

# Converting Colors

Hex(CDC2F2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CDC2F2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(CDC2F2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CDC2F2
RGB	205, 194, 242
RGB Percent	80%, 76%, 95%
CMY	0.1961, 0.2392, 0.0510
CMYK	0.15, 0.20, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	254°, 65%, 85%
HSV	254°, 20%, 95%
XYZ	60.4956, 57.9735, 92.0059
YIQ	202.7610, -8.8520, 17.2600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

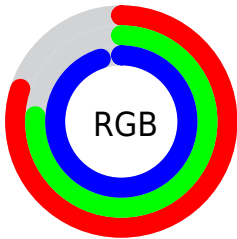
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	205, 194, 242
Decimal	13484786
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	80.72, 13.18, -22.32
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	81, 25.918, 300.570
Y <sub>xy</sub>	57.9735, 0.2874, 0.2754
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291674866 (0xFFCDC2F2)
YUV	202.7610, 19.3448, 1.9636
Hunter-Lab	76.1403, 8.5777, -18.3462

# Details

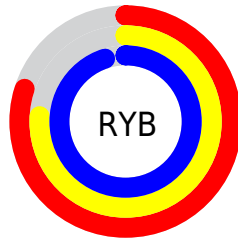
The Hex color `CDC2F2` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be `E7F2C2`, and the grayscale version is `CBCBCB`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `FFFAFF`, and `968CBA` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `BAAAF2`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `E0DAF2`.

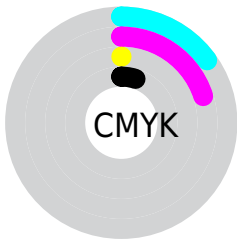
# Distribution



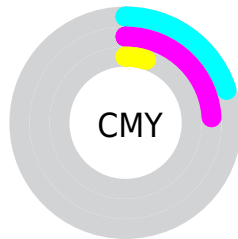
- Red (80%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CDC2F2 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 CDC2F2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 CDC2F2

FFFFFF

 FFFAFF

 CDC2F2

 B1A7D6

 968CBA

 7C739F

 635A85

 4A436B

 332D53

 1C183B

 090026

 00010F

 CDC2F2

 CDC2F2

 BAAAF2

 E0DAF2

 A892F2

 F2F2F2

 9579F2

 FFFFF2

 8261F2

 7049F2

 5D31F2

 4A19F2

 3800F2

 3700F2

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



ACCAF8



CDC2F2



E8BBE1

# Triad

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



CDC2F2



EFBF9F



8DD6C8

# Complementary

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



CDC2F2



E7F2C2

# 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.



A4D4B0



CDC2F2



DAC798

# Square

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



CDC2F2



F9B9B1



C0CE9E



83D5E0

# Rectangle

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



CDC2F2



F4B8D1



C0CE9E



94D6C0



# Sweetspot

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



CDC2F2



F3F0FF



C2E8F2



797780



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



CDC2F2



D0C2FF



E4C2F2



6F6C78



2A00B8



0D0038



# Inverse Universe

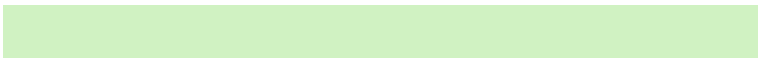
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



F2C2E7



FFC2F1



D0F2C2



786C75



B8008E

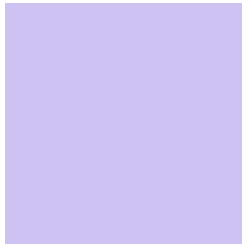


38002B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CDC2F2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

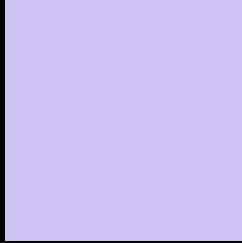
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 CDC2F2 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

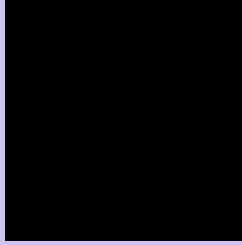
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex CDC2F2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CDC2F2.

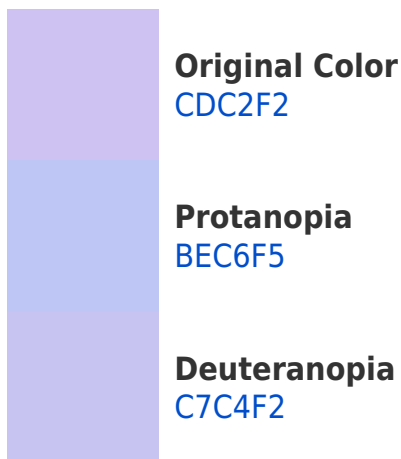


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CDC2F2.

# 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](#).

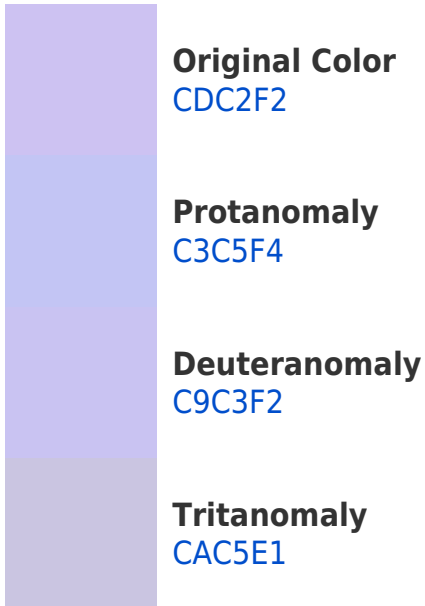
## Dichromacy



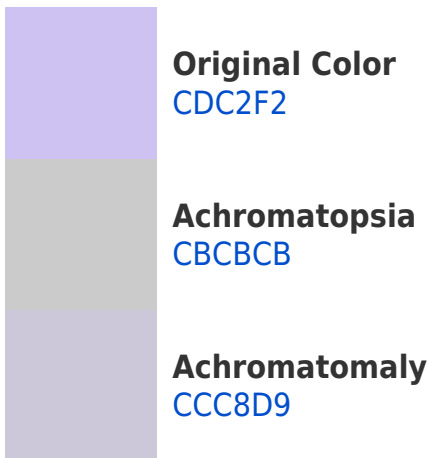


**Tritanopia**  
C8C7D7

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CDC2F2 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 #CDC2F2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CDC2F2  
}
```

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 #CDC2F2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CDC2F2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CDC2F2 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
#CDC2F2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CDC2F2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CDC2F2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CDC2F2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CDC2F2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CDC2F2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CDC2F2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CDC2F2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CDC2F2 }
```

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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