

# Converting Colors

Hex(CEFCE8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CEFCE8) contains.

<b>Hex(CEFCE8)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Hex(CEFCE8)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CEFCE8
RGB	206, 252, 232
RGB Percent	81%, 99%, 91%
CMY	0.1922, 0.0118, 0.0902
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.08, 0.01
HSL	154°, 88%, 90%
HSV	154°, 18%, 99%
XYZ	74.8295, 88.5688, 89.4955
YIQ	235.9660, -20.9960, -15.9720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

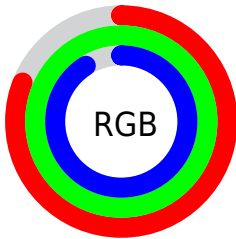
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	206, 235, 252
Decimal	13565160
CIE Lab	95.40, -18.48, 4.72
CIE LCh	95, 19.079, 165.667
Yxy	88.5688, 0.2959, 0.3502
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291755240 (0xFFCFCE8)
YUV	235.9660, -1.9552, -26.2802
Hunter-Lab	94.1110, -22.7654, 9.4955

# Details

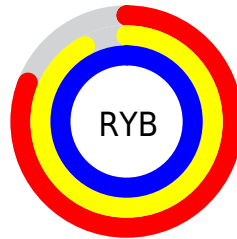
The Hex color **CEFCE8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **FCCEE2**, and the grayscale version is **ECECEC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **97C3B0** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B5FCDD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E7FCF3**.

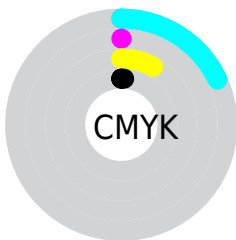
# Distribution



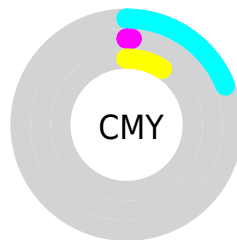
- Red (81%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CEFCE8 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 CEFCE8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 CEFCE8

FFFFFF

 CEFCE8

 B2DFCC

 97C3B0

 7DA896

 638E7C

 4B7463

 335B4B

 1B4335

 022D1F

 001A07

 CEFCE8

 CEFCE8

 B5FCDD

 E7FCF3

 9CFCD2

 FFFCFE

 82FCC7

 FFFCFF

 69FCBC

 50FCB1

 37FCA6

 1EFC9B

 04FC90

 00FC8E

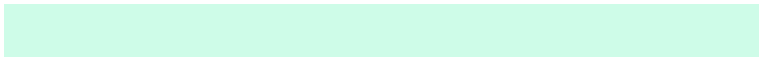
# Harmonies

## Analogous

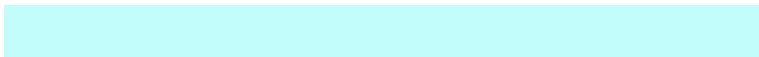
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



E1F9D8



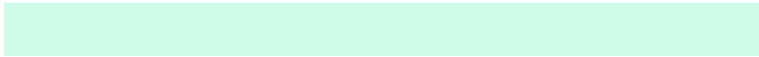
CEFCE8



C3FDFB

# Triad

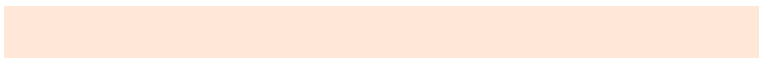
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



CEFCE8



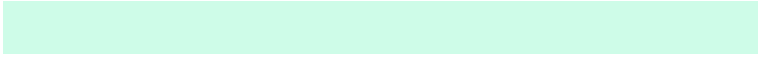
EAF0FF



FFE8D8

# Complementary

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



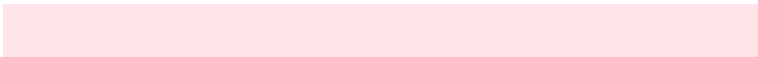
CEFCE8



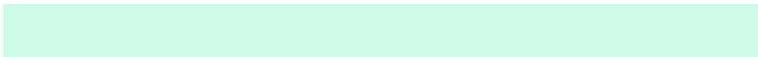
FCCEE2

# 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.



FFE5E9



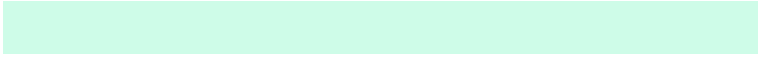
CEFCE8



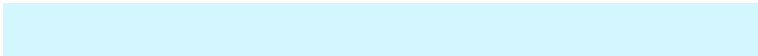
FFEAFF

# Square

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



CEFCE8



D3F6FF



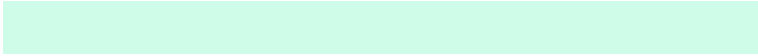
FFE6FB



FFEECE

# Rectangle

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



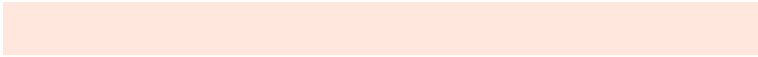
CEFCE8



C2FCFF



FFE6FB

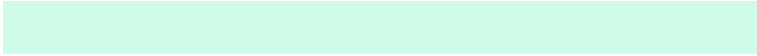


FFE7DD



# Sweetspot

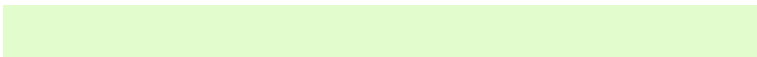
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



CEFCE8



F2FFF9



E3FCCE



78807C



000000

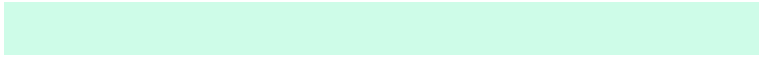


808080

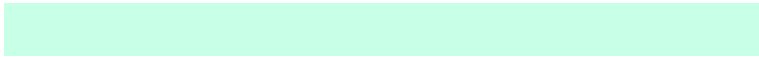


# Same Dimension

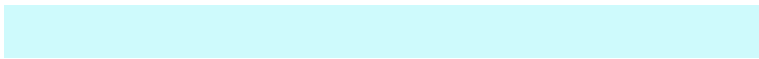
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



CEFCE8



C7FFE7



CEFAFC



707D78



00BD6B



003D23



# Inverse Universe

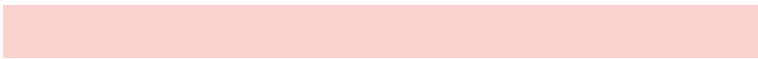
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FCCEE2



FFC7DF



FCD0CE



7D7076



BD0052

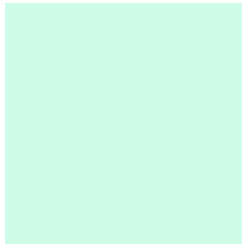


3D001B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CEFCE8 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

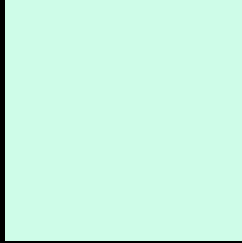
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 CEFCE8 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

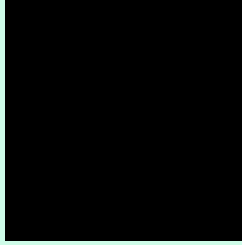
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

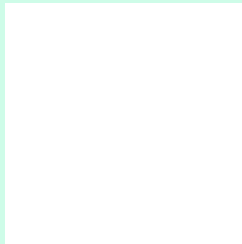
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex CEFCE8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CEFCE8.

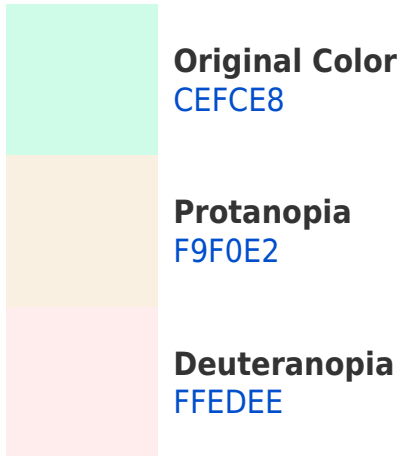


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CEFCE8.

# 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



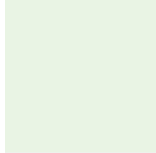


**Tritanopia**  
E3F4FF

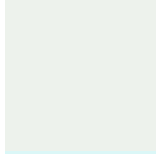
# Trichromacy



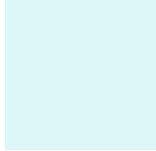
**Original Color**  
CEFCE8



**Protanomaly**  
E9F4E4



**Deuteranomaly**  
EDF2EC

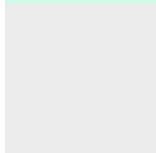


**Tritanomaly**  
DBF7F7

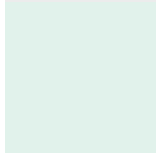
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
CEFCE8



**Achromatopsia**  
ECECEC



**Achromatomaly**  
E1F2EB

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CEFCE8 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 #CEFCE8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CEFCE8  
}
```

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 #CEFCE8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CEFCE8  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CEFCE8 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  
#CEFCE8 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CEFCE8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CEFCE8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CEFCE8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CEFCE8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CEFCE8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CEFCE8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CEFCE8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CEFCE8 }
```

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