

# Converting Colors

Hex(C8DFDB)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C8DFDB) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C8DFDB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C8DFDB
RGB	200, 223, 219
RGB Percent	78%, 87%, 86%
CMY	0.2157, 0.1255, 0.1412
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.02, 0.13
HSL	170°, 26%, 83%
HSV	170°, 10%, 87%
XYZ	62.9933, 70.1692, 77.2417
YIQ	215.6670, -12.4240, -6.1200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

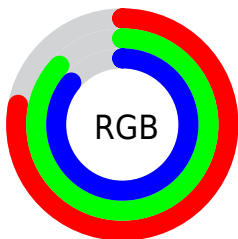
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	200, 213, 223
Decimal	13164507
CIE Lab	87.08, -8.37, -0.65
CIE LCh	87, 8.399, 184.428
Yxy	70.1692, 0.2994, 0.3335
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291354587 (0xFFC8DFDB)
YUV	215.6670, 1.6432, -13.7400
Hunter-Lab	83.7670, -12.3594, 3.9655

# Details

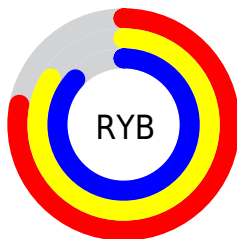
The Hex color **C8DFDB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **DFC8CC**, and the grayscale version is **D8D8D8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **92A8A4** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B2DFD7**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DEDFDF**.

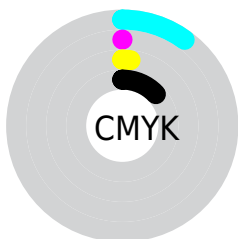
# Distribution



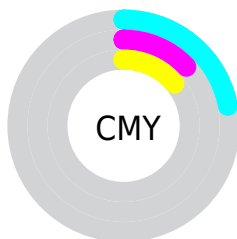
- Red (78%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C8DFDB 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 C8DFDB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C8DFDB

FFFFFF

 C8DFDB

 ADC3BF

 92A8A4

 788D8A

 5F7470

 475B58

 304441

 1B2D2B

 031916

 000000

 C8DFDB

 C8DFDB

 B2DFD7

 DEDDFD

 9BDFD3

 F5DFE3

 85DFCF

 FFDFE7

 6FDFCB

 FFD FEB

 58DFC8

 FFD FEE

 42DFC4

 FFD FF2

 2CDFC0

 FFD FF6

 16DFBC

 FFD FFA

 00DFB8

 FFD FFE

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CEDED3



C8DFDB



C7DEE3

# Triad

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



C8DFDB



DDD8E7



E7D7CC

# Complementary

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



C8DFDB



DFC8CC

# 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.



EBD5D1



C8DFDB



E6D6E1

# Square

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



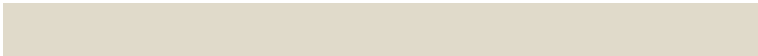
C8DFDB



D3DAEA



EBD5D9



E0DACA

# Rectangle

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



C8DFDB



C9DDE7



EBD5D9



E9D7CD



# Sweetspot

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



C8DFDB



F7FFFE



CCDFC8



7A807F



000000



808080

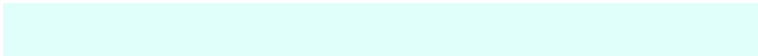


# Same Dimension

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



C8DFDB



E0FFFA



C8D8DF



65706E



00B091



003028



# Inverse Universe

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



DFC8CC



FFE0E6



DFCFC8



706567



B0001F

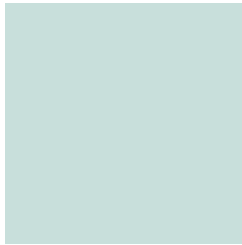


300008



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C8DFDB looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

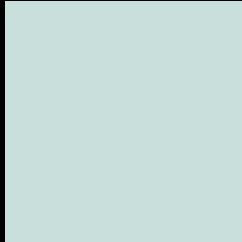
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C8DFDB looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

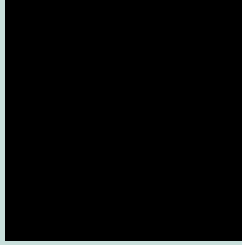
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

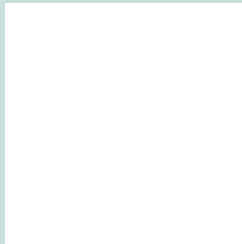
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C8DFDB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C8DFDB.

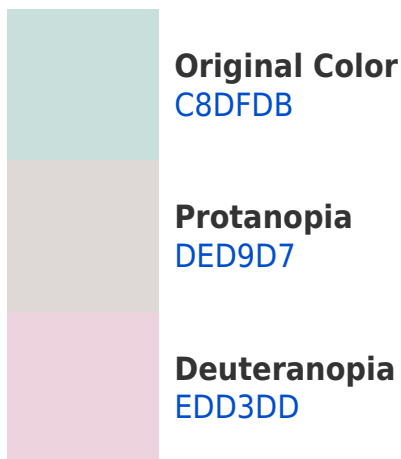


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C8DFDB.

# Color Blindness Simulation

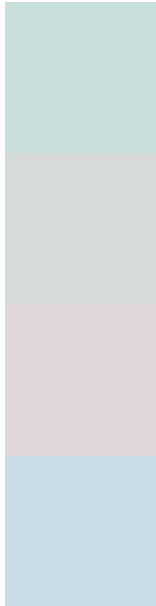
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



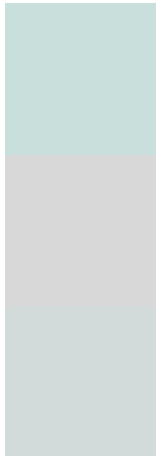
**Original Color**  
C8DFDB

**Protanomaly**  
D6DBD8

**Deuteranomaly**  
E0D7DC

**Tritanomaly**  
CADDE7

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C8DFDB

**Achromatopsia**  
D8D8D8

**Achromatomaly**  
D2DBD9

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C8DFDB 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 #C8DFDB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C8DFDB  
}
```

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 #C8DFDB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C8DFDB
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C8DFDB 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
#C8DFDB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C8DFDB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C8DFDB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C8DFDB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C8DFDB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C8DFDB }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C8DFDB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C8DFDB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C8DFDB }
```

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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