

# Converting Colors

Hex(CEF1F2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CEF1F2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(CEF1F2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CEF1F2
RGB	206, 241, 242
RGB Percent	81%, 95%, 95%
CMY	0.1922, 0.0549, 0.0510
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	182°, 58%, 88%
HSV	182°, 15%, 95%
XYZ	72.9359, 82.4432, 96.0734
YIQ	230.6490, -21.1810, -7.1090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

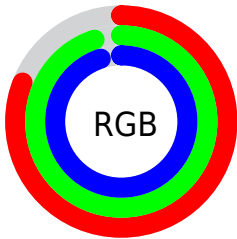
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	206, 224, 242
Decimal	13562354
CIE Lab	92.77, -11.08, -4.29
CIE LCh	93, 11.880, 201.184
Yxy	82.4432, 0.2901, 0.3279
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291752434 (0xFFCE1F2)
YUV	230.6490, 5.5960, -21.6172
Hunter-Lab	90.7982, -15.5124, 0.8242

# Details

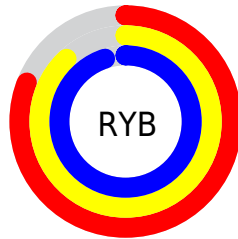
The Hex color **CEF1F2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **F2CFCE**, and the grayscale version is **E7E7E7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **97B9BA** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B6F0F2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E6F2F2**.

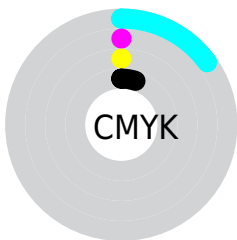
# Distribution



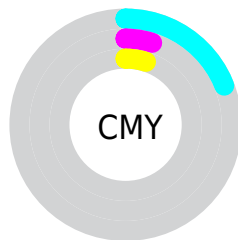
- Red (81%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CEF1F2 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 CEF1F2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ CEF1F2

FFFFFF

■ CEF1F2

■ B2D5D6

■ 97B9BA

■ 7D9E9F

■ 648485

■ 4B6B6C

■ 335253

■ 1C3B3C

■ 052527

■ 001112

 CEF1F2

 CEF1F2

 B6F0F2

 E6F2F2

 9EF0F2

 FEF2F2

 85EFF2

 FFF3F2

 6DEEF2

 FFF4F2

 55EEF2

 FFF5F2

 3DEDf2

 FFF6F2

 25ECF2

 FFF7F2

 0CECF2

 00EBF2

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D3F1E6



CEF1F2



D1EFFC

# Triad

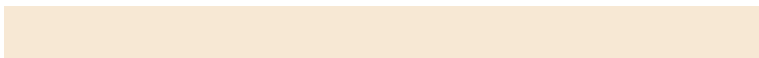
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



CEF1F2



F6E5F9



F7E8D4

# Complementary

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



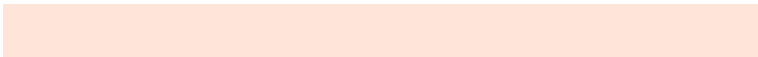
CEF1F2



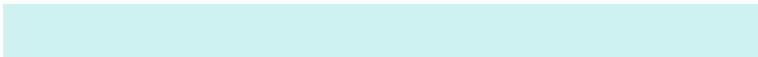
F2CFCE

# 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.



FFE5D9



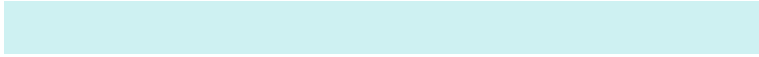
CEF1F2



FFE3EE

# Square

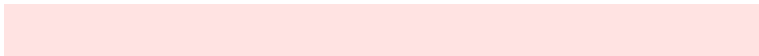
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



CEF1F2



E8E8FF



FFE3E2



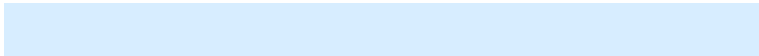
EBECD5

# Rectangle

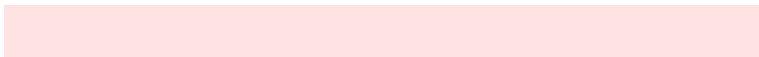
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



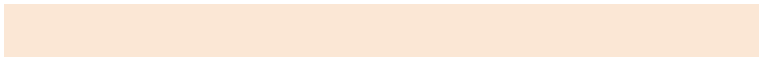
CEF1F2



D7EDFF



FFE3E2



FBE7D5



# Sweetspot

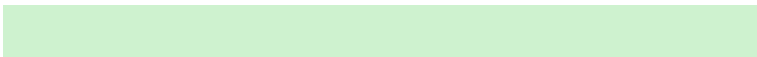
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



CEF1F2



F5FFFF



CEF2CF



797F80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



CEF1F2



D1FEFF



CEDFF2



6C7878



00B3B8



003738



# Inverse Universe

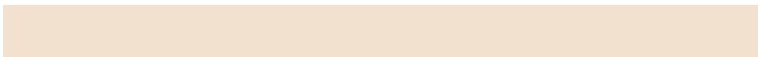
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



F2CEF1



FFD1FE



F2E1CE



786C78



B800B3

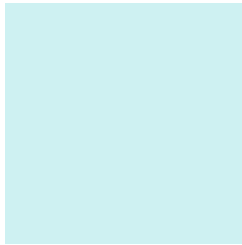


380037



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CEF1F2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

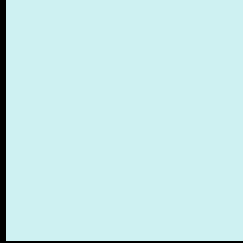
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 CEF1F2 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

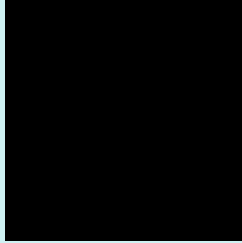
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex CEF1F2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CEF1F2.

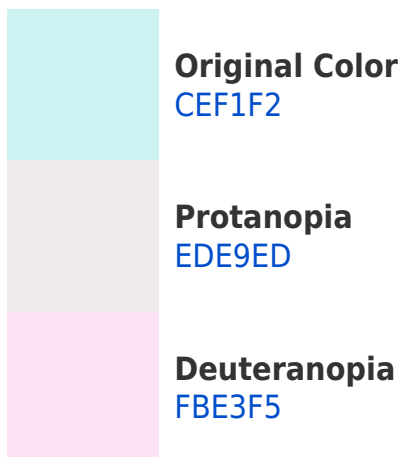


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CEF1F2.

# 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](#).

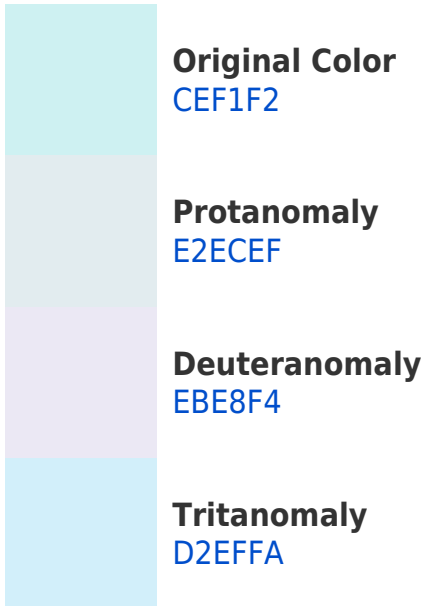
## Dichromacy



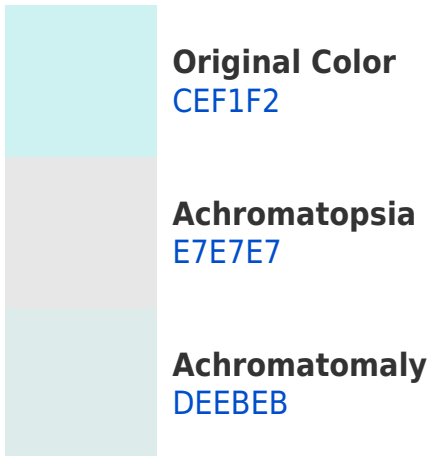


**Tritanopia**  
D4EEFF

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CEF1F2 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 #CEF1F2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CEF1F2  
}
```

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 #CEF1F2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CEF1F2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CEF1F2 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
#CEF1F2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CEF1F2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CEF1F2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CEF1F2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CEF1F2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CEF1F2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CEF1F2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CEF1F2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CEF1F2 }
```

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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