

# Converting Colors

Hex(CFF1B3)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CFF1B3) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(CFF1B3)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CFF1B3
RGB	207, 241, 179
RGB Percent	81%, 95%, 70%
CMY	0.1882, 0.0549, 0.2980
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.26, 0.05
HSL	93°, 69%, 82%
HSV	93°, 26%, 95%
XYZ	65.3241, 79.4307, 54.5365
YIQ	223.7660, -0.3620, -26.4900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

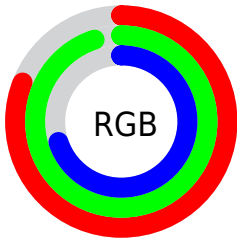
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">179, 241, 213</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13627827</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">91.43, -21.81, 26.39</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">91, 34.235, 129.570</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">79.4307, 0.3278, 0.3986</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291817907 (0xFFCFF1B3)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">223.7660, -22.0696, -14.7038</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">89.1239, -25.1337, 26.1061</a>

# Details

The Hex color **CFF1B3** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **D5B3F1**, and the grayscale version is **E0E0E0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFEB**, and **98B97E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C2F19B**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DCF1CB**.

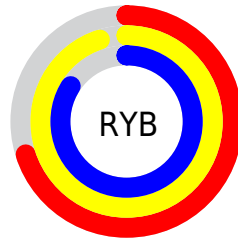
# Distribution



Red (81%)

Green (95%)

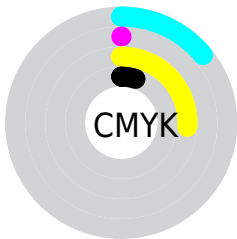
Blue (70%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (84%)

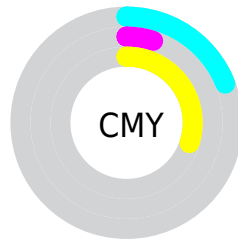


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (19%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (30%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CFF1B3 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 CFF1B3 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 CFF1B3

FFFFFF

 FFFFEB

 CFF1B3

 B3D598

 98B97E

 7E9E65

 64844C

 4B6A35

 33521E

 1C3B07

 052500

 000A00

 CFF1B3

 CFF1B3

 C2F19B

 DCF1CB

 B5F183

 E9F1E3

 A7F16B

 F7F1FB

 9AF153

 FFF1FF

 8DF13A

 80F122

 72F10A

 6DF100

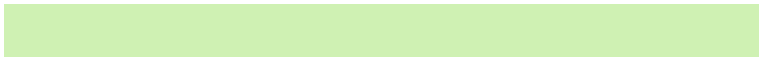
# Harmonies

## Analogous

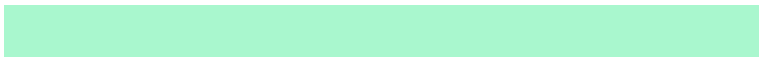
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



F4E8A5



CFF1B3



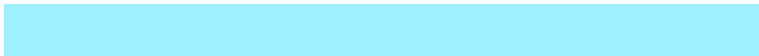
A9F7CE

# Triad

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



CFF1B3



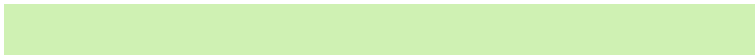
9FF0FF



FFCEDD

# Complementary

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



CFF1B3



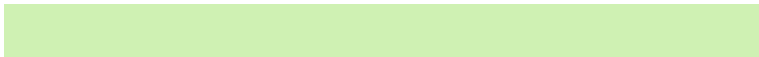
D5B3F1

# Split Complementary

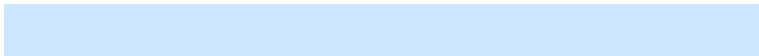
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFD1FE



CFF1B3



CCE6FF

# Square

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



CFF1B3



83F7FF



F9DAFF



FFD3BE

# Rectangle

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



CFF1B3



93F9E5



F9DAFF

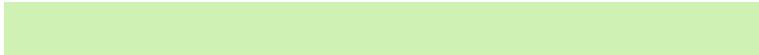


FFCEE8



# Sweetspot

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



CFF1B3



F4FFEB



F1D4B3



798073



000000

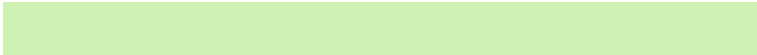


808080

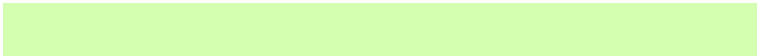


# Same Dimension

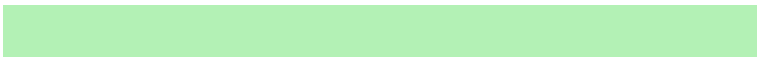
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



CFF1B3



D4FFB0



B3F1B5



71786C



53B800



193800



# Inverse Universe

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



D5B3F1



DBB0FF



F1B3EF



726C78



6500B8

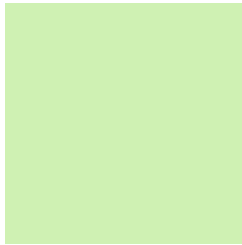


1F0038



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CFF1B3 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

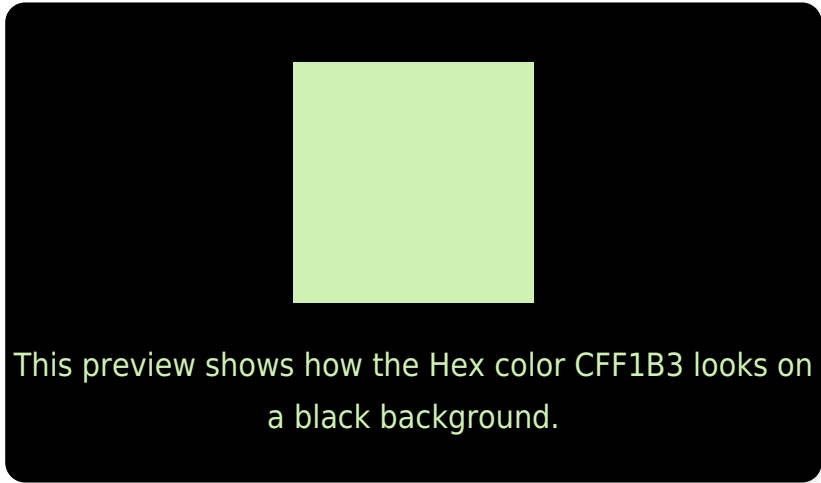
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

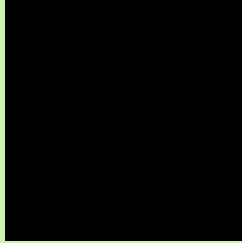
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

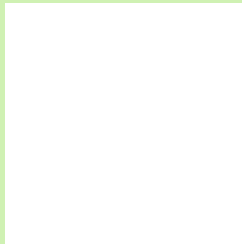
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex CFF1B3 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CFF1B3.

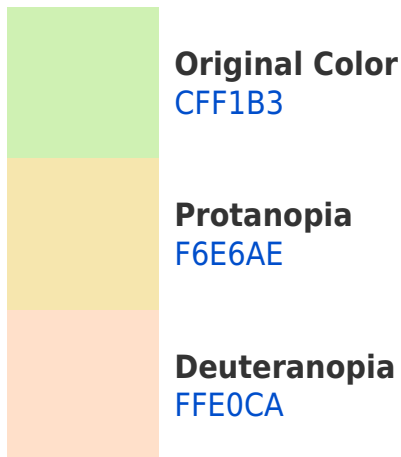


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CFF1B3.

# 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



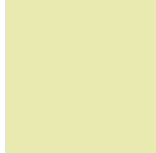


**Tritanopia**  
DAE8FA

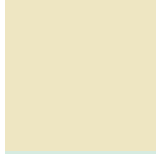
# Trichromacy



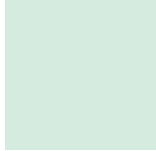
**Original Color**  
CFF1B3



**Protanomaly**  
E8EAB0



**Deuteranomaly**  
EEE6C2

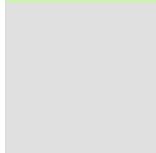


**Tritanomaly**  
D6EBE0

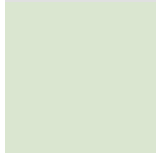
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
CFF1B3



**Achromatopsia**  
E0E0E0



**Achromatomaly**  
DAE6D0

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CFF1B3 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 #CFF1B3 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CFF1B3  
}
```

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 #CFF1B3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CFF1B3
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CFF1B3 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
#CFF1B3 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CFF1B3 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CFF1B3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CFF1B3; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CFF1B3; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CFF1B3 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CFF1B3 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CFF1B3 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CFF1B3 }
```

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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