

# Converting Colors

Hex(CCFCD6)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CCFCD6) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(CCFCD6)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CCFCD6
RGB	204, 252, 214
RGB Percent	80%, 99%, 84%
CMY	0.2000, 0.0118, 0.1608
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.15, 0.01
HSL	132°, 89%, 89%
HSV	132°, 19%, 99%
XYZ	71.8498, 87.3132, 76.6846
YIQ	233.3160, -16.4100, -21.9940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

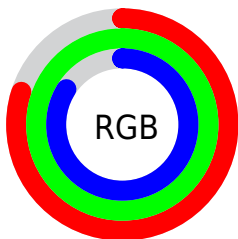
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">204, 244, 252</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13434070</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">94.87, -22.42, 13.21</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">95, 26.021, 149.480</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">87.3132, 0.3046, 0.3702</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291624150 (0xFFCCFC6D)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">233.3160, -9.5228, -25.7101</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">93.4415, -26.2690, 16.7516</a>

# Details

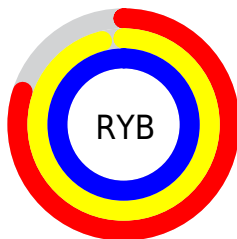
The Hex color **CCFCD6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **FCCCF2**, and the grayscale version is **E9E9E9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **95C39F** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B3FCC2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E5FCEA**.

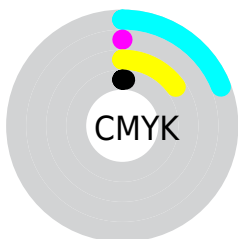
# Distribution



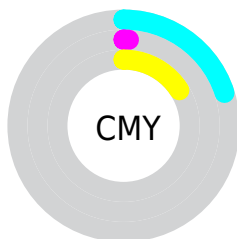
- Red (80%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CCFCD6 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 CCFCD6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 CCFC D6

FFFFFF

 CCFC D6

 B0DFBA

 95C39F

 7BA885

 618D6C

 497453

 315B3C

 194326

 002D12

 001A00

 CCFCD6

 CCFCD6

 B3FCC2

 E5FCEA

 9AFCAE

 FEFCFE

 80FC9A

 FFFCFF

 67FC86

 4EFC72

 35FC5E

 1CFC4A

 02FC36

 00FC34

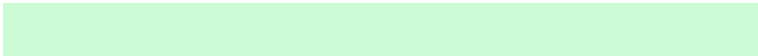
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E9F6C4



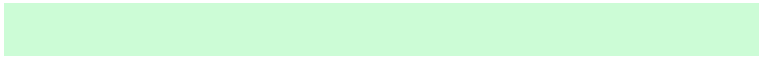
CCFCD6



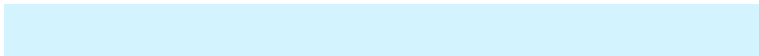
B4FFEF

# Triad

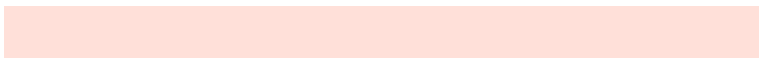
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



CCFCD6



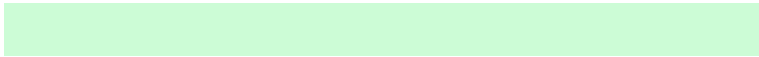
D3F3FF



FFE0D9

# Complementary

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



CCFCD6



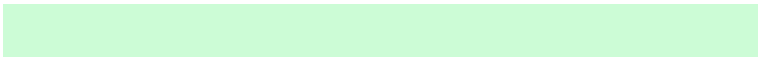
FCCCF2

# 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.



FFDFF2



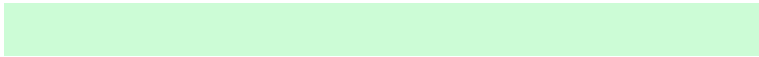
CCFCD6



F4EAFF

# Square

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



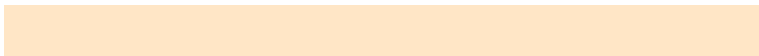
CCFCD6



B6FAFF



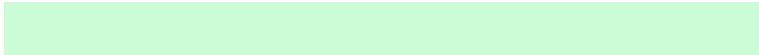
FFE2FF



FFE6C6

# Rectangle

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



CCFCD6



ACFFFF



FFE2FF

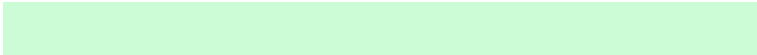


FFDFE1



# Sweetspot

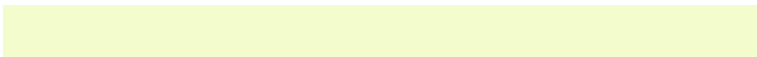
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



CCFCD6



F0FFF3



F2FCCC



778078



000000

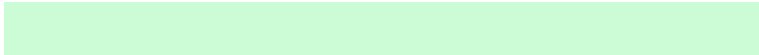


808080

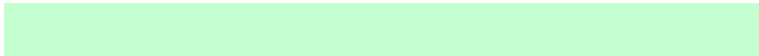


# Same Dimension

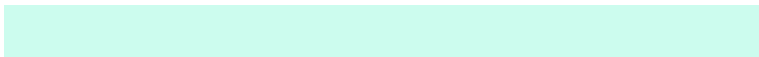
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



CCFCD6



C4FFD1



CCFCEE



707D73



00BD27



003D0D



# Inverse Universe

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



FCCCF2



FFC4F3



FCCDA



7D707A



BD0095

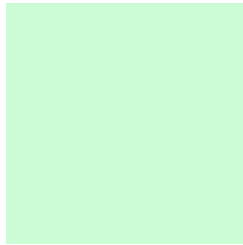


3D0030



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CCFCD6 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

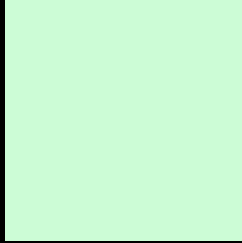
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 CCFCD6 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

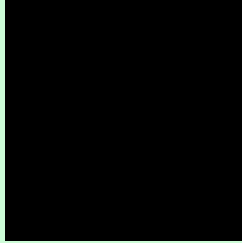
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

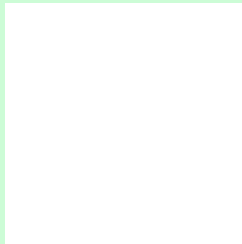
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex CCFCD6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CCFCD6.

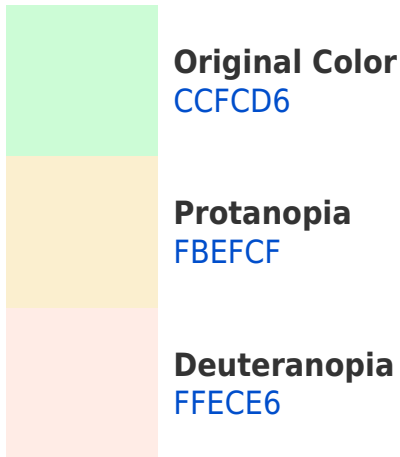


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CCFCD6.

# 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



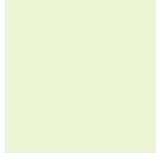


**Tritanopia**  
E0F3FF

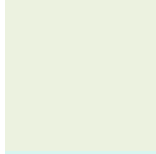
# Trichromacy



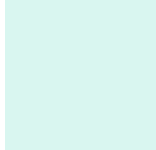
**Original Color**  
CCFCD6



**Protanomaly**  
EAF4D2



**Deuteranomaly**  
ECF2E0

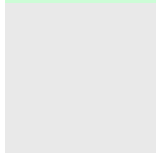


**Tritanomaly**  
D9F6F0

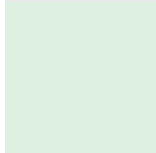
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
CCFCD6



**Achromatopsia**  
E9E9E9



**Achromatomaly**  
DEF0E2

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CCFCD6 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 #CCFCD6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CCFCD6  
}
```

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 #CCFCD6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CCFCD6
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CCFCD6 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
#CCFCD6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CCFCD6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CCFCD6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CCFCD6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CCFCD6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CCFCD6 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CCFCD6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CCFCD6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CCFCD6 }
```

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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