

# Converting Colors

Hex(CFFB9C)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CFFB9C) contains.

<b>Hex(CFFB9C)</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(CFFB9C)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CFFB9C
RGB	207, 251, 156
RGB Percent	81%, 98%, 61%
CMY	0.1882, 0.0157, 0.3882
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.38, 0.02
HSL	88°, 92%, 80%
HSV	88°, 38%, 98%
XYZ	66.2301, 84.6601, 44.3028
YIQ	227.0140, 4.2710, -38.8730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

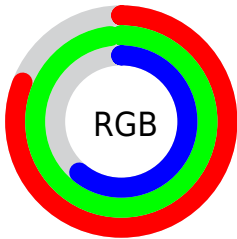
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	156, 251, 200
Decimal	13630364
CIELab	93.74, -29.72, 41.00
CIElCh	94, 50.640, 125.942
Yxy	84.6601, 0.3393, 0.4337
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291820444 (0xFFCFFB9C)
YUV	227.0140, -35.0099, -17.5523
Hunter-Lab	92.0109, -32.5336, 35.8598

# Details

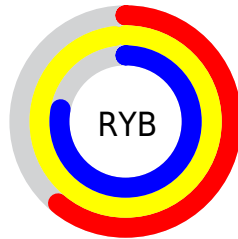
The Hex color **CFFB9C** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **C89CFB**, and the grayscale version is **E3E3E3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFD3**, and **97C267** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C3FB83**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DBFBB5**.

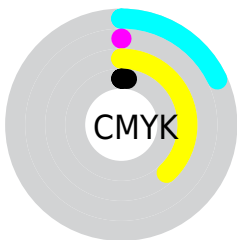
# Distribution



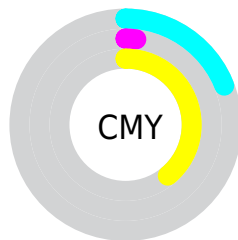
- Red (81%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CFFB9C 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 CFFB9C by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 CFFB9C

 CFFB9C

FFFFFF

 B3DE81

 FFFFD3

 97C267

 FFFFF0

 7CA74E

 628C35

 48731C

 2F5A00

 164200

 002B00

 001600

 CFFB9C

 CFFB9C

 C3FB83

 DBFBB5

 B8FB6A

 E6FBCE

 ACFB51

 F2FBE7

 A0FB38

 FEFBFF

 95FB1F

 FFFBFF

 89FB05

 87FB00

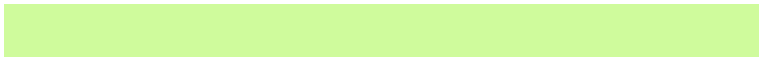
# Harmonies

## Analogous

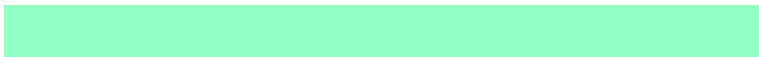
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFED8A



CFFB9C



92FFC4

# Triad

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



CFFB9C



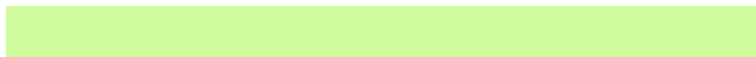
56DFF



FFC6E5

# Complementary

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



CFFB9C



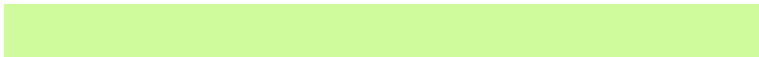
C89CFB

# Split Complementary

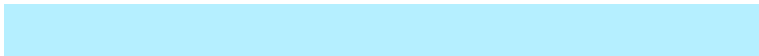
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFCDFF



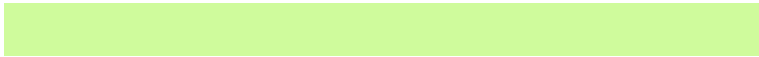
CFFB9C



B5EFFF

# Square

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



CFFB9C



00FFFF



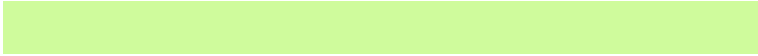
FFDDFF



FFCDB6

# Rectangle

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



CFFB9C



62FFE4



FFDDFF



FFC7F6

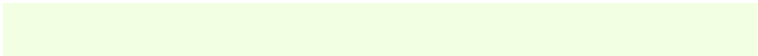


# Sweetspot

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



CFFB9C



F2FFE3



FBC79C



78806F



000000



808080

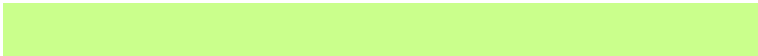


# Same Dimension

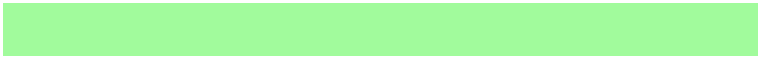
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



CFFB9C



CAFF8C



A1FB9C



777D70



65BD00



213D00



# Inverse Universe

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



C89CFB



C18CFF



F69CFB



76707D



5700BD

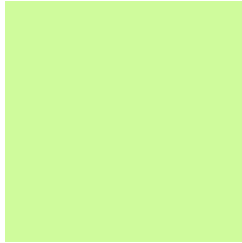


1C003D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CFFB9C looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

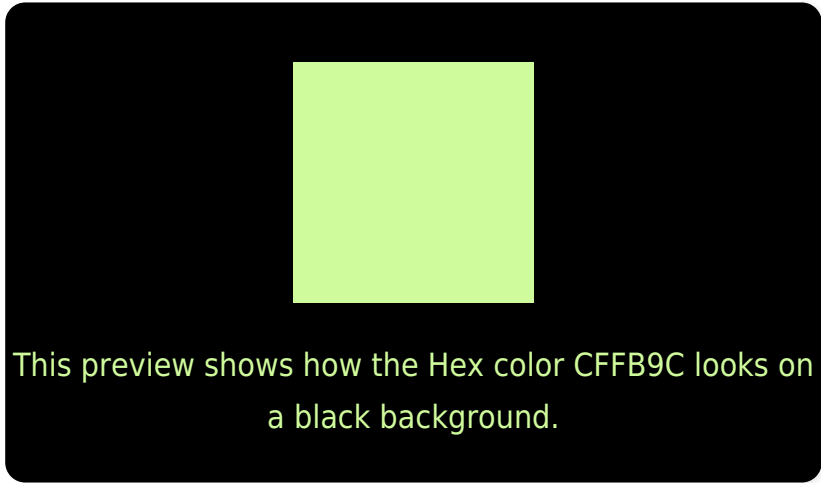
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

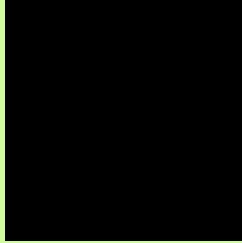
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex CFFB9C Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CFFB9C.

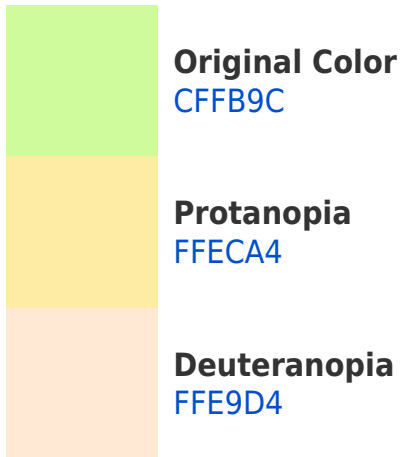


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CFFB9C.

# 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

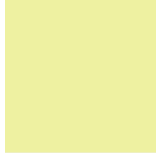




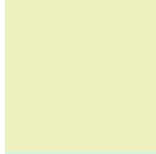
# Trichromacy



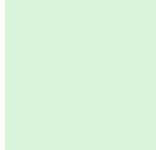
**Original Color**  
CFFB9C



**Protanomaly**  
EEF1A1

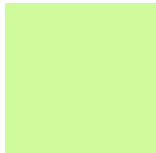


**Deuteranomaly**  
EEF0C0

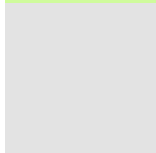


**Tritanomaly**  
DAF3DB

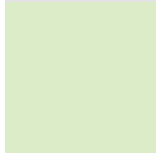
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
CFFB9C



**Achromatopsia**  
E3E3E3



**Achromatomaly**  
DCECC9

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CFFB9C 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 #CFFB9C looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CFFB9C  
}
```

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 #CFFB9C colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CFFB9C
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CFFB9C 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
#CFFB9C }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CFFB9C }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CFFB9C colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CFFB9C; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CFFB9C; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CFFB9C }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CFFB9C is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CFFB9C }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CFFB9C }
```

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