

# Converting Colors

Hex(CFCFFF)

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

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# **Color**

**Hex(CFCFFF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CFCFFF
RGB	207, 207, 255
RGB Percent	81%, 81%, 100%
CMY	0.1882, 0.1882, 0.0000
CMYK	0.19, 0.19, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	240°, 100%, 91%
HSV	240°, 19%, 100%
XYZ	66.0950, 65.1110, 103.6919
YIQ	212.4720, -15.4080, 14.9280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

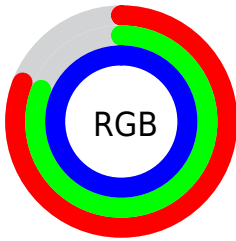
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	207, 207, 255
Decimal	13619199
CIE Lab	84.54, 9.61, -23.42
CIE LCh	85, 25.318, 292.307
Yxy	65.1110, 0.2814, 0.2772
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291809279 (0xFFFCFCFFF)
YUV	212.4720, 20.9663, -4.7989
Hunter-Lab	80.6914, 5.0007, -19.7061

# Details

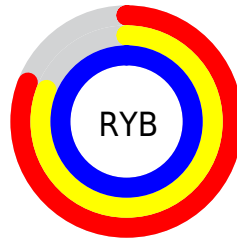
The Hex color **CFCFFF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **FFFFCF**, and the grayscale version is **D4D4D4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **9899C6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B5B5FF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E9E9FF**.

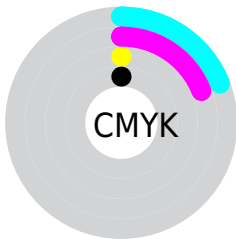
# Distribution



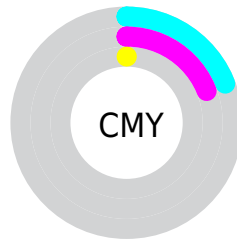
- Red (81%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (100%)



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



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 CFCFFF

FFFFFF

 CFCFFF

 B3B3E2

 9899C6

 7E7FAB

 646690

 4B4E76

 33375E

 1C2246

 050C2F

 00011A

 CFCFFF

 CFCFFF

 B5B5FF

 E9E9FF

 9C9CFF

FFFFFF

 8383FF

 6969FF

 5050FF

 3636FF

 1C1CFF

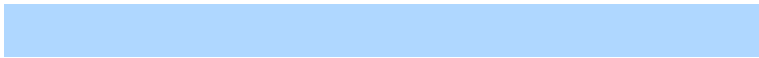
 0303FF

 0000FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



AFD7FF



CFCFFF



ECC7F0

# Triad

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



CFCFFF



FDC8AE



9EE0CC

# Complementary

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



CFCFFF



FFFFCF

# 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.



B7DDB5



CFCFFF



EBCFA4

# Square

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



CFCFFF



FFC3C2



D2D7A7



91E0E4

# Rectangle

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



CFCFFF



FAC4E2



D2D7A7



A6E0C4



# Sweetspot

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



CFCFFF



F0F0FF



CFFFFFF



777780



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



CFCFFF



C4C4FF



E7CFFF



737380



0000BF



000040



# Inverse Universe

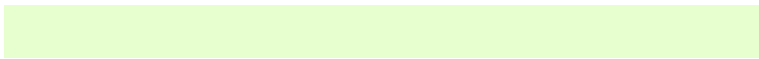
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FFCFFF



FFC4FF



E7FFCF



807380



BF00BF

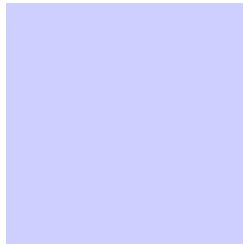


400040



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

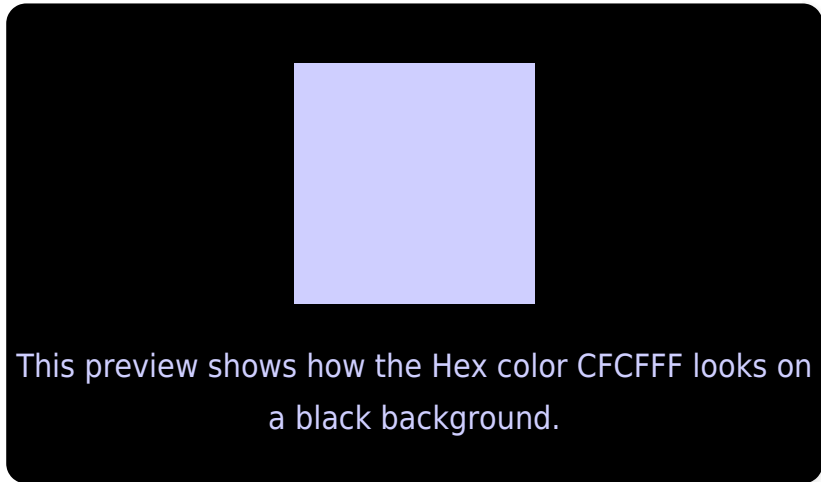
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

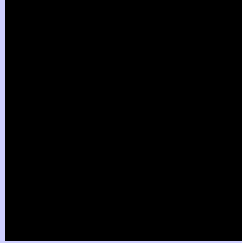
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex CFCFFF Background



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

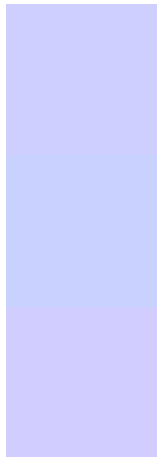


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CFCFFF.

# 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



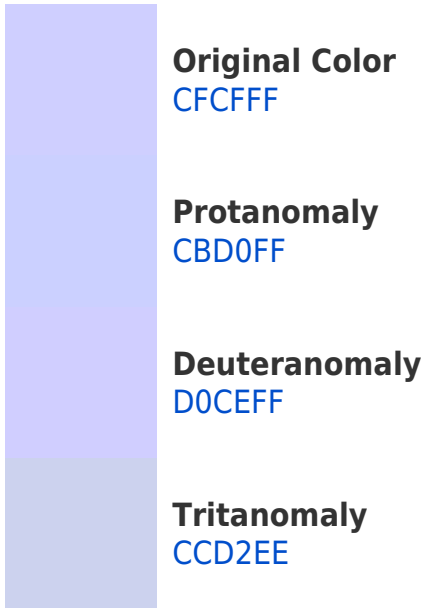
**Original Color**  
CFCFFF

**Protanopia**  
C9D1FF

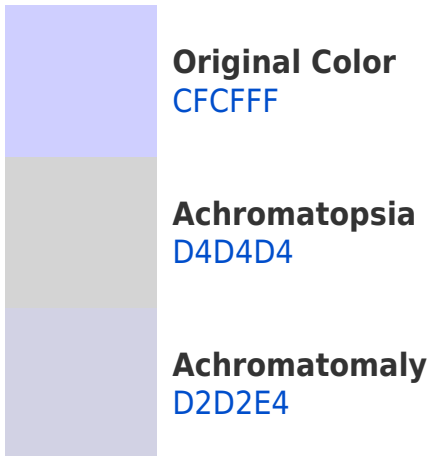
**Deuteranopia**  
D1CEFF



# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #CFCFFF colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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