

Converting Colors

Hex(CFFFCC)

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

| | |
|--|----|
| Hex(CFFFCC) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 11 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 23 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 26 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 29 |

Color

Hex(CFFFCC)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | CFFFCC |
| RGB | 207, 255, 204 |
| RGB Percent | 81%, 100%, 80% |
| CMY | 0.1882, 0.0000, 0.2000 |
| CMYK | 0.19, 0.00, 0.20, 0.00 |
| HSL | 116°, 100%, 90% |
| HSV | 116°, 20%, 100% |
| XYZ | 72.3912, 89.1450, 70.5180 |
| YIQ | 234.8340, -12.2370, -26.0370 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

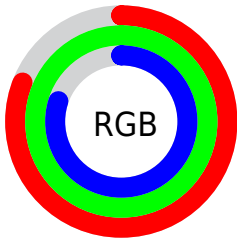
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 204, 255, 252 |
| Decimal | 13631436 |
| CIE Lab | 95.64, -24.59, 19.45 |
| CIE LCh | 96, 31.353, 141.667 |
| Yxy | 89.1450, 0.3120, 0.3842 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4291821516 (0xFFCFFFCC) |
| YUV | 234.8340, -15.2012, -24.4104 |
| Hunter-Lab | 94.4166, -28.3695, 21.8091 |

Details

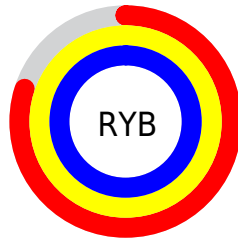
The Hex color **CFFFCC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **FCCCCF**, and the grayscale version is **EBEBEB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **98C696** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B7FFB3**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E7FFE6**.

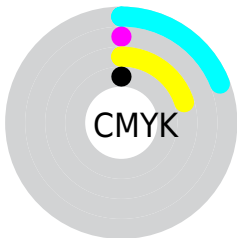
Distribution



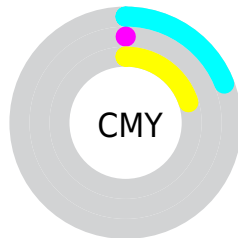
- Red (81%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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

 CFFFCC

FFFFFF

 CFFFCC

 B3E2B0

 98C696


 7EAB7C

 649063

 4B764B

 335D34

 1B451E

 022F07

 001C00

 CFFFCC

 CFFFCC

 B7FFB3

 E7FFE6

 9FFF99

FFFFFF

 87FF80

 6FFF66

 57FF4D

 3FFF33

 27FF19

 0FFF00

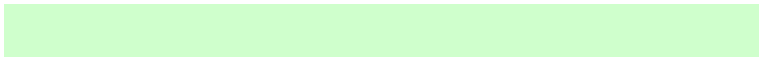
Harmonies

Analogous

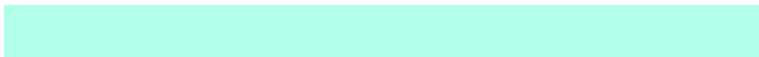
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



F2F7BA



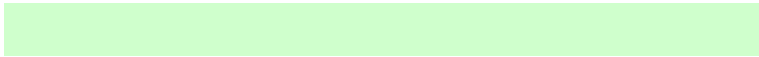
CFFFCC



AFFFE9

Triad

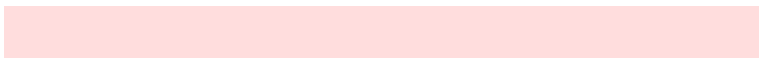
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



CFFFCC



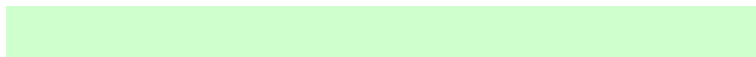
C2F8FF



FFDDDD

Complementary

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



CFFFCC



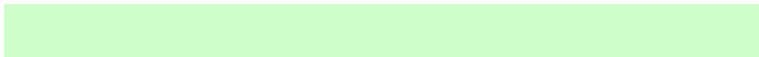
FCCCFF

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.



FFDDFC



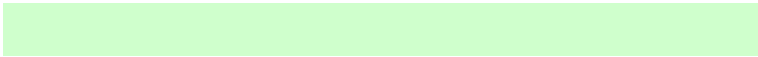
CFFFCC



ECEEFF

Square

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



CFFFCC



A2FFFF



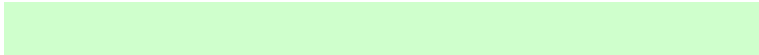
FFE4FF



FFE4C4

Rectangle

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



CFFFCC



A0FFFE



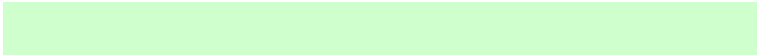
FFE4FF



FFDDE7

Sweetspot

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



CFFFCC



F1FFF0



FFFCCC



778077



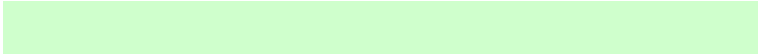
000000



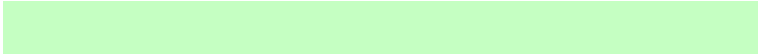
808080

Same Dimension

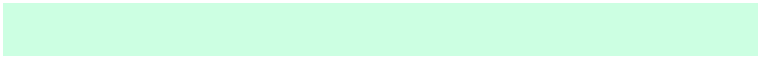
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



CFFFCC



C5FFC2



CCFFE2



748073



0BBF00



044000

Inverse Universe

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



FCCCFF



FBC2FF



FFCCE9



7F7380



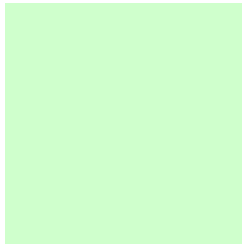
B400BF



3C0040

Previews

White Background



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

Color Contrast Check

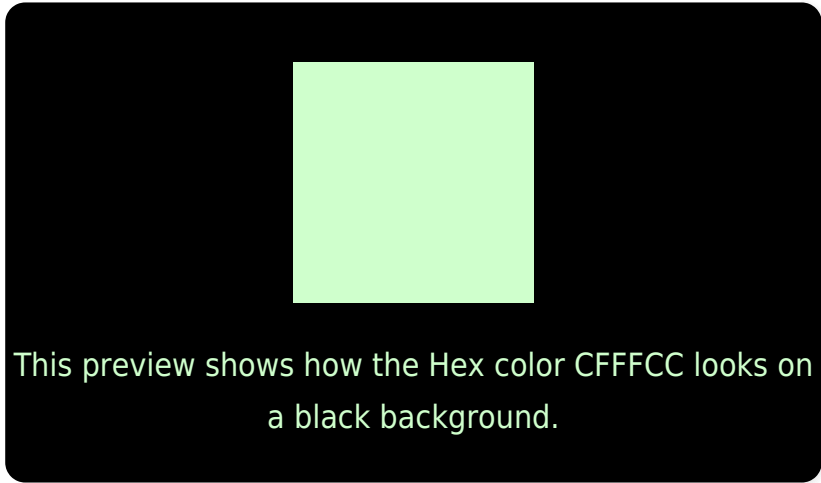
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

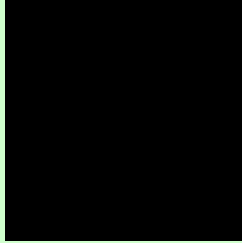
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

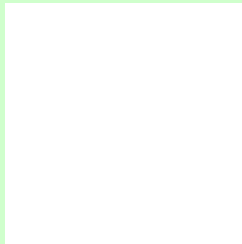
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex CFFFCC Background



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

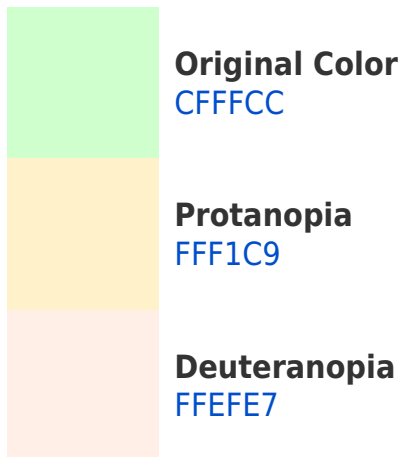


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CFFFCC.

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



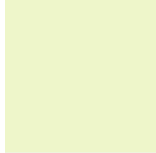


Tritanopia
E5F4FF

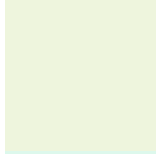
Trichromacy



Original Color
CFFFCC



Protanomaly
EEF6CA

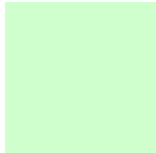


Deuteranomaly
EEF5DD

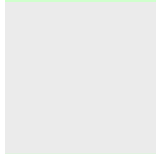


Tritanomaly
DDF8EC

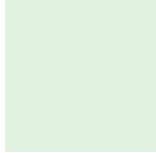
Monochromacy



Original Color
CFFFCC



Achromatopsia
EBEBEB



Achromatomaly
E1F2E0

CSS Examples

Text

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

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

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 #CFFFCC colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

Background

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

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

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

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

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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