

# Converting Colors

Hex(CDDBD9)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CDDBD9) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(CDDBD9)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CDDBD9
RGB	205, 219, 217
RGB Percent	80%, 86%, 85%
CMY	0.1961, 0.1412, 0.1490
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.01, 0.14
HSL	171°, 16%, 83%
HSV	171°, 6%, 86%
XYZ	63.0327, 68.6519, 75.5746
YIQ	214.5860, -7.7020, -3.5900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

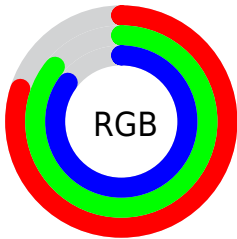
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	205, 213, 219
Decimal	13491161
CIE Lab	86.33, -5.06, -0.65
CIE LCh	86, 5.099, 187.281
Yxy	68.6519, 0.3041, 0.3312
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291681241 (0xFFCDDBD9)
YUV	214.5860, 1.1901, -8.4069
Hunter-Lab	82.8565, -9.2056, 3.9202

# Details

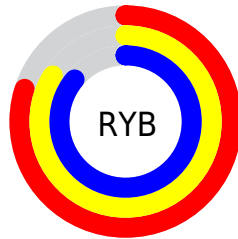
The Hex color **CDDBD9** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **DBCDCF**, and the grayscale version is **D7D7D7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **97A4A2** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B7DBD6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E3DBDC**.

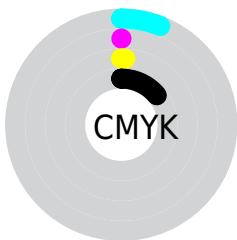
# Distribution



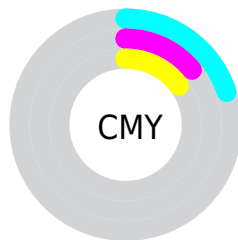
- Red (80%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (86%)



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CDDBD9 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 CDDBD9 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ CDDBD9

FFFFFF

■ CDDBD9

■ B2BFBD

■ 97A4A2

■ 7D8A88

■ 64706F

■ 4C5856

■ 35413F

■ 202B29

■ 091615

■ 000000

 CDDBD9

 CDDBD9

 B7DBD6

 E3DBDC

 A1DBD3

 F9DBDF

 8BDBD0

 FFDBE2

 75DBCC

 FFDBE6

 60DBC9

 FFDBE9

 4ADBC6

 FFDBEC

 34DBC3

 FFDBEF

 1EDBC0

 FFDBF2

 08DBBD

 FFDBF5

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D0DBD4



CDDBD9



CDDBDE

# Triad

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



CDDBD9



DBD6E0



E0D6CF

# Complementary

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



CDDBD9



DBCDCF

# 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.



E3D5D2



CDDBD9



E0D5DC

# Square

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



CDDBD9



D5D8E1



E2D5D7



DBD8CE

# Rectangle

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



CDDBD9



CEDAE0



E2D5D7



E1D6D0



# Sweetspot

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



CDDBD9



FAFFFE



CFDBCD



7D807F



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



CDDBD9



EBFFFC



CDD6DB



636E6C



00AD95



002E27



# Inverse Universe

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



DBCDCF



FFEBEE



DBD2CD



6E6364



AD0019

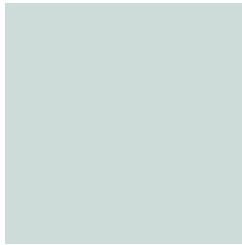


2E0007



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CDDBD9 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

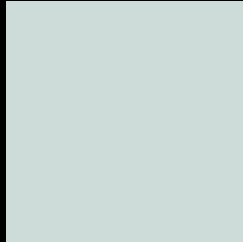
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 CDDBD9 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

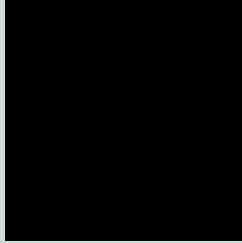
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

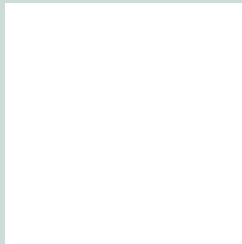
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex CDDBD9 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CDDBD9.

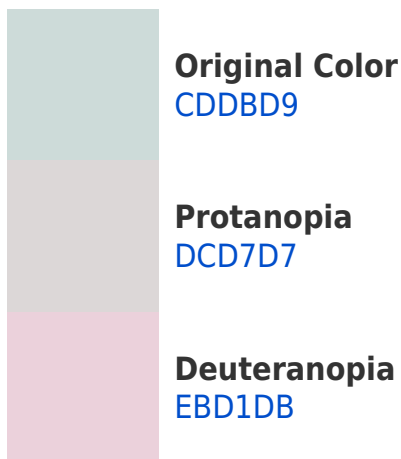


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CDDBD9.

# 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](#).

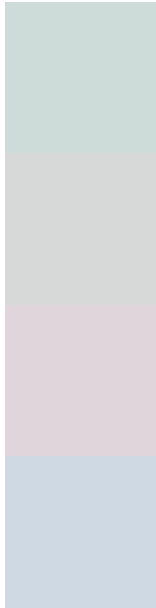
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
D0D8EA

# Trichromacy



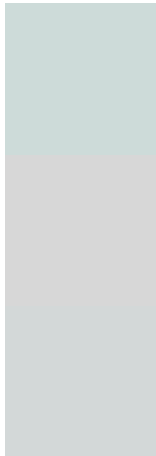
**Original Color**  
CDDBD9

**Protanomaly**  
D7D8D8

**Deuteranomaly**  
E0D5DA

**Tritanomaly**  
CFD9E4

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
CDDBD9

**Achromatopsia**  
D7D7D7

**Achromatomaly**  
D3D8D8

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CDDBD9 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 #CDDBD9 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CDDBD9  
}
```

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 #CDDBD9 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CDDBD9
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CDDBD9 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
#CDDBD9 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CDDBD9 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CDDBD9 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CDDBD9; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CDDBD9; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CDDBD9 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CDDBD9 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CDDBD9 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CDDBD9 }
```

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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