

# Converting Colors

Hex(CCD6F2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CCD6F2) contains.

<b>Hex(CCD6F2)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(CCD6F2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CCD6F2
RGB	204, 214, 242
RGB Percent	80%, 84%, 95%
CMY	0.2000, 0.1608, 0.0510
CMYK	0.16, 0.12, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	224°, 59%, 87%
HSV	224°, 16%, 95%
XYZ	64.9754, 67.3413, 93.5780
YIQ	214.2020, -14.9480, 6.5880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

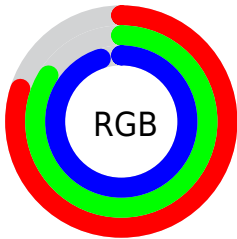
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">204, 212, 242</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13424370</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">85.68, 2.20, -14.85</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">86, 15.011, 278.434</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">67.3413, 0.2876, 0.2981</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291614450 (0xFFCCD6F2)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">214.2020, 13.7044, -8.9472</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">82.0618, -2.2741, -10.1673</a>

# Details

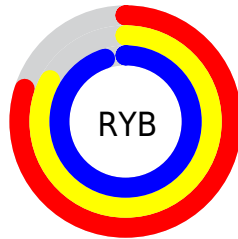
The Hex color **CCD6F2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **F2E8CC**, and the grayscale version is **D6D6D6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **969FBA** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B4C4F2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E4E8F2**.

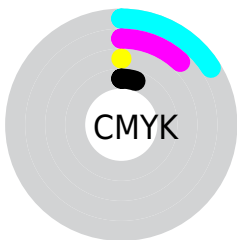
# Distribution



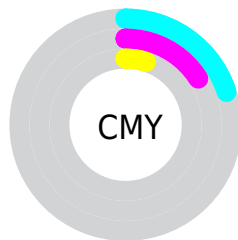
- Red (80%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CCD6F2 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 CCD6F2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ CCD6F2

FFFFFF

■ CCD6F2

■ B0BAD6

■ 969FBA

■ 7B859F

■ 626C85

■ 4A546B

■ 333D53

■ 1C273C

■ 061326

■ 000111

■ CCD6F2

■ CCD6F2

■ B4C4F2

■ E4E8F2

■ 9CB2F2

■ FCFAF2

■ 83A1F2

■ FFFFF2

■ 6B8FF2

■ 537DF2

■ 3B6BF2

■ 2359F2

■ 0A47F2

■ 0040F2

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



BCDAF0



CCD6F2



DED1EC

# Triad

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



CCD6F2



F3CEC5



BEDECB

# Complementary

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



CCD6F2



F2E8CC

# 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.



CDDBC0



CCD6F2



EBD2BC

# Square

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



CCD6F2



F4CCD3



DED6BA



B4DFDA

# Rectangle

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



CCD6F2



E8CFE5



DED6BA



C3DDC7



# Sweetspot

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



CCD6F2



F2F6FF



CCF2E8



787A80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



CCD6F2



CFDBFF



D5CCF2



6C6F78



0030B8



000F38



# Inverse Universe

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



F2CCD6



FFCFDB



E9F2CC



786C6F



B80030

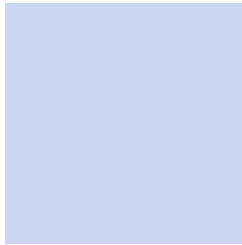


38000F



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CCD6F2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

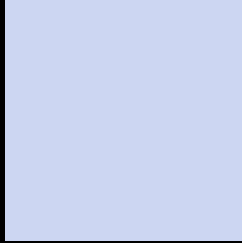
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 CCD6F2 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

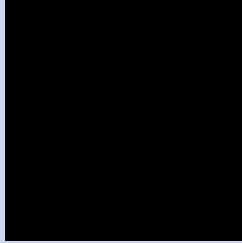
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex CCD6F2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CCD6F2.

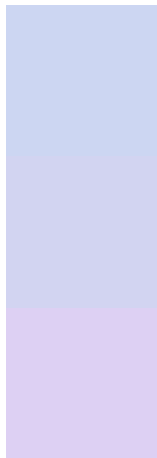


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CCD6F2.

# 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



**Original Color**  
CCD6F2

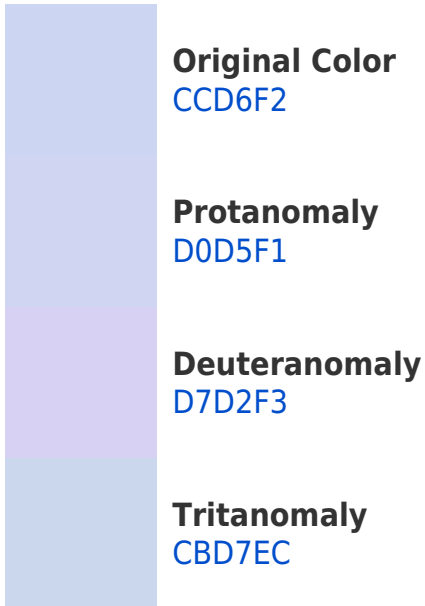
**Protanopia**  
D2D4F1

**Deuteranopia**  
DDD0F3

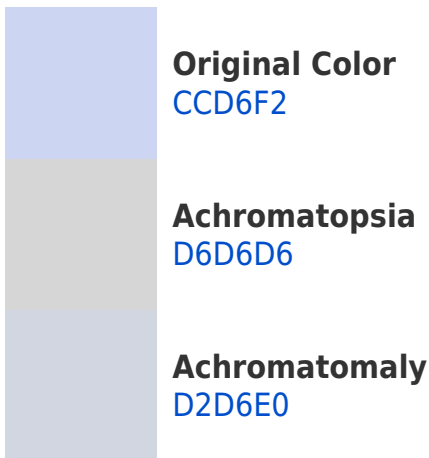


**Tritanopia**  
CAD8E9

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CCD6F2 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 #CCD6F2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CCD6F2  
}
```

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 #CCD6F2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CCD6F2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CCD6F2 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
#CCD6F2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CCD6F2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CCD6F2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CCD6F2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CCD6F2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CCD6F2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CCD6F2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CCD6F2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CCD6F2 }
```

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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