

# Converting Colors

Hex(CDD1A4)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CDD1A4) contains.

<b>Hex(CDD1A4)</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(CDD1A4)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CDD1A4
RGB	205, 209, 164
RGB Percent	80%, 82%, 64%
CMY	0.1961, 0.1804, 0.3569
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.22, 0.18
HSL	65°, 33%, 73%
HSV	65°, 22%, 82%
XYZ	54.6781, 61.2604, 44.0646
YIQ	202.6740, 12.0610, -14.8430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

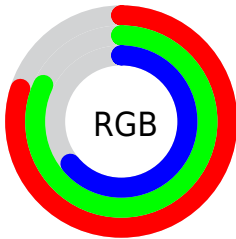
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	164, 209, 168
Decimal	13488548
CIELab	82.52, -8.81, 21.92
CIELCh	83, 23.627, 111.885
Yxy	61.2604, 0.3417, 0.3829
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291678628 (0xFFCDD1A4)
YUV	202.6740, -19.0663, 2.0399
Hunter-Lab	78.2690, -12.2721, 21.4087

# Details

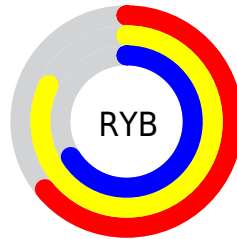
The Hex color **CDD1A4** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **A8A4D1**, and the grayscale version is **CBCBCB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFDB**, and **969B70** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CBD18F**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CFD1B9**.

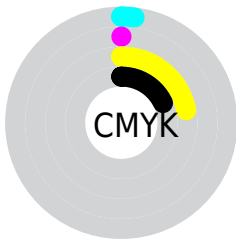
# Distribution



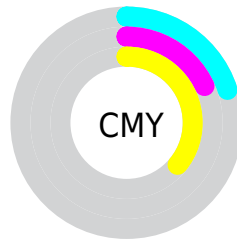
- Red (80%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CDD1A4 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 CDD1A4 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 CDD1A4

 CDD1A4

FFFFFF

 B1B58A

 FFFFDB

 969B70

 FFFFF8


 7C8157

 636840

 4B5029

 333914

 1F2300

 000F00

 000000

 CDD1A4

 CDD1A4

 CBD18F

 CFD1B9

 C9D17A

 D1D1CE

 C7D165

 D3D1E3

 C6D150

 D4D1F8

 C4D13C

 D6D1FF

 C2D127

 D8D1FF

 C0D112

 DAD1FF

 BED100

 DCD1FF

 DED1FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E4CAA2



CDD1A4



B4D7B1

# Triad

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



CDD1A4



96D7EF



F6BED4

# Complementary

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



CDD1A4



A8A4D1

# 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.



E4C3E9



CDD1A4



ACD1F9

# Square

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



CDD1A4



90DADD



C9CAF6



FCBEBE

# Rectangle

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



CDD1A4



A4D9BF



C9CAF6



F1BFDC



# Sweetspot

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



CDD1A4



FEFF00



D1A8A4



7F8077



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



CDD1A4



F9FFBD



B7D1A4



68695E



99A800



252900



# Inverse Universe

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



A8A4D1



C3BDFF



BEA4D1



5F5E69



0F00A8

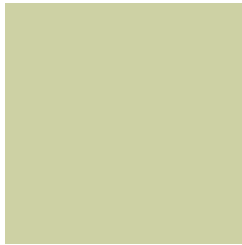


040029



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CDD1A4 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 CDD1A4 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

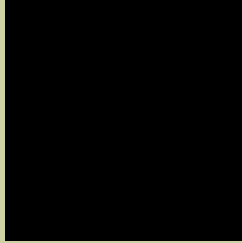
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

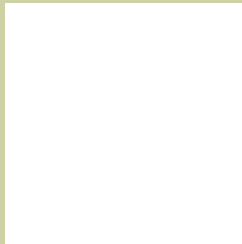
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex CDD1A4 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CDD1A4.

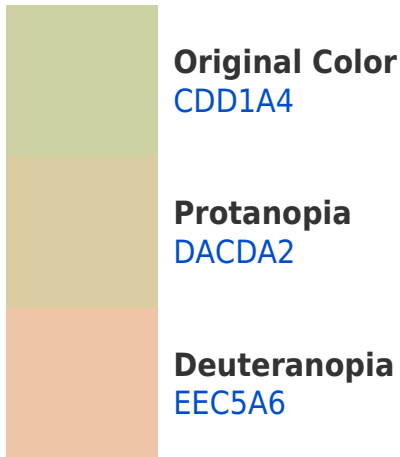


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CDD1A4.

# Color Blindness Simulation

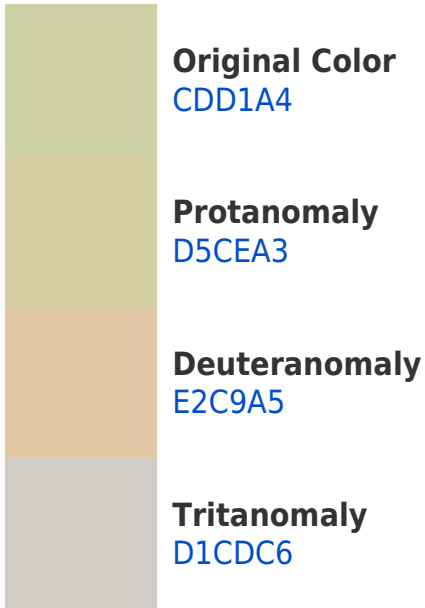
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

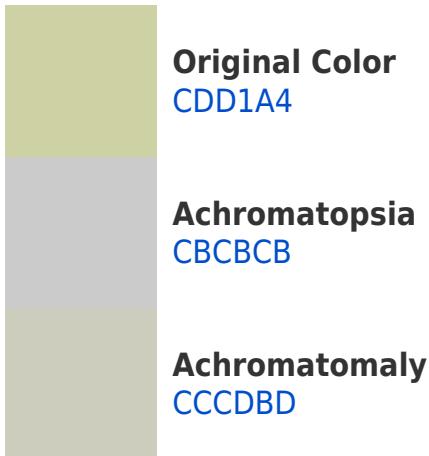




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CDD1A4 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 #CDD1A4 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CDD1A4  
}
```

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 #CDD1A4 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CDD1A4
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CDD1A4 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
#CDD1A4 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CDD1A4 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CDD1A4 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CDD1A4; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CDD1A4; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CDD1A4 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CDD1A4 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CDD1A4 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CDD1A4 }
```

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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