

# Converting Colors

Hex(CDD5DF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CDD5DF) contains.

<b>Hex(CDD5DF)</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(CDD5DF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CDD5DF
RGB	205, 213, 223
RGB Percent	80%, 84%, 87%
CMY	0.1961, 0.1647, 0.1255
CMYK	0.08, 0.04, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	213°, 22%, 84%
HSV	213°, 8%, 87%
XYZ	62.2904, 65.8953, 79.2481
YIQ	211.7480, -7.9780, 1.4140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

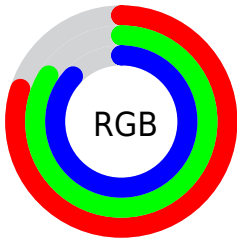
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	205, 211, 223
Decimal	13489631
CIE Lab	84.94, -0.79, -5.86
CIE LCh	85, 5.917, 262.313
Yxy	65.8953, 0.3003, 0.3177
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291679711 (0xFFCDD5DF)
YUV	211.7480, 5.5472, -5.9180
Hunter-Lab	81.1759, -5.0859, -1.0587

# Details

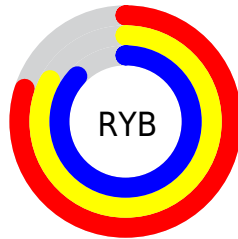
The Hex color **CDD5DF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **DFD7CD**, and the grayscale version is **D4D4D4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **979EA8** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B7C9DF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E3E1DF**.

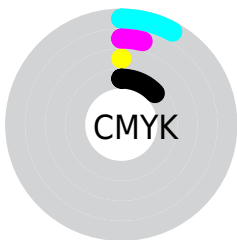
# Distribution



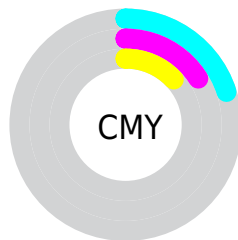
- Red (80%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CDD5DF 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 CDD5DF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ CDD5DF

FFFFFF

■ CDD5DF

■ B2B9C3

■ 979EA8

■ 7D848D

■ 646B74

■ 4C535B

■ 353C44

■ 20262E

■ 091219

■ 000000

■ CDD5DF

■ CDD5DF

■ B7C9DF

■ E3E1DF

■ A0BCDF

■ FAEEDF

■ 8AB0DF

■ FFFADF

■ 74A3DF

■ FFFFDF

■ 5E97DF

■ 478BDF

■ 317EDF

■ 1B72DF

■ 0466DF

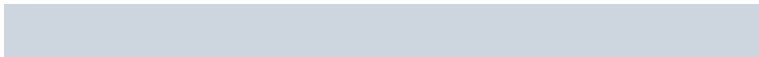
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C8D7DD



CDD5DF



D4D3DE

# Triad

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



CDD5DF



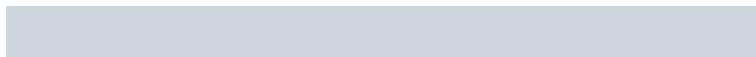
E1D1D0



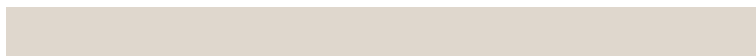
CED7CD

# Complementary

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



CDD5DF



DFD7CD

# 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.



D4D5CA



CDD5DF



DFD2CB

# Square

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



CDD5DF



DFD1D6



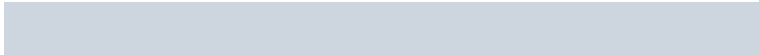
DBD3C9



C9D7D2

# Rectangle

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



CDD5DF



D8D2DC



DBD3C9

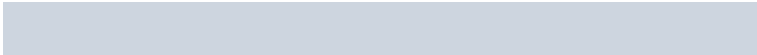


D0D6CC



# Sweetspot

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



CDD5DF



FAFCFF



CDDFD7



7D7E80



000000

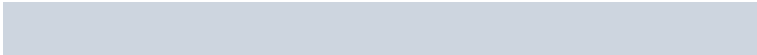


808080

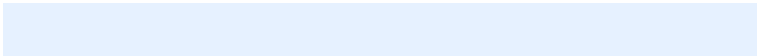


# Same Dimension

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



CDD5DF



E6F1FF



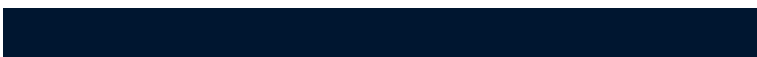
CECDDF



656A70



004EB0



001630



# Inverse Universe

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



DFCDD5



FFE6F1



DEDFCD



70656A



B0004E

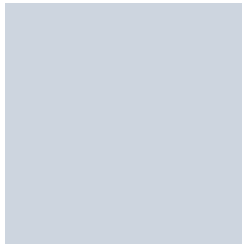


300016



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CDD5DF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

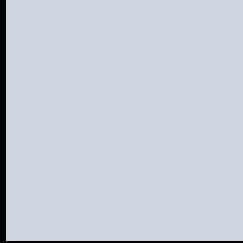
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 CDD5DF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

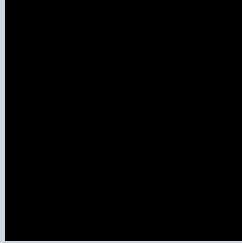
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

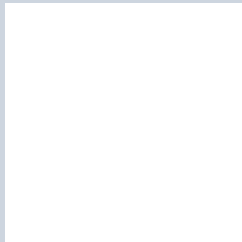
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex CDD5DF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CDD5DF.

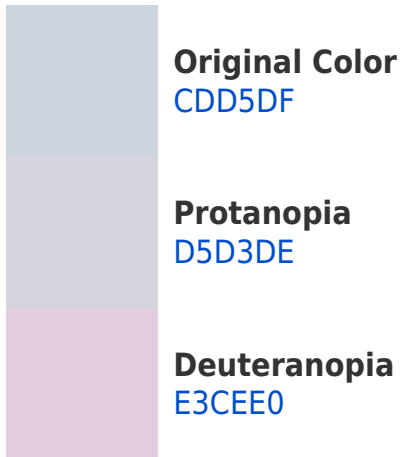


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CDD5DF.

# Color Blindness Simulation

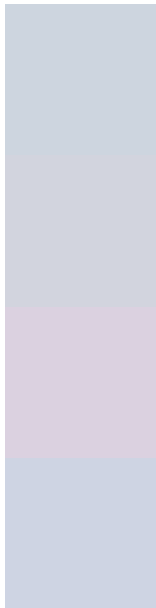
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



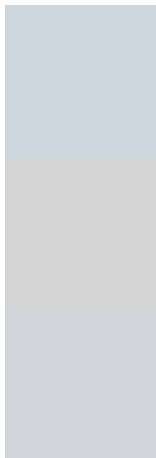
**Original Color**  
CDD5DF

**Protanomaly**  
D2D4DE

**Deuteranomaly**  
DBD1E0

**Tritanomaly**  
CED4E3

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
CDD5DF

**Achromatopsia**  
D4D4D4

**Achromatomaly**  
D1D4D8

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CDD5DF 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 #CDD5DF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CDD5DF  
}
```

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 #CDD5DF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CDD5DF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CDD5DF 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
#CDD5DF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CDD5DF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CDD5DF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CDD5DF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CDD5DF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CDD5DF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CDD5DF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CDD5DF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CDD5DF }
```

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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