

# Converting Colors

Hex(CEF5FF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CEF5FF) contains.

<b>Hex(CEF5FF)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(CEF5FF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CEF5FF
RGB	206, 245, 255
RGB Percent	81%, 96%, 100%
CMY	0.1922, 0.0392, 0.0000
CMYK	0.19, 0.04, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	192°, 100%, 90%
HSV	192°, 19%, 100%
XYZ	76.1560, 85.6466, 107.1253
YIQ	234.4790, -26.4540, -5.1580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

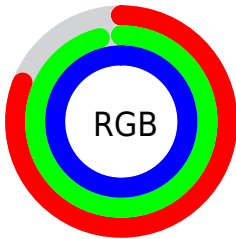
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	206, 228, 255
Decimal	13563391
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	94.16, -10.43, -8.99
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	94, 13.768, 220.737
Yxy	85.6466, 0.2832, 0.3185
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291753471 (0xFFCE5FF)
YUV	234.4790, 10.1169, -24.9761
Hunter-Lab	92.5455, -15.0662, -3.8489

# Details

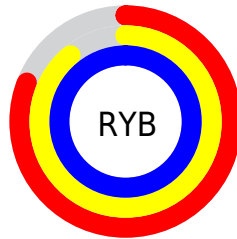
The Hex color **CEF5FF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **FFD8CE**, and the grayscale version is **EAEAEA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **97BDC6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B4F0FF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E8FAFF**.

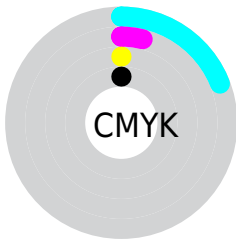
# Distribution



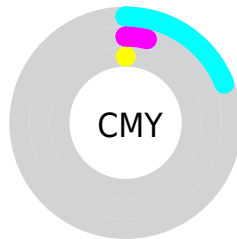
- Red (81%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (100%)



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CEF5FF 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 CEF5FF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 CEF5FF

 CEF5FF

FFFFFF

 B2D9E2

 97BDC6

 7DA2AB

 638791

 4A6E77

 32565E

 193E47

 002830

 00151B

 CEF5FF

 CEF5FF

 B4F0FF

 E8FAFF

 9BEBFF

FFFFFF

 82E5FF

 68E0FF

 4FDBFF

 35D6FF

 1BD1FF

 02CBFF

 00CBFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

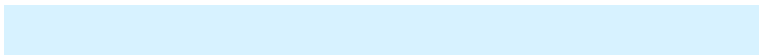
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



CEF6F3



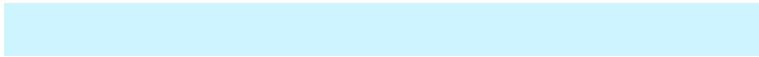
CEF5FF



D7F2FF

# Triad

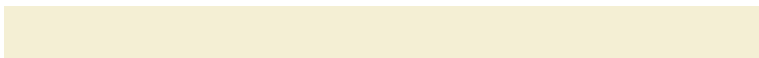
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



CEF5FF



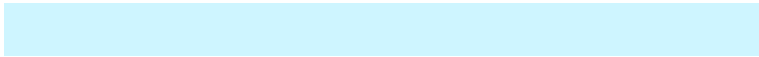
FFE6F7



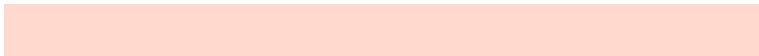
F4EFD4

# Complementary

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



CEF5FF



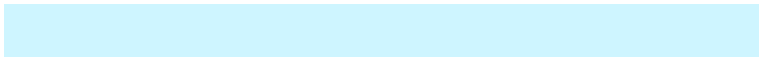
FFD8CE

# 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.



FFEAD5



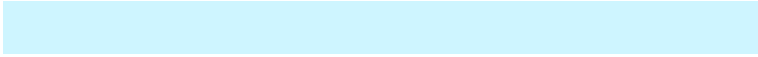
CEF5FF



FFE5EA

# Square

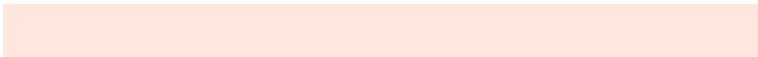
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



CEF5FF



F7E9FF



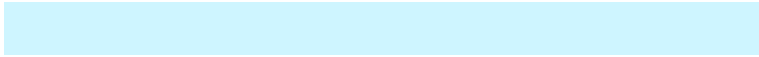
FFE7DD



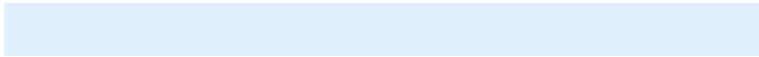
E5F3DA

# Rectangle

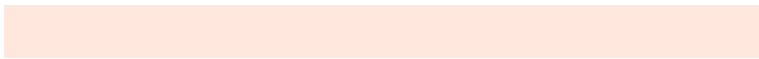
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



CEF5FF



E1EFFF



FFE7DD

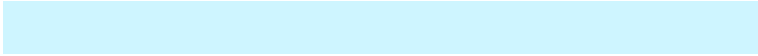


F9EDD4

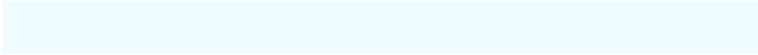


# Sweetspot

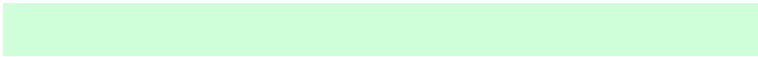
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



CEF5FF



F0FCFF



CEFFD8



777E80



000000

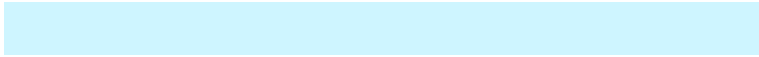


808080

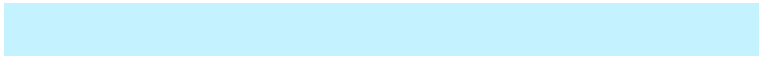


# Same Dimension

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



CEF5FF



C4F3FF



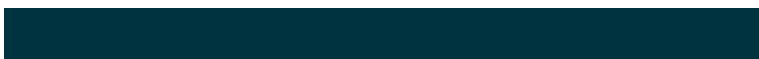
CEDDF



737D80



0098BF



003340



# Inverse Universe

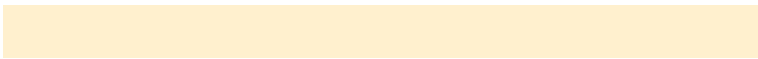
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FFCEF5



FFC4F3



FFF0CE



80737D



BF0098

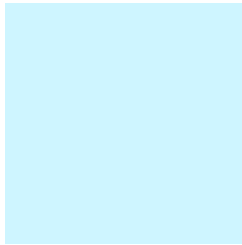


400033



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CEF5FF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

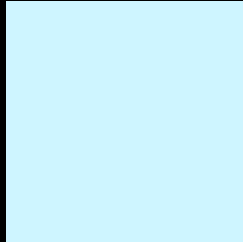
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 CEF5FF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

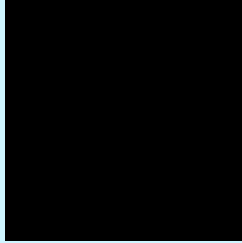
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex CEF5FF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CEF5FF.

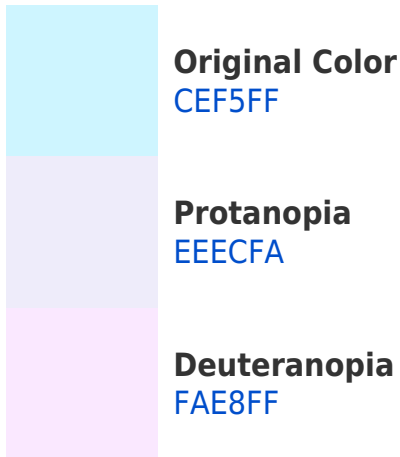


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CEF5FF.

# 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



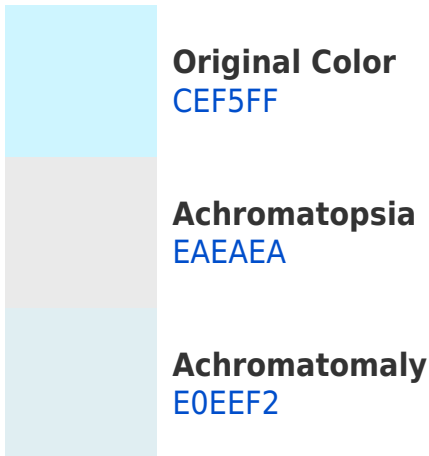


**Tritanopia**  
DAF2FF

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CEF5FF 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 #CEF5FF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CEF5FF  
}
```

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 #CEF5FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CEF5FF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CEF5FF 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
#CEF5FF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CEF5FF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CEF5FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CEF5FF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CEF5FF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CEF5FF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CEF5FF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CEF5FF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CEF5FF }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor