

# Converting Colors

Hex(C1DDCD)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C1DDCD) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C1DDCD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1DDCD
RGB	193, 221, 205
RGB Percent	76%, 87%, 80%
CMY	0.2431, 0.1333, 0.1961
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.07, 0.13
HSL	146°, 29%, 81%
HSV	146°, 13%, 87%
XYZ	58.8682, 67.4581, 67.6756
YIQ	210.8040, -11.5520, -10.9120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

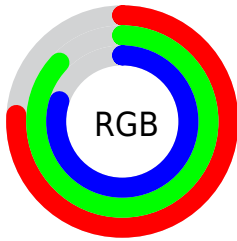
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">193, 213, 221</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12705229</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">85.73, -12.31, 4.72</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">86, 13.183, 159.007</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">67.4581, 0.3034, 0.3477</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290895309 (0xFFC1DDCD)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">210.8040, -2.8614, -15.6141</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">82.1329, -15.7939, 8.6394</a>

# Details

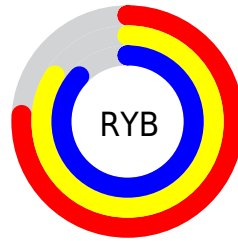
The Hex color **C1DDCD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **DDC1D1**, and the grayscale version is **D3D3D3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FAFFFF**, and **8BA697** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **ABDDC0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D7DDDA**.

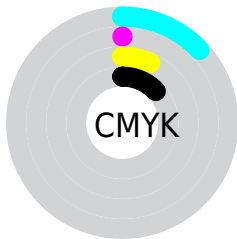
# Distribution



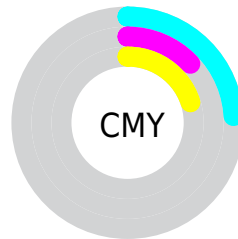
- Red (76%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C1DDCD 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 C1DDCD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C1DDCD

FFFFFF

 FAFFFF

 C1DDCD

 A6C1B2


 8BA697

 728C7D

 597264

 41594C

 2B4235

 152C20

 001809

 000000

 C1DDCD

 C1DDCD

 ABDDC0

 D7DDDA

 95ddb4

 EDDDE6

 7FDDA7

 FFDDF3

 69DD9A

 FFDDFF

 53DD8E

 3CDD81

 26DD75

 10DD68

 00DD5F

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CEDAC3



C1DDCD



B8DEDA

# Triad

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



C1DDCD



CED6EF



F0CFC7

# Complementary

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



C1DDCD



DDC1D1

# 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.



F1CED3



C1DDCD



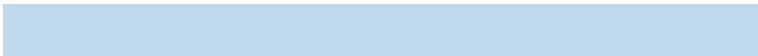
DED2EA

# Square

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



C1DDCD



C0DAED



EACFEO



E9D3BF

# Rectangle

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



C1DDCD



B7DDE2



EACFE0



F1CFCB



# Sweetspot

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



C1DDCD



F5FFF9



D1DDC1



79807C



000000



808080

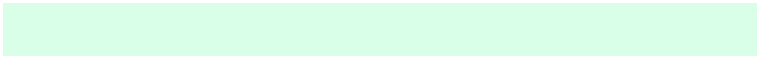


# Same Dimension

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



C1DDCD



D9FFE9



C1DDDB



636E67



00AD4A



002E14



# Inverse Universe

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



DDC1D1



FFD9EF



DDC1C3



6E6369



AD0063



2E001A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C1DDCD looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

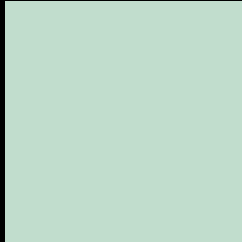
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C1DDCD looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

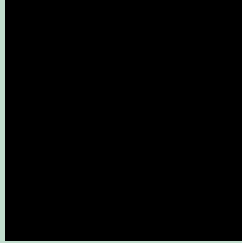
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

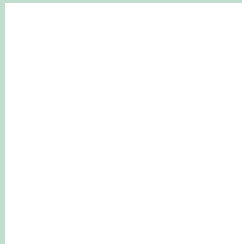
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C1DDCD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C1DDCD.

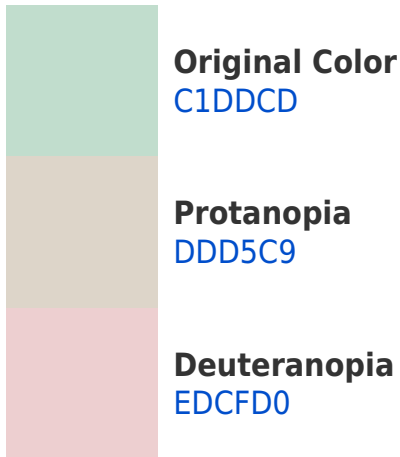


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C1DDCD.

# 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**  
C6D9EA

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
C1DDCD

**Protanomaly**  
D3D8CA

**Deuteranomaly**  
DDD4CF

**Tritanomaly**  
C4DADF

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C1DDCD

**Achromatopsia**  
D3D3D3

**Achromatomaly**  
CCD7D1

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C1DDCD 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 #C1DDCD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C1DDCD  
}
```

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 #C1DDCD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C1DDCD
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C1DDCD 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
#C1DDCD }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C1DDCD }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C1DDCD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1DDCD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C1DDCD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1DDCD }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C1DDCD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C1DDCD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C1DDCD }
```

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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