

# Converting Colors

Hex(CFFFB6)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CFFFB6) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(CFFFB6)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CFFFB6
RGB	207, 255, 182
RGB Percent	81%, 100%, 71%
CMY	0.1882, 0.0000, 0.2863
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.29, 0.00
HSL	99°, 100%, 86%
HSV	99°, 29%, 100%
XYZ	69.9356, 88.1628, 57.5871
YIQ	232.3260, -5.1750, -32.8790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

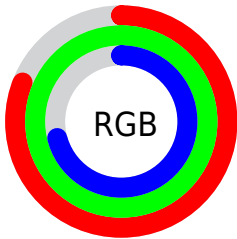
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">182, 255, 230</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13631414</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">95.23, -28.04, 30.03</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">95, 41.091, 133.035</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">88.1628, 0.3242, 0.4088</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291821494 (0xFFCFFFB6)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">232.3260, -24.8107, -22.2109</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">93.8950, -31.3646, 29.3632</a>

# Details

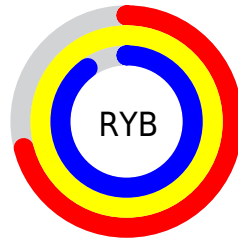
The Hex color **CFFFB6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **E6B6FF**, and the grayscale version is **E9E9E9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFEE**, and **98C681** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BEFF9D**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E0FFD0**.

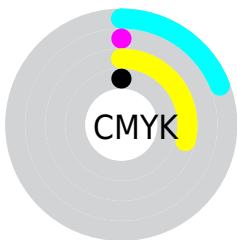
# Distribution



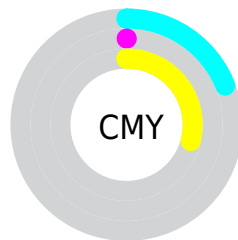
- Red (81%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CFFFB6 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 CFFFB6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 CFFFB6

FFFFFFF

 FFFFEE

 CFFFB6


 B3E29B

 98C681

 7DAB67

 63904E

 4A7637

 315D1F

 184507

 002E00

 001B00

 CFFFB6

 CFFFB6

 BEFF9D

 E0FFD0

 ADFF83

 F1FFE9

 9DFF6A

FFFFFF

 8CFF50

 7BFF37

 6AFF1D

 5AFF04

 57FF00

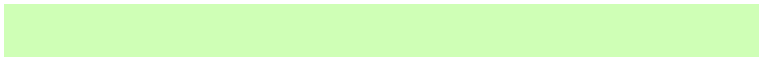
# Harmonies

## Analogous

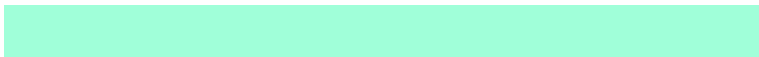
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FBF4A3



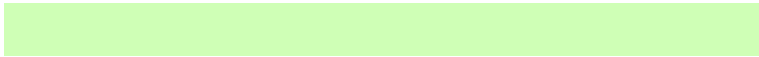
CFFFB6



A0FFD9

# Triad

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



CFFFB6



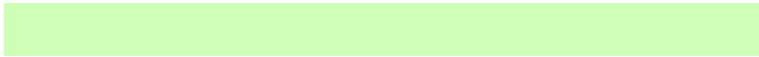
9AFCFF



FFD4E1

# Complementary

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



CFFFB6



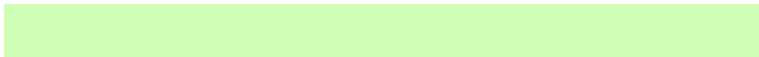
E6B6FF

# Split Complementary

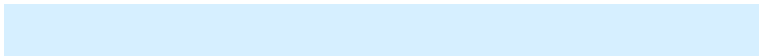
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFD6FF



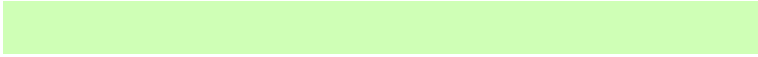
CFFFB6



D6EFFF

# Square

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



CFFFB6



6FFFFF



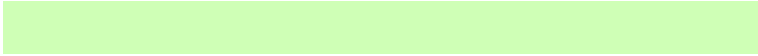
FFE1FF



FFDABD

# Rectangle

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



CFFFB6



83FFF4



FFE1FF

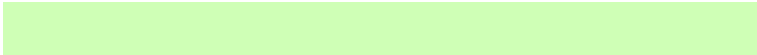


FFD3EF



# Sweetspot

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



CFFFB6



F0FFE8



FFE5B6



768071



000000

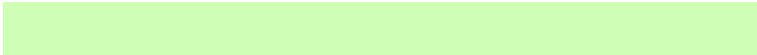


808080

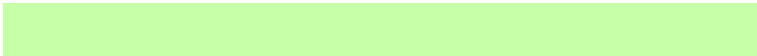


# Same Dimension

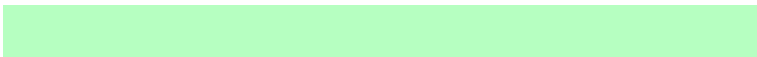
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



CFFFB6



C6FFA8



B6FFC1



778073



41BF00



164000



# Inverse Universe

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



E6B6FF



E1A8FF



FFB6F4



7B7380



7E00BF

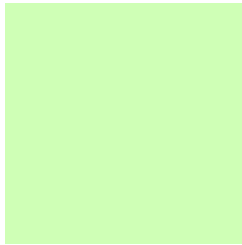


2A0040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CFFFB6 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

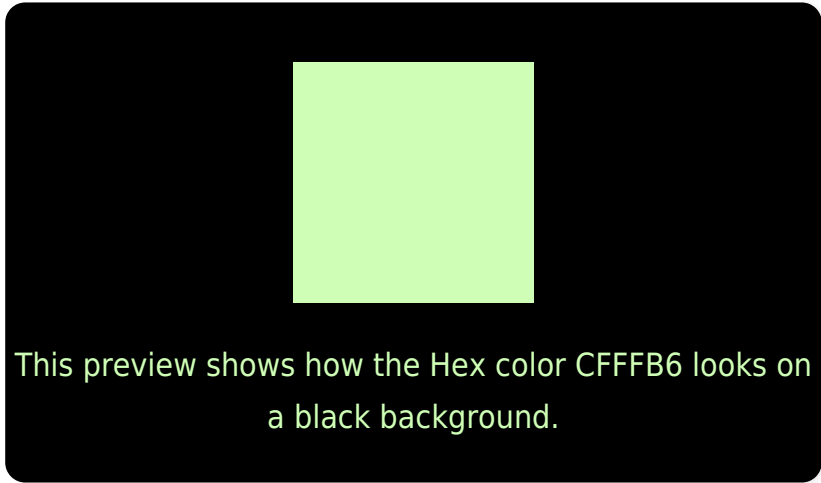
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

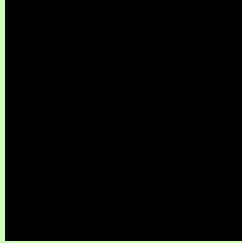
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

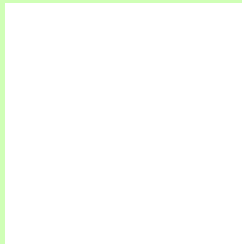
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex CFFFB6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CFFFB6.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CFFFB6.

# 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



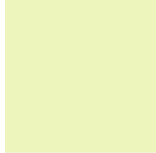


**Tritanopia**  
E4F3FF

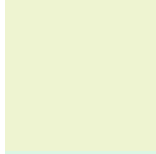
# Trichromacy



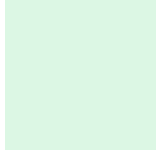
**Original Color**  
CFFFB6



**Protanomaly**  
EEF5BC



**Deuteranomaly**  
EEF4D1

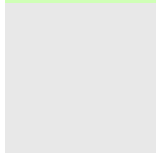


**Tritanomaly**  
DCF7E4

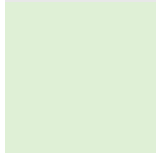
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
CFFFB6



**Achromatopsia**  
E8E8E8



**Achromatomaly**  
DFF0D6

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CFFFB6 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 #CFFFB6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CFFFB6  
}
```

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 #CFFFB6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CFFFB6
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CFFFB6 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
#CFFFB6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CFFFB6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CFFFB6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CFFFB6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CFFFB6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CFFFB6 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CFFFB6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CFFFB6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CFFFB6 }
```

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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