

# Converting Colors

Hex(CDDAD0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CDDAD0) contains.

<b>Hex(CDDAD0)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(CDDAD0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CDDAD0
RGB	205, 218, 208
RGB Percent	80%, 85%, 82%
CMY	0.1961, 0.1451, 0.1843
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.05, 0.15
HSL	134°, 15%, 83%
HSV	134°, 6%, 85%
XYZ	61.6334, 67.6760, 69.4889
YIQ	212.9730, -4.5380, -5.8660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

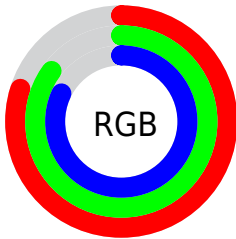
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	205, 216, 218
Decimal	13490896
CIE Lab	85.84, -6.21, 3.40
CIE LCh	86, 7.078, 151.288
Yxy	67.6760, 0.3100, 0.3404
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291680976 (0xFFCDDAD0)
YUV	212.9730, -2.4517, -6.9923
Hunter-Lab	82.2654, -10.2320, 7.5041

# Details

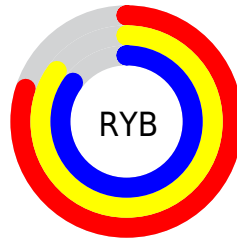
The Hex color **CDDAD0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **DACDD7**, and the grayscale version is **D5D5D5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **97A39A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B7DABF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E3DAE1**.

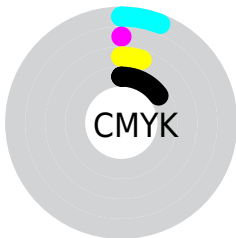
# Distribution



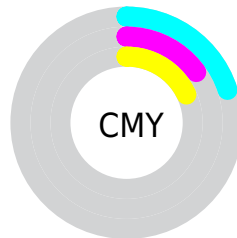
- Red (80%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CDDAD0 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 CDDAD0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 CDDAD0

FFFFFF

 CDDAD0

 B2BEB4

 97A39A

 7D8980

 646F67

 4C574F

 354038

 202A22

 09160D

 000000

 CDDAD0

 CDDAD0

 B7DABF

 E3DAE1

 A1DAAE

 F9DAF2

 8CDA9E

 FFDAFF

 76DA8D

 60DA7C

 4ADA6B

 34DA5B

 1FDA4A

 09DA39

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D4D8CB



CDDAD0



C8DBD7

# Triad

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



CDDAD0



D0D7E4



E5D3D0

# Complementary

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



CDDAD0



DACDD7

# 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.



E5D2D7



CDDAD0



D9D5E2

# Square

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



CDDAD0



CAD9E2



E0D3DD



E2D4CB

# Rectangle

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



CDDAD0



C6DBDB



E0D3DD



E6D2D2



# Sweetspot

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



CDDAD0



FAFFFB



D7DACD



7D807E



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



CDDAD0



EDFFF1



CDDAD6



656E67



00AD28



002E0B



# Inverse Universe

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



DACDD7



FFEDFB



DACDD1



6E656C



AD0085

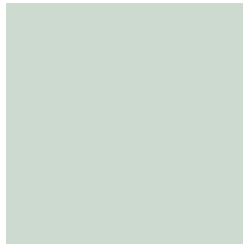


2E0023



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CDDAD0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

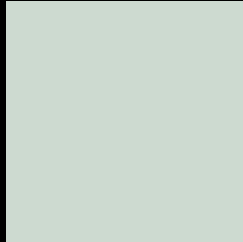
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 CDDAD0 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

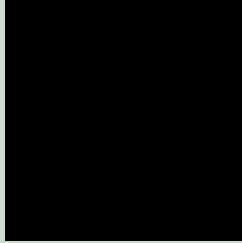
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

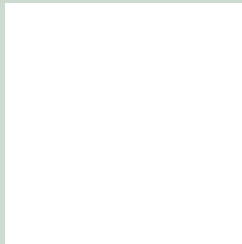
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex CDDAD0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CDDAD0.

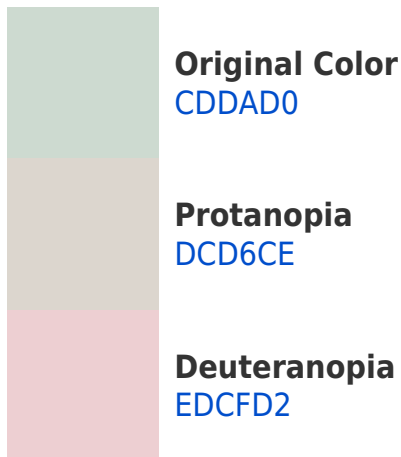


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CDDAD0.

# 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**  
D1D6E7

# Trichromacy



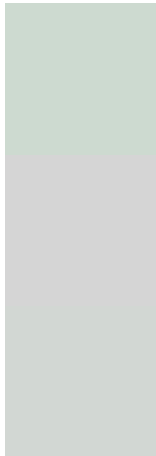
**Original Color**  
CDDAD0

**Protanomaly**  
D7D7CF

**Deuteranomaly**  
E1D3D1

**Tritanomaly**  
D0D7DF

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
CDDAD0

**Achromatopsia**  
D5D5D5

**Achromatomaly**  
D2D7D3

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CDDAD0 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 #CDDAD0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CDDAD0  
}
```

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 #CDDAD0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CDDAD0  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CDDAD0 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  
#CDDAD0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CDDAD0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `#CDDAD0` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CDDAD0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CDDAD0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CDDAD0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CDDAD0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CDDAD0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CDDAD0 }
```

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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