBF2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CCFBF2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CCFBF2 }
```

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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