

# Converting Colors

Hex(C5DFD4)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C5DFD4) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C5DFD4)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C5DFD4
RGB	197, 223, 212
RGB Percent	77%, 87%, 83%
CMY	0.2275, 0.1255, 0.1686
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.05, 0.13
HSL	155°, 29%, 82%
HSV	155°, 12%, 87%
XYZ	61.2973, 69.3991, 72.4520
YIQ	213.9720, -11.9650, -8.9330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

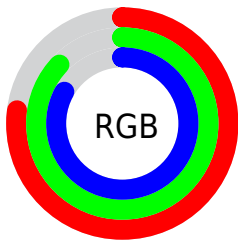
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">197, 213, 223</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12967892</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">86.70, -10.69, 2.46</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">87, 10.971, 167.017</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">69.3991, 0.3017, 0.3416</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291157972</a> <a href="#">(0xFFC5DFD4)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">213.9720, -0.9722, -14.8844</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">83.3061, -14.4441, 6.7493</a>

# Details

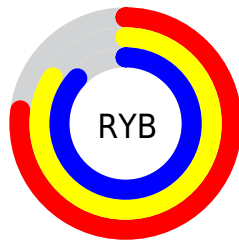
The Hex color **C5DFD4** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **DFC5D0**, and the grayscale version is **D6D6D6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FEFFFF**, and **8FA89D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **AFDFCB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DBDFDD**.

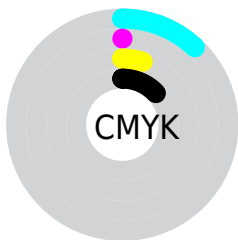
# Distribution



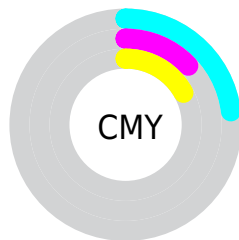
- Red (77%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C5DFD4 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 C5DFD4 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C5DFD4

FFFFFF

FEFFFF

 C5DFD4

 AAC3B8

 8FA89D

 758D83

 5C746A

 455B52

 2E443B

 182D25

 001911

 000000

 C5DFD4

 C5DFD4

 AFDFCB

 DBDFDD

 98DFC1

 F2DFE7

 82DFB8

 FFDF0

 6CDFAE

 FFDFFA

 56DFA5

 FFDFFF

 3FDF9B

 29DF92

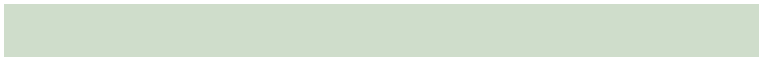
 13DF89

 00DF81

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CFDDCB



C5DFD4



C0DFDF

# Triad

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



C5DFD4



D6D8ED



EED4CA

# Complementary

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



C5DFD4



DFC5D0

# 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.



F0D2D3



C5DFD4



E2D5E7

# Square

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



C5DFD4



C9DBED



ECD3DE



E6D7C5

# Rectangle

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



C5DFD4



C0DFE5



ECD3DE



EFD3CD



# Sweetspot

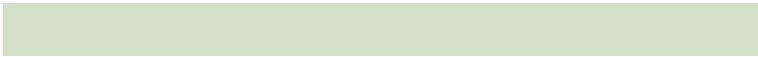
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



C5DFD4



F7FFFC



D0DFC5



7A807D



000000



808080

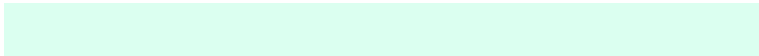


# Same Dimension

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



C5DFD4



DBFFF0



C5DDDF



65706B



00B066



00301C



# Inverse Universe

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



DFC5D0



FFDBEA



DFC7C5



70656A



B0004A

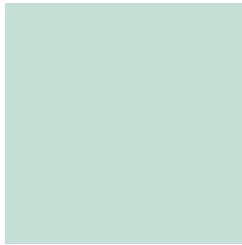


300014



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C5DFD4 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

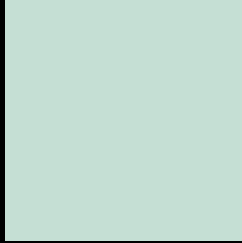
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C5DFD4 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

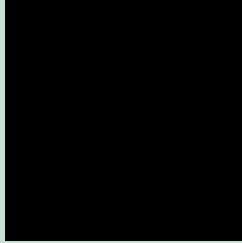
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

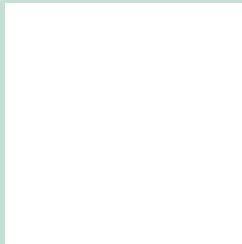
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C5DFD4 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C5DFD4.

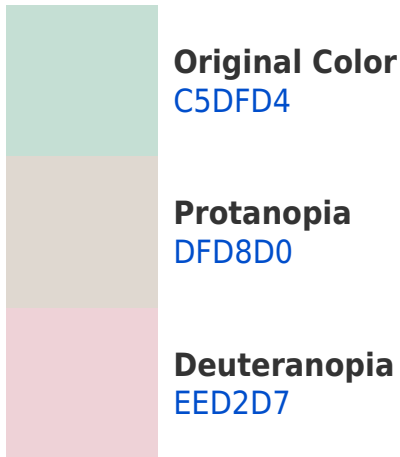


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C5DFD4.

# 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](#).

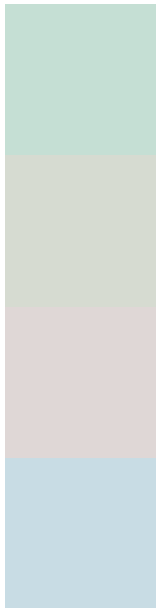
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
C9DBED

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
C5DFD4

**Protanomaly**  
D6DBD1

**Deuteranomaly**  
DFD7D6

**Tritanomaly**  
C8DCE4

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C5DFD4

**Achromatopsia**  
D6D6D6

**Achromatomaly**  
D0D9D5

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C5DFD4 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 #C5DFD4 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C5DFD4  
}
```

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 #C5DFD4 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C5DFD4
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C5DFD4 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
#C5DFD4 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C5DFD4 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C5DFD4 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C5DFD4; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C5DFD4; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C5DFD4 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C5DFD4 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C5DFD4 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C5DFD4 }
```

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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