

# Converting Colors

Hex(CDD7D6)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CDD7D6) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(CDD7D6)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CDD7D6
RGB	205, 215, 214
RGB Percent	80%, 84%, 84%
CMY	0.1961, 0.1569, 0.1608
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	174°, 11%, 82%
HSV	174°, 5%, 84%
XYZ	61.6149, 66.4351, 73.1941
YIQ	211.8960, -5.6390, -2.4310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

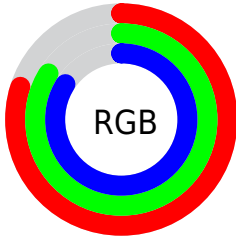
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	205, 210, 215
Decimal	13490134
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	85.22, -3.55, -0.69
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	85, 3.618, 190.947
Yxy	66.4351, 0.3062, 0.3301
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291680214 (0xFFCDD7D6)
YUV	211.8960, 1.0373, -6.0478
Hunter-Lab	81.5077, -7.7033, 3.8128

# Details

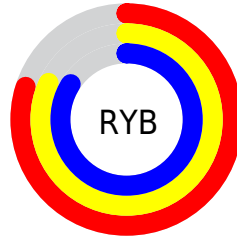
The Hex color **CDD7D6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D7CDCE**, and the grayscale version is **D4D4D4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **97A09F** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B8D7D4**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E3D7D8**.

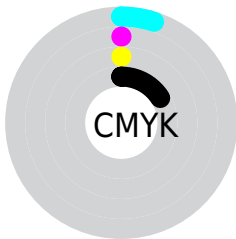
# Distribution



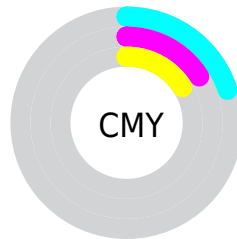
- Red (80%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CDD7D6 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 CDD7D6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ CDD7D6

FFFFFF

■ CDD7D6

■ B2BBBA

■ 97A09F

■ 7D8685

■ 646D6C

■ 4C5554

■ 353D3D

■ 202827

■ 091312

■ 000000

 CDD7D6

 CDD7D6

 B8D7D4

 E3D7D8

 A2D7D2

 F8D7DA

 8DD7D0

 FFD7DC

 77D7CD

 FFD7DF

 62D7CB

 FFD7E1

 4CD7C9

 FFD7E3

 37D7C7

 FFD7E5

 21D7C5

 FFD7E7

 0CD7C3

 FFD7E9

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CFD7D3



CDD7D6



CDD7D9

# Triad

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



CDD7D6



D7D4DA



DAD4CE

# Complementary

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



CDD7D6



D7CDCE

# 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.



DCD3D0



CDD7D6



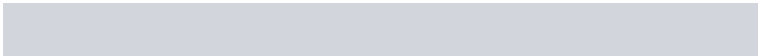
DBD3D7

# Square

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



CDD7D6



D3D5DC



DCD3D4



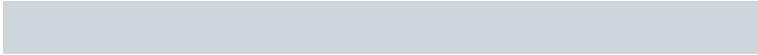
D7D5CE

# Rectangle

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



CDD7D6



CED6DB



DCD3D4



DBD4CF



# Sweetspot

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



CDD7D6



FCFFFF



CED7CD



7E807F



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



CDD7D6



F0FFFD



CDD3D7



646B6A



00AB9A



002B27

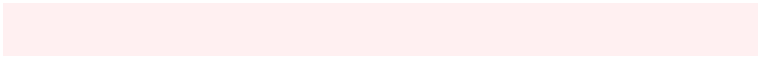


# Inverse Universe

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



D7CDCE



FFF0F1



D7D1CD



6B6464



AB0011

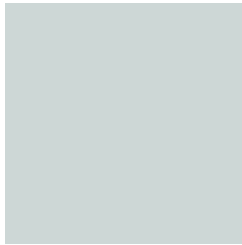


2B0004



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CDD7D6 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

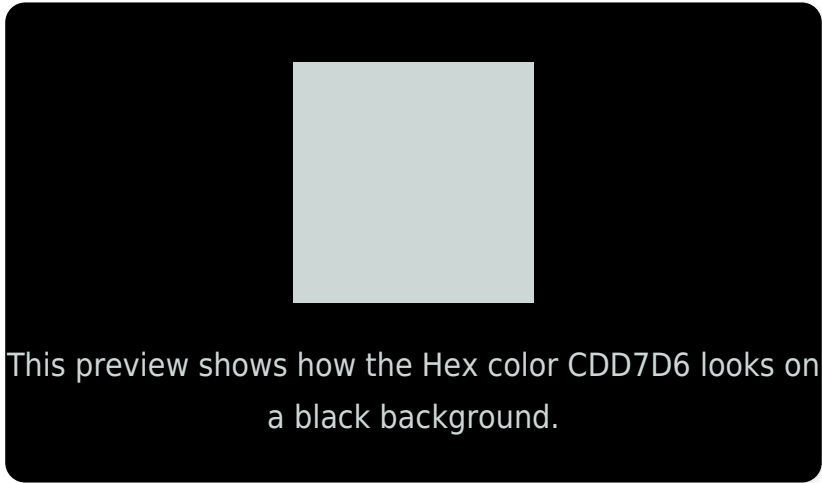
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

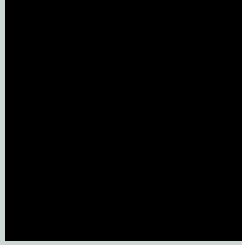
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

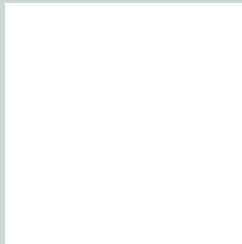
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex CDD7D6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CDD7D6.

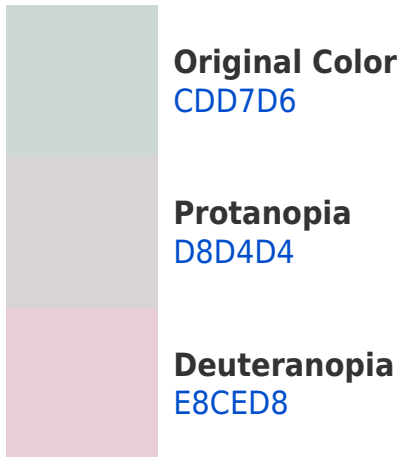


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CDD7D6.

# 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**  
D0D5E5

# Trichromacy



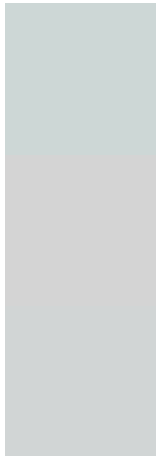
**Original Color**  
CDD7D6

**Protanomaly**  
D4D5D5

**Deuteranomaly**  
DED1D7

**Tritanomaly**  
CFD6E0

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
CDD7D6

**Achromatopsia**  
D4D4D4

**Achromatomaly**  
D1D5D5

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CDD7D6 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 #CDD7D6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CDD7D6  
}
```

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 #CDD7D6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CDD7D6
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CDD7D6 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
#CDD7D6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CDD7D6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CDD7D6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CDD7D6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CDD7D6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CDD7D6 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CDD7D6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CDD7D6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CDD7D6 }
```

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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