

# Converting Colors

Hex(2DD1FF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(2DD1FF) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(2DD1FF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2DD1FF
RGB	45, 209, 255
RGB Percent	18%, 82%, 100%
CMY	0.8235, 0.1804, 0.0000
CMYK	0.82, 0.18, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	193°, 100%, 59%
HSV	193°, 82%, 100%
XYZ	41.9327, 53.3788, 102.7008
YIQ	165.2080, -112.5100, -20.4620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

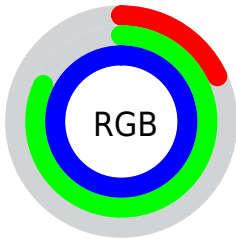
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">45, 137, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">3002879</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">78.10, -24.96, -33.90</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">78, 42.100, 233.637</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">53.3788, 0.2118, 0.2696</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4281192959 (0xFF2DD1FF)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">165.2080, 44.2675, -105.4224</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">73.0608, -25.4078, -32.2008</a>

# Details

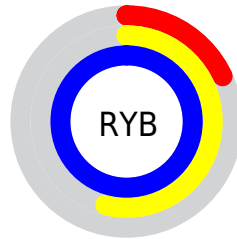
The Hex color **2DD1FF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **FF5B2D**, and the grayscale version is **A5A5A5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **7FFFFFFF**, and **009AC6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14CBFF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47D7FF**.

# Distribution



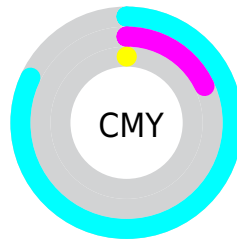
- Red (18%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 2DD1FF 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 2DD1FF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 2DD1FF

 2DD1FF

FFFFFF

 00B5E2

 7FFFFFFF

 009AC6

 A0FFFF

 0080AB

 C0FFFF

 006790

 E0FFFF

 004F76

 00375D

 002345

 00042F

 000119

 2DD1FF

 2DD1FF

 14CBFF

 47D7FF

 00C7FF

 60DCFF

 7AE2FF

 93E7FF

 ADEDFE

 C6F3FF

 E0F8FF

 F9FEFF

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



16D6DF



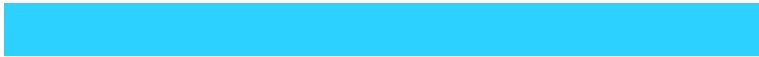
2DD1FF



79C8FF

# Triad

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



2DD1FF



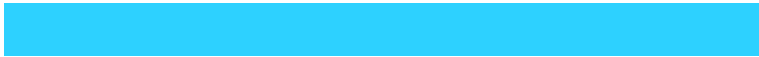
FFA3CB



BBC878

# Complementary

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



2DD1FF



FF5B2D

# 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.



E2BC73



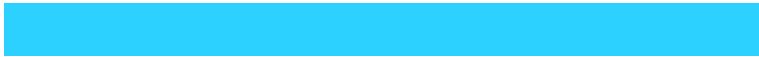
2DD1FF



FFA4A4

# Square

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



2DD1FF



EAACF0



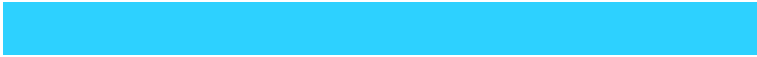
FFAE84



8ED191

# Rectangle

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



2DD1FF



A5BFFF



FFAE84



C9C474

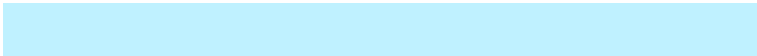


# Sweetspot

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



2DD1FF



BFF1FF



2DFF5B



597780



000000

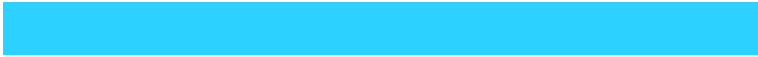


808080

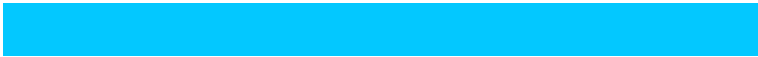


# Same Dimension

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



2DD1FF



03C8FF



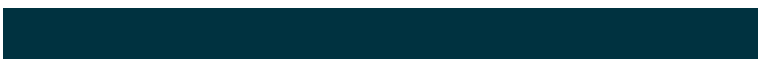
2D68FF



737D80



0095BF



003240



# Inverse Universe

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



FF2DD1



FF03C8



FFC42D



80737D



BF0095



400032



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 2DD1FF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

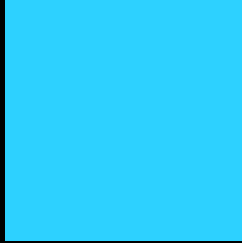
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 2DD1FF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

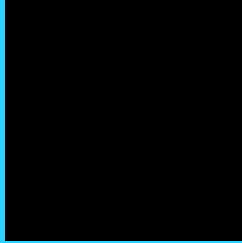
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 2DD1FF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 2DD1FF.

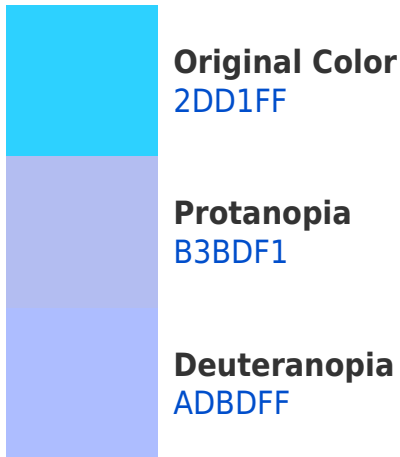


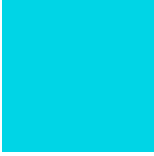
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 2DD1FF.

# 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**  
00D5E6

# Trichromacy



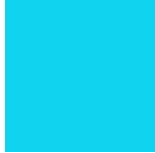
**Original Color**  
2DD1FF



**Protanomaly**  
82C4F6



**Deuteranomaly**  
7EC4FF

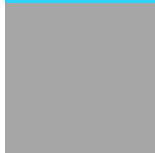


**Tritanomaly**  
10D4EF

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
2DD1FF



**Achromatopsia**  
A5A5A5



**Achromatomaly**  
79B5C6

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 2DD1FF 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 #2DD1FF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#2DD1FF  
}
```

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 #2DD1FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #2DD1FF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 2DD1FF 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
#2DD1FF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#2DD1FF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #2DD1FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #2DD1FF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #2DD1FF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #2DD1FF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 2DD1FF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#2DD1FF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#2DD1FF }
```

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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