

# Converting Colors

Hex(CEFFC2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CEFFC2) contains.

<b>Hex(CEFFC2)</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(CEFFC2)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CEFFC2
RGB	206, 255, 194
RGB Percent	81%, 100%, 76%
CMY	0.1922, 0.0000, 0.2392
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.24, 0.00
HSL	108°, 100%, 88%
HSV	108°, 24%, 100%
XYZ	70.9512, 88.5369, 64.3887
YIQ	233.3950, -9.6230, -29.3590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

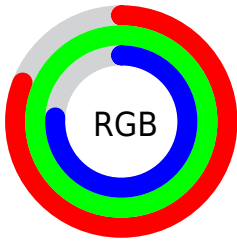
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">194, 255, 243</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13565890</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">95.39, -26.54, 24.17</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">95, 35.902, 137.677</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">88.5369, 0.3169, 0.3955</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291755970</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFCEFFC2</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">233.3950, -19.4217, -24.0254</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">94.0940, -30.0674, 25.2935</a>

# Details

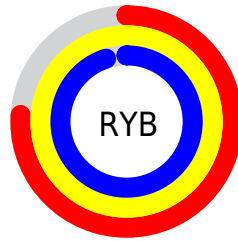
The Hex color **CEFFC2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **F3C2FF**, and the grayscale version is **EAEAEA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFB**, and **97C68C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BAFFA9**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E2FFDB**.

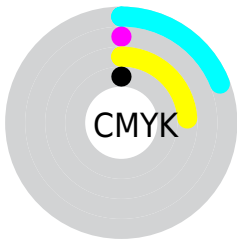
# Distribution



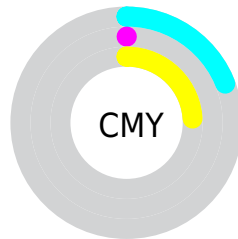
- Red (81%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CEFFC2 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 CEFFC2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 CEFFC2

 CEFFC2

FFFFFF

 B2E2A7


 FFFFFB

 97C68C

 7CAB72

 639059

 4A7642

 315D2B

 184515

 012E00

 001B00

 CEFFC2

 CEFFC2

 BAFFA9

 E2FFDB

 A5FF8F

 F7FFF5

 91FF76

FFFFFF

 7CFF5C

 68FF42

 53FF29

 3FFF10

 32FF00

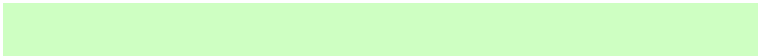
# Harmonies

## Analogous

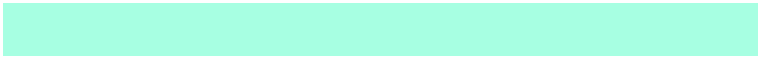
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



F6F6AF



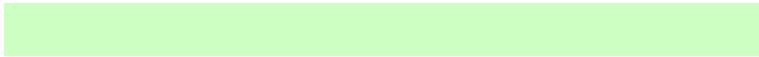
CEFFC2



A7FFE2

# Triad

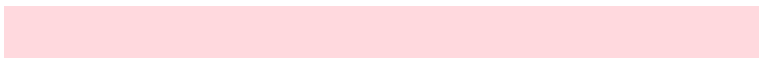
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



CEFFC2



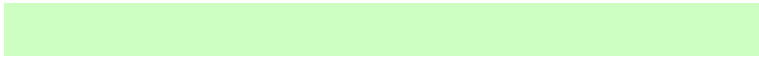
B2F9FF



FFD9DE

# Complementary

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



CEFFC2



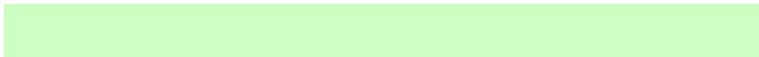
F3C2FF

# Split Complementary

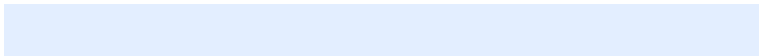
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFDAFF



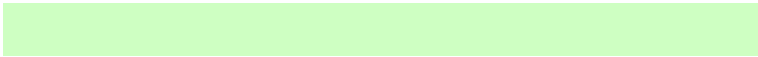
CEFFC2



E3EEFF

# Square

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



CEFFC2



8DFFFF



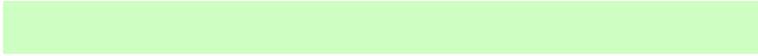
FFE2FF



FFDFC0

# Rectangle

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



CEFFC2



92FFFA



FFE2FF

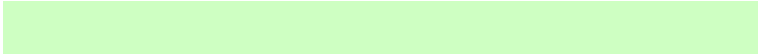


FFD8EA

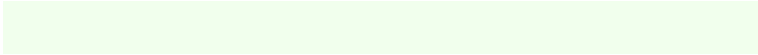


# Sweetspot

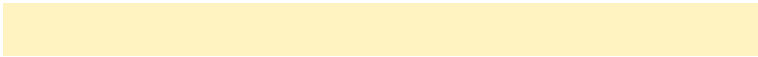
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



CEFFC2



F1FFED



FFF3C2



778075



000000

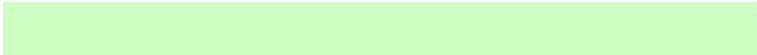


808080

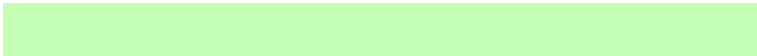


# Same Dimension

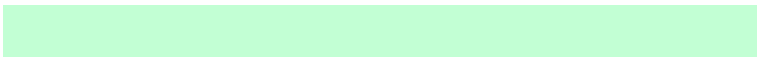
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



CEFFC2



C4FFB5



C2FFD4



758073



26BF00



0D4000



# Inverse Universe

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



F3C2FF



F0B5FF



FFC2ED



7D7380



9A00BF

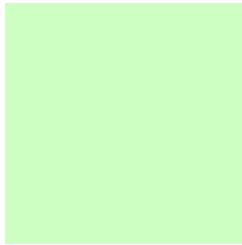


330040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CEFFC2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

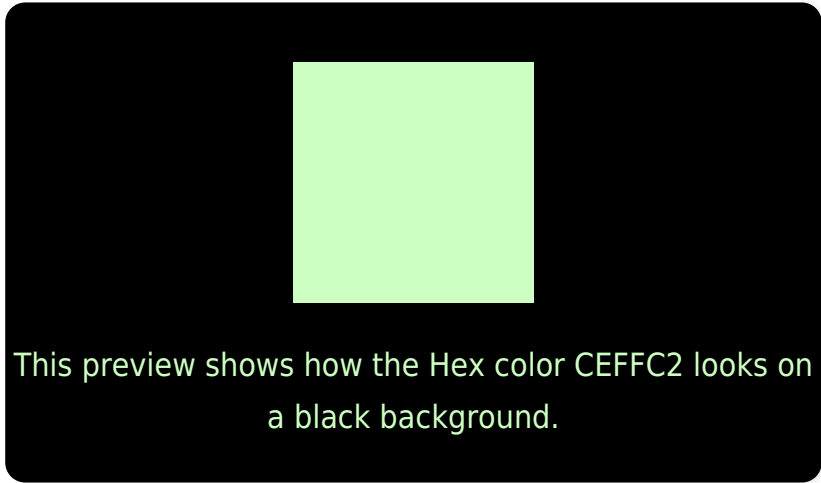
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

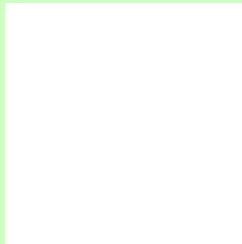
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex CEFFC2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CEFFC2.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CEFFC2.

# 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](#).

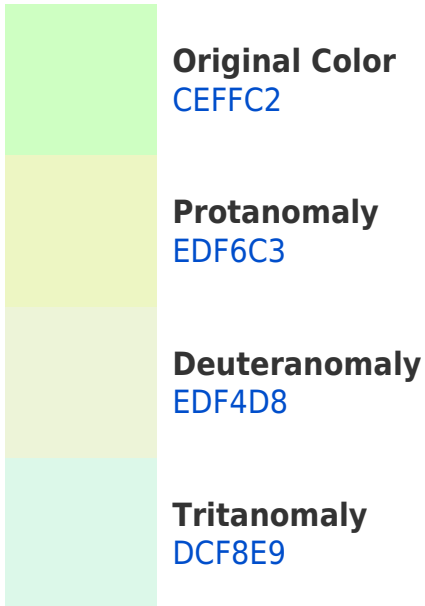
## Dichromacy



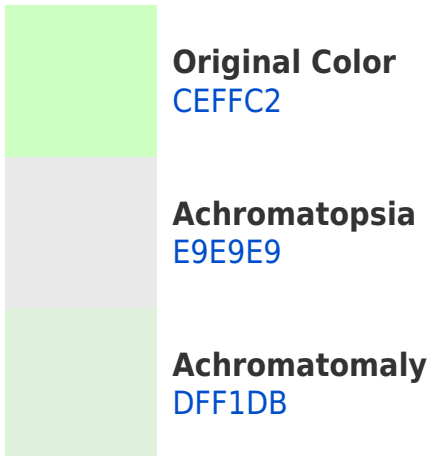


**Tritanopia**  
E4F4FF

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CEFFC2 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 #CEFFC2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CEFFC2  
}
```

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 #CEFFC2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CEFFC2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CEFFC2 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
#CEFFC2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CEFFC2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `#CEFFC2` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CEFFC2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CEFFC2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CEFFC2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CEFFC2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CEFFC2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CEFFC2 }
```

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