

# Converting Colors

Hex(CFFFAA)

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

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

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CFFFAA
RGB	207, 255, 170
RGB Percent	81%, 100%, 67%
CMY	0.1882, 0.0000, 0.3333
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.33, 0.00
HSL	94°, 100%, 83%
HSV	94°, 33%, 100%
XYZ	68.7478, 87.6877, 51.3322
YIQ	230.9580, -1.3230, -36.6110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

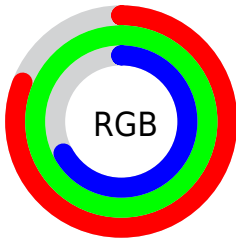
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">170, 255, 218</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13631402</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">95.03, -29.75, 35.77</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">95, 46.525, 129.749</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">87.6877, 0.3309, 0.4220</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291821482 (0xFFCFFFAA)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">230.9580, -30.0523, -21.0112</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">93.6417, -32.8257, 33.0478</a>

# Details

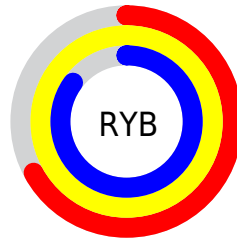
The Hex color **CFFFAA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **DAAAFF**, and the grayscale version is **E7E7E7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFE2**, and **97C675** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C1FF91**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DDFFC3**.

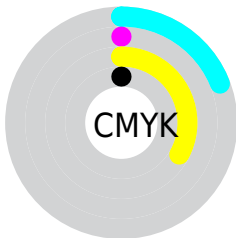
# Distribution



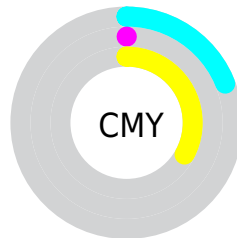
- Red (81%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 CFFFAA

 CFFFAA

FFFFFFF

 B3E28F

 FFFFE2

 97C675

 7DAB5B

 629043

 49762B

 305D12

 164500

 002E00

 001A00

 CFFFAA

 CFFFAA

 C1FF91

 DDFFC3

 B2FF77

 ECFFDD

 A4FF5E

 FAFFF7

 95FF44

FFFFFF

 87FF2A

 79FF11

 6FFF00

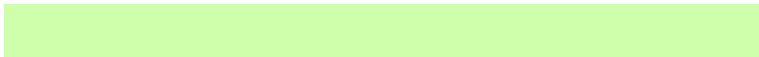
# Harmonies

## Analogous

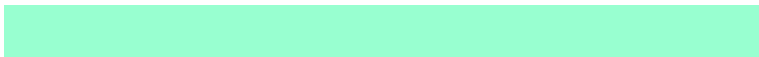
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFF397



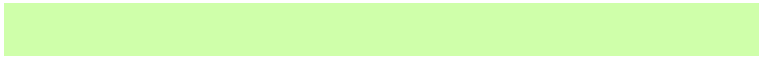
CFFFAA



98FFD0

# Triad

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



CFFFAA



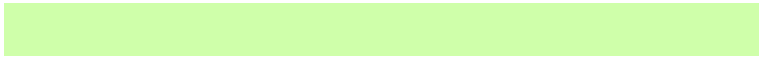
7EFEFF



FFCEE3

# Complementary

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



CFFFAA



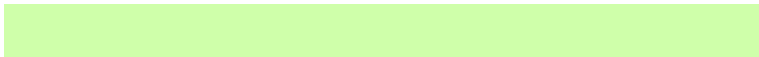
DAAAFF

# Split Complementary

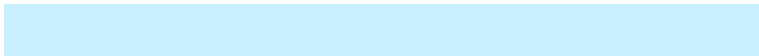
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFD2FF



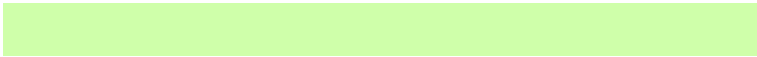
CFFFAA



C9F0FF

# Square

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



CFFFAA



44FFFF



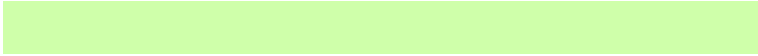
FFE0FF



FFD5B9

# Rectangle

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



CFFFAA



71FFEF



FFE0FF

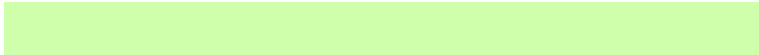


FFCEF3



# Sweetspot

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



CFFFAA



F1FFE6



FFD9AA



778070



000000

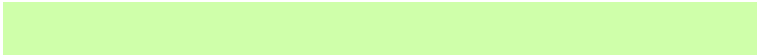


808080

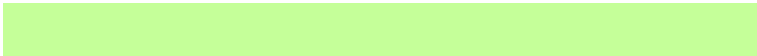


# Same Dimension

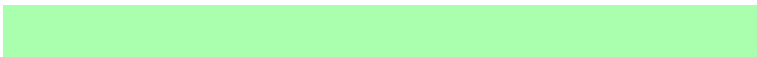
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



CFFFAA



C5FF99



AAFFAE



788073



53BF00



1C4000



# Inverse Universe

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



DAAAFF



D399FF



FFAAFB



7A7380



6C00BF

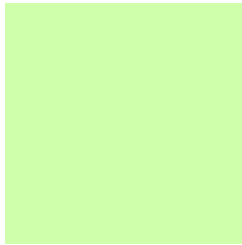


240040



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

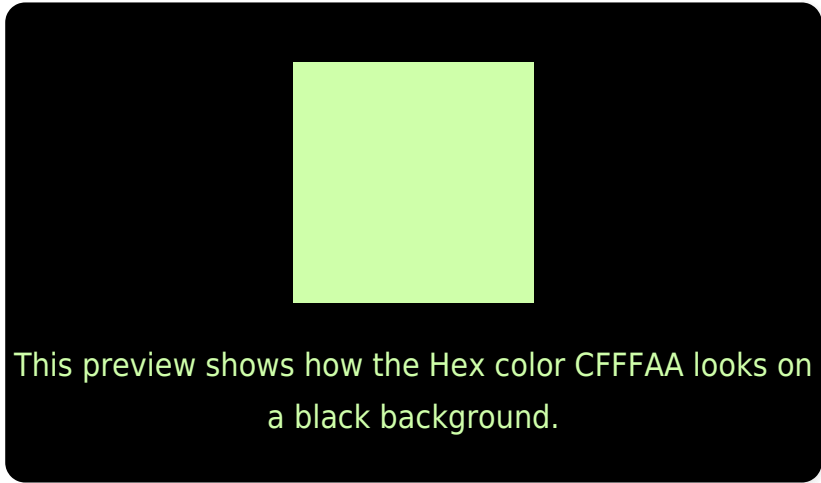
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

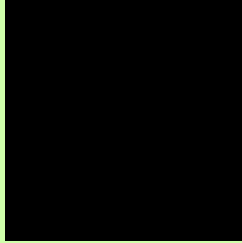
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex CFFFAA Background



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

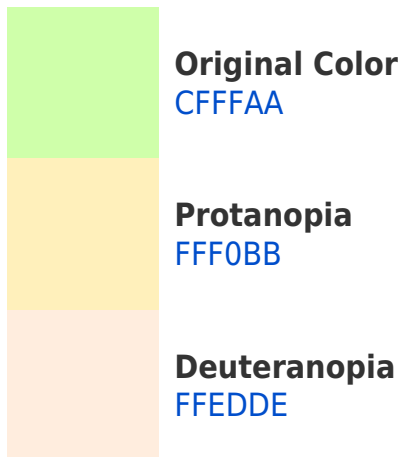


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CFFFAA.

# 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



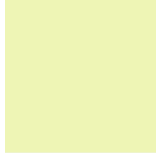


**Tritanopia**  
E4F2FF

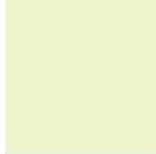
# Trichromacy



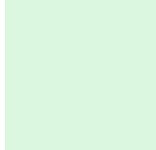
**Original Color**  
CFFFAA



**Protanomaly**  
EEF5B5

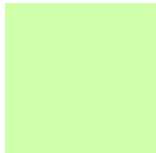


**Deuteranomaly**  
EEF4CB

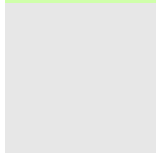


**Tritanomaly**  
DCF7E0

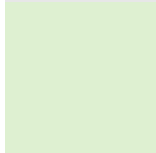
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
CFFFAA



**Achromatopsia**  
E7E7E7



**Achromatomaly**  
DEF0D1

# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #CFFFAA colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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