

# Converting Colors

Hex(CDD8AF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CDD8AF) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(CDD8AF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CDD8AF
RGB	205, 216, 175
RGB Percent	80%, 85%, 69%
CMY	0.1961, 0.1529, 0.3137
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.19, 0.15
HSL	76°, 34%, 77%
HSV	76°, 19%, 85%
XYZ	57.4706, 65.1860, 50.1106
YIQ	208.0370, 6.6050, -15.0830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

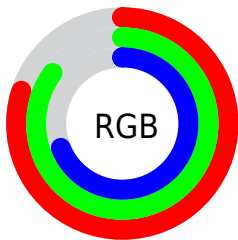
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">175, 216, 186</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13490351</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">84.58, -10.73, 19.00</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">85, 21.819, 119.453</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">65.1860, 0.3326, 0.3773</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291680431</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFCDD8AF</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">208.0370, -16.2872, -2.6634</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">80.7379, -14.2319, 19.7177</a>

# Details

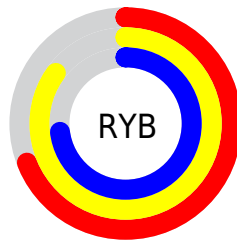
The Hex color **CDD8AF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **BAAFD8**, and the grayscale version is **D0D0D0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFE7**, and **97A17A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C7D899**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D3D8C5**.

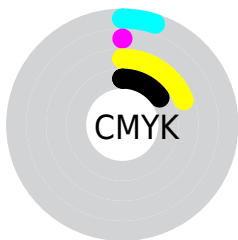
# Distribution



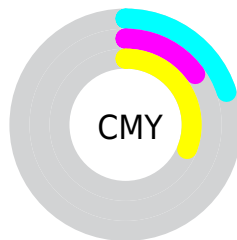
- Red (80%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CDD8AF 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 CDD8AF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 CDD8AF

FFFFFF

 FFFFE7

 CDD8AF

 B1BC94

 97A17A

 7C8761

 636E49

 4B5533

 343E1D

 1F2805

 001500

 000000

 CDD8AF

 CDD8AF

 C7D899

 D3D8C5

 C1D884

 D9D8DA

 BCD86E

 DED8F0

 B6D859

 E4D8FF

 B0D843

 EAD8FF

 AAD82D

 F0D8FF

 A4D818

 F6D8FF

 9FD802

 FBD8FF

 9ED800

 FFD8FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E4D2AA



CDD8AF



B6DDBE

# Triad

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



CDD8AF



A4DBF6



FCC5D4

# Complementary

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



CDD8AF



BAAF88

# 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.



EEC8E8



CDD8AF



BBD5FC

# Square

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



CDD8AF



9BDEE7



D6CEF7



FEC6C0

# Rectangle

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



CDD8AF



A8DFCB



D6CEF7



F8C5DB



# Sweetspot

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



CDD8AF



FBFFF0



D8BAAF



7D8077



000000



808080

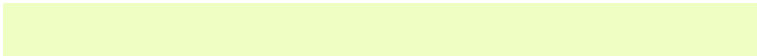


# Same Dimension

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



CDD8AF



EFFFC4



B9D8AF



686B60



7DAB00



202B00



# Inverse Universe

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



BAAFD8



D4C4FF



CEAFD8



63606B



2E00AB



0C002B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CDD8AF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

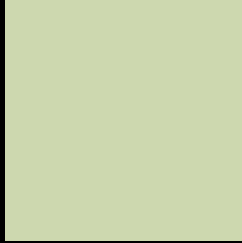
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 CDD8AF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

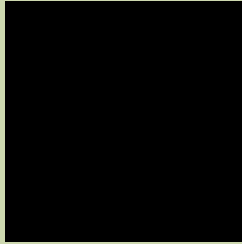
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex CDD8AF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CDD8AF.

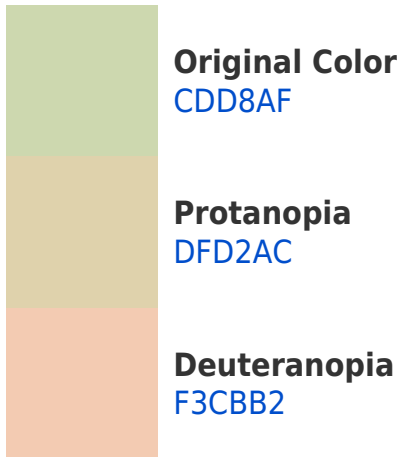


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CDD8AF.

# 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](#).

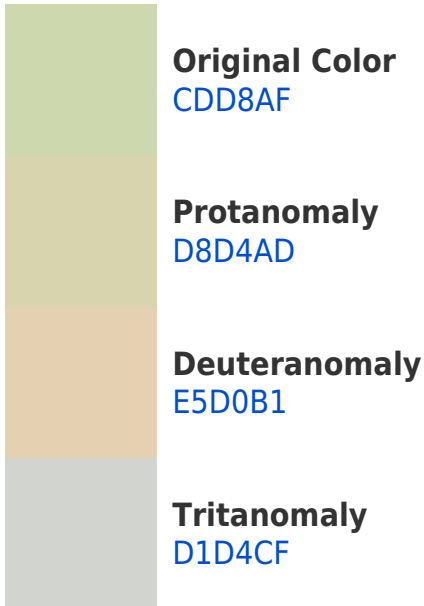
## Dichromacy



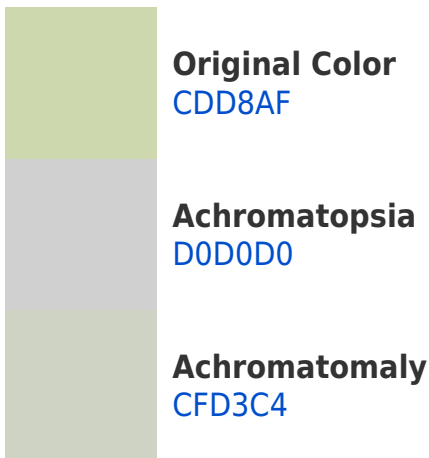


**Tritanopia**  
D4D1E2

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CDD8AF 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 #CDD8AF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CDD8AF  
}
```

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 #CDD8AF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CDD8AF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CDD8AF 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
#CDD8AF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CDD8AF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CDD8AF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CDD8AF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CDD8AF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CDD8AF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CDD8AF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CDD8AF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CDD8AF }
```

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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