

# Converting Colors

Hex(CDBDD3)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CDBDD3) contains.

<b>Hex(CDBDD3)</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(CDBDD3)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CDBDD3
RGB	205, 189, 211
RGB Percent	80%, 74%, 83%
CMY	0.1961, 0.2588, 0.1725
CMYK	0.03, 0.10, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	284°, 20%, 78%
HSV	284°, 10%, 83%
XYZ	55.1323, 54.0775, 69.1602
YIQ	196.2920, 2.4740, 10.2340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

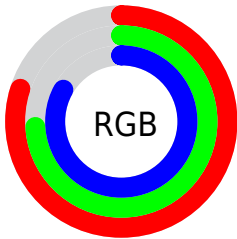
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	205, 189, 211
Decimal	13483475
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	78.51, 9.63, -8.98
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	79, 13.168, 317.016
Yxy	54.0775, 0.3091, 0.3032
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291673555 (0xFFCDBDD3)
YUV	196.2920, 7.2510, 7.6369
Hunter-Lab	73.5374, 5.1342, -4.2847

# Details

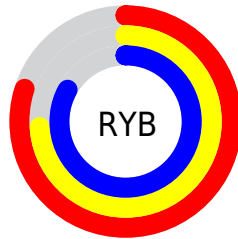
The Hex color **CDBDD3** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C3D3BD**, and the grayscale version is **C4C4C4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFF5FF**, and **97889C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C7A8D3**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D3D2D3**.

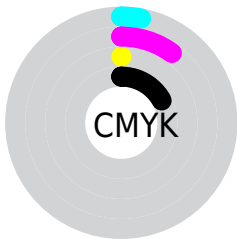
# Distribution



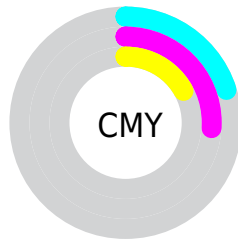
- Red (80%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CDBDD3 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 CDBDD3 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





CDBDD3



CDBDD3

FFFFFF



B1A2B7



FFF5FF



97889C



7D6E82



645669



4C3F51



35293A



201425



01000F



000000

 CDBDD3

 CDBDD3

 C7A8D3

 D3D2D3

 C193D3

 D9E7D3

 BC7ED3

 DEFCD3

 B669D3

 E4FFD3

 B054D3

 EAFFD3

 AA3ED3

 F0FFD3

 A529D3

 F5FFD3

 9F14D3

 FBFFD3

 9900D3

 FFFF3

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



BEC1D9



CDBDD3



D8BAC8

# Triad

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



CDBDD3



D2C0AB



A4CAC9

# Complementary

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



CDBDD3



C3D3BD

# 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.



AAC9BC



CDBDD3



C5C4AB

# Square

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



CDBDD3



DABCB1



B7C7B1



A5C8D4

# Rectangle

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



CDBDD3



DCBAC0



B7C7B1



A5CAC5



# Sweetspot

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



CDBDD3



FDF7FF



BDC3D3



7E7A80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



CDBDD3



F6DEFF



D3BDCE



665E69



7A00A8



1E0029



# Inverse Universe

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



D3BDC3



FFDEE7



BDD3C2



695E61



A8002E

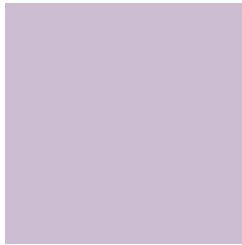


29000B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CDBDD3 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

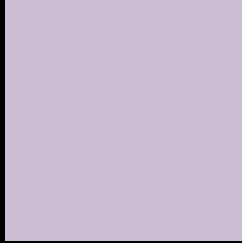
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 CDBDD3 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

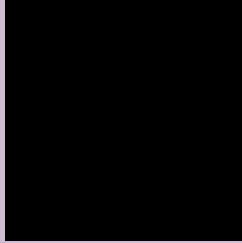
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex CDBDD3 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CDBDD3.

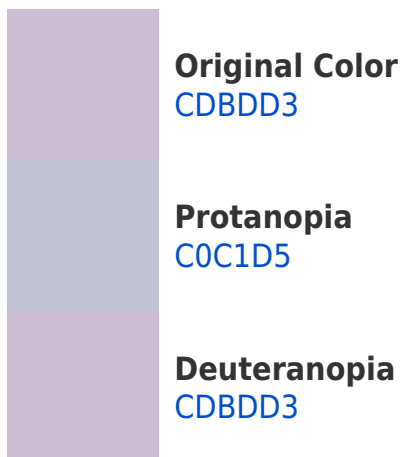


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CDBDD3.

# 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**  
CDBDD3

**Protanomaly**  
C5C0D4

**Deuteranomaly**  
CDBDD3

**Tritanomaly**  
CCBECF

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
CDBDD3

**Achromatopsia**  
C4C4C4

**Achromatomaly**  
C7C1C9

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CDBDD3 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 #CDBDD3 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CDBDD3  
}
```

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 #CDBDD3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CDBDD3
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CDBDD3 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
#CDBDD3 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CDBDD3 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CDBDD3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CDBDD3; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CDBDD3; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CDBDD3 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CDBDD3 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CDBDD3 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CDBDD3 }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor