

# Converting Colors

Hex(CDD3D2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CDD3D2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(CDD3D2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CDD3D2
RGB	205, 211, 210
RGB Percent	80%, 83%, 82%
CMY	0.1961, 0.1725, 0.1765
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	170°, 6%, 82%
HSV	170°, 3%, 83%
XYZ	60.1040, 64.2208, 70.2008
YIQ	209.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

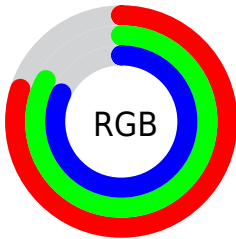
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">205, 208, 211</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13489106</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">84.08, -2.22, -0.23</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">84, 2.228, 185.825</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">64.2208, 0.3090, 0.3301</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291679186 (0xFFCDD3D2)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">209.0920, 0.4476, -3.5887</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">80.1379, -6.3651, 4.1585</a>

# Details

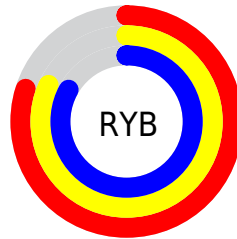
The Hex color **CDD3D2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D3CDCE**, and the grayscale version is **D1D1D1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **979D9C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B8D3CE**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E2D3D6**.

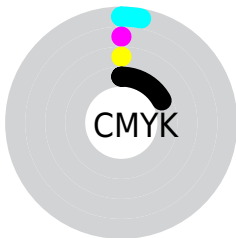
# Distribution



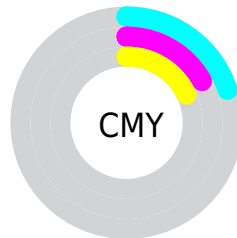
- Red (80%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (83%)



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



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CDD3D2 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 CDD3D2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ CDD3D2

FFFFFF

■ CDD3D2

■ B2B7B6

■ 979D9C

■ 7D8282

■ 646968

■ 4C5150

■ 353A3A

■ 202524

■ 09100F

■ 000000

 CDD3D2

 CDD3D2

 B8D3CE

 E2D3D6

 A3D3CB

 F7D3D9

 8ED3C7

 FFD3DD

 79D3C4

 FFD3E0

 64D3C0

 FFD3E4

 4ED3BD

 FFD3E7

 39D3B9

 FFD3EB

 24D3B6

 FFD3EE

 0FD3B2

 FFD3F2

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CED3D0



CDD3D2



CDD3D4

# Triad

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



CDD3D2



D3D1D5



D5D1CE

# Complementary

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



CDD3D2



D3CDCE

# 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.



D6D0CF



CDD3D2



D5D1D3

# Square

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



CDD3D2



D0D2D6



D6D0D1



D3D2CE

# Rectangle

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



CDD3D2



CDD3D5



D6D0D1



D6D1CE



# Sweetspot

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



CDD3D2



FCFFFF



CED3CD



7E807F



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



CDD3D2



F7FFFE



CDD1D3



646968



00A88C



002922

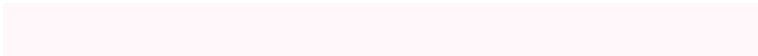


# Inverse Universe

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



D3CDCE



FFF7F9



D3CFCD



696465



A8001C

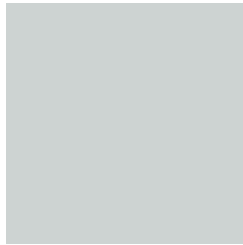


290007



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CDD3D2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

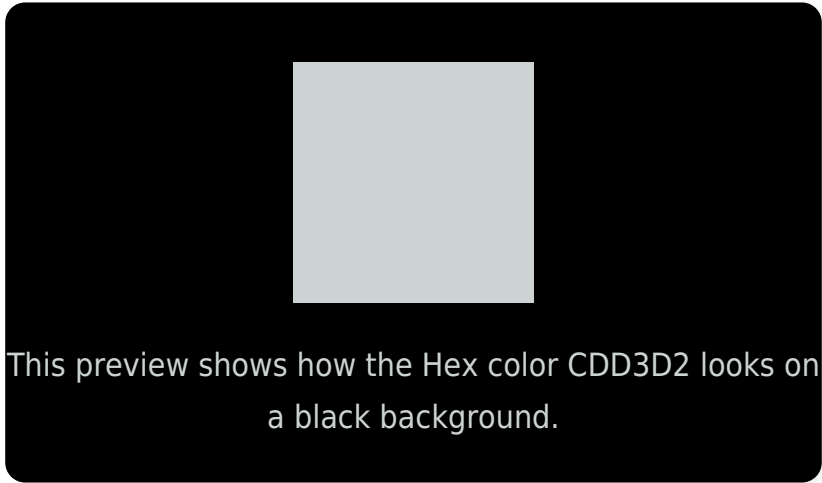
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

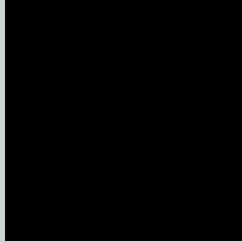
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

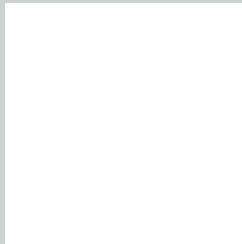
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex CDD3D2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CDD3D2.

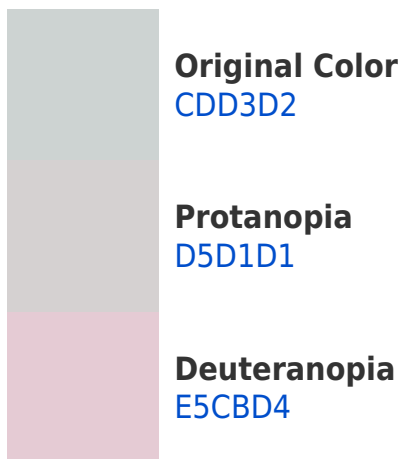


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CDD3D2.

# 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



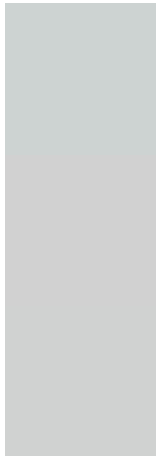
**Original Color**  
CDD3D2

**Protanomaly**  
D2D2D1

**Deuteranomaly**  
DCCED3

**Tritanomaly**  
CED2DC

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
CDD3D2

**Achromatopsia**  
D1D1D1

**Achromatomaly**  
D0D2D1

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CDD3D2 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 #CDD3D2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CDD3D2  
}
```

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 #CDD3D2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CDD3D2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CDD3D2 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
#CDD3D2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CDD3D2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CDD3D2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CDD3D2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CDD3D2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CDD3D2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CDD3D2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CDD3D2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CDD3D2 }
```

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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