

# Converting Colors

Hex(CDD9DB)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CDD9DB) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(CDD9DB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CDD9DB
RGB	205, 217, 219
RGB Percent	80%, 85%, 86%
CMY	0.1961, 0.1490, 0.1412
CMYK	0.06, 0.01, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	189°, 16%, 83%
HSV	189°, 6%, 86%
XYZ	62.7759, 67.7193, 76.7803
YIQ	213.6400, -7.7940, -1.9220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

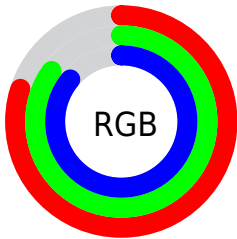
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	205, 211, 219
Decimal	13490651
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	85.87, -3.64, -2.39
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	86, 4.355, 213.210
Yxy	67.7193, 0.3029, 0.3267
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291680731 (0xFFCDD9DB)
YUV	213.6400, 2.6425, -7.5773
Hunter-Lab	82.2917, -7.8427, 2.2851

# Details

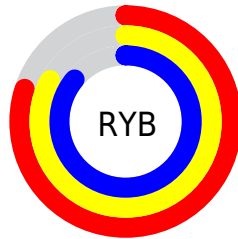
The Hex color **CDD9DB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **DBCFCF**, and the grayscale version is **D6D6D6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **97A2A4** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B7D6DB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E3DCDB**.

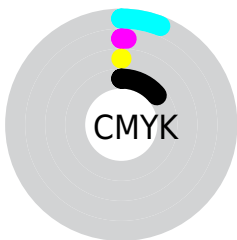
# Distribution



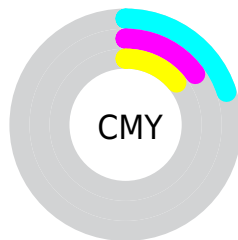
- Red (80%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CDD9DB 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 CDD9DB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ CDD9DB

FFFFFF

■ CDD9DB

■ B2BDBF

■ 97A2A4

■ 7D888A

■ 646F70

■ 4C5658

■ 353F41

■ 20292B

■ 091516

■ 000000

 CDD9DB

 CDD9DB

 B7D6DB

 E3DCDB

 A1D3DB

 F9DFDB

 8BD0DB

 FFE2DB

 75CCDB

 FFE6DB

 60C9DB

 FFE9DB

 4AC6DB

 FFECDB

 34C3DB

 FFEFDB

 1EC0DB

 FFF2DB

 08BDDDB

 FFF5DB

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CED9D7



CDD9DB



CFD8DE

# Triad

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



CDD9DB



DDD4DA



DAD7CE

# Complementary

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



CDD9DB



DBCFCF

# 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.



DED5CF



CDD9DB



DFD4D6

# Square

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



CDD9DB



D8D6DE



E0D4D2



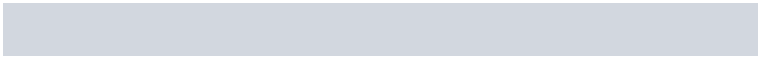
D5D8D0

# Rectangle

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



CDD9DB



D2D7DF



E0D4D2



DBD6CF



# Sweetspot

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



CDD9DB



FAFEFF



CDDBCF



7D7F80



000000



808080

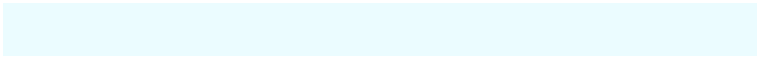


# Same Dimension

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



CDD9DB



EBFCFF



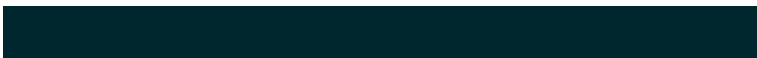
CDD2DB



636C6E



0095AD



00272E



# Inverse Universe

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



DBCDD9



FFEBFC



DBD6CD



6E636C



AD0095

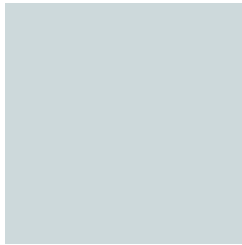


2E0027



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CDD9DB looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

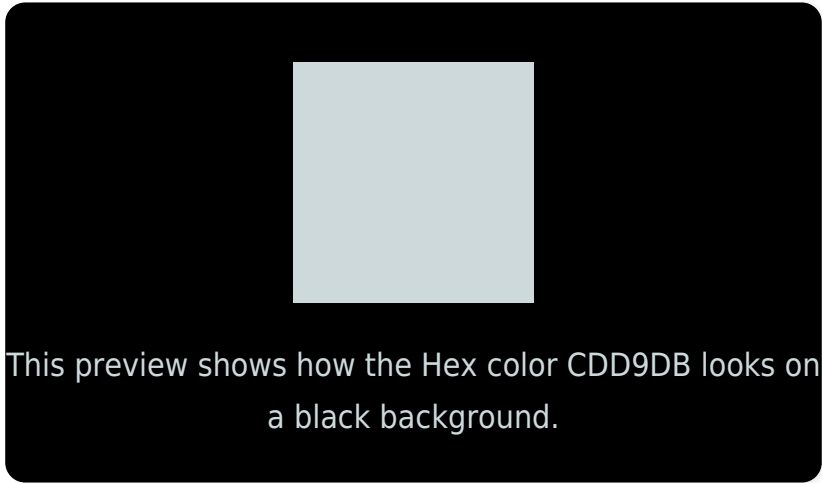
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

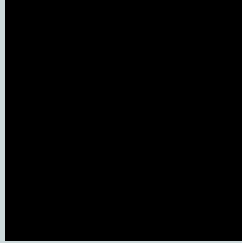
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

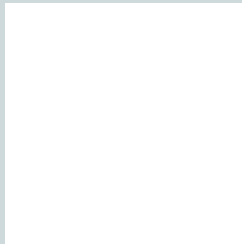
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex CDD9DB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CDD9DB.

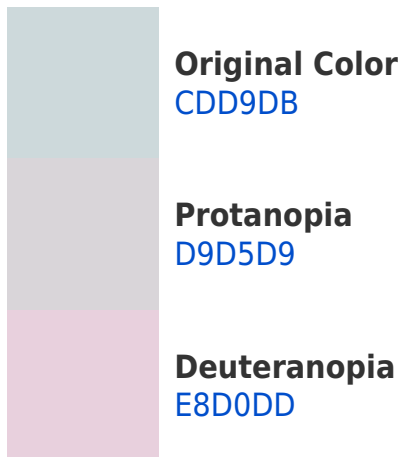


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CDD9DB.

# 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](#).

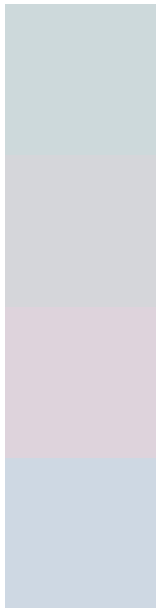
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
CFD7E8

# Trichromacy



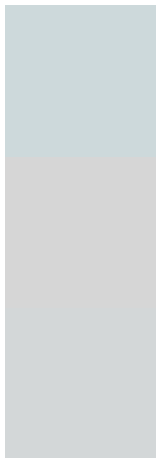
**Original Color**  
CDD9DB

**Protanomaly**  
D5D6DA

**Deuteranomaly**  
DED3DC

**Tritanomaly**  
CED8E3

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
CDD9DB

**Achromatopsia**  
D6D6D6

**Achromatomaly**  
D3D7D8

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CDD9DB 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 #CDD9DB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CDD9DB  
}
```

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 #CDD9DB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CDD9DB
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CDD9DB 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
#CDD9DB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CDD9DB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CDD9DB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CDD9DB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CDD9DB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CDD9DB }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CDD9DB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CDD9DB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CDD9DB }
```

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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