

Converting Colors

Hex(CDDCDF)

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

| | |
|--|----|
| Hex(CDDCDF) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 11 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 23 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 26 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 29 |

Color

Hex(CDDCDF)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | CDDCDF |
| RGB | 205, 220, 223 |
| RGB Percent | 80%, 86%, 87% |
| CMY | 0.1961, 0.1373, 0.1255 |
| CMYK | 0.08, 0.01, 0.00, 0.13 |
| HSL | 190°, 22%, 84% |
| HSV | 190°, 8%, 87% |
| XYZ | 64.0893, 69.4932, 79.8477 |
| YIQ | 215.8570, -9.9030, -2.2470 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

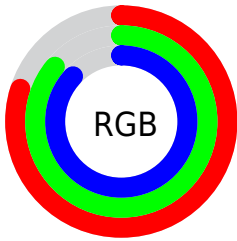
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 205, 213, 223 |
| Decimal | 13491423 |
| CIE Lab | 86.75, -4.43, -3.20 |
| CIE LCh | 87, 5.467, 215.889 |
| Yxy | 69.4932, 0.3003, 0.3256 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4291681503 (0xFFCDDCDF) |
| YUV | 215.8570, 3.5215, -9.5216 |
| Hunter-Lab | 83.3626, -8.6535, 1.5637 |

Details

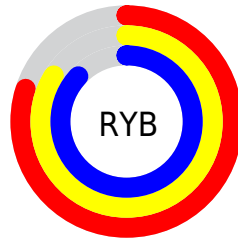
The Hex color **CDDCDF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **DFD0CD**, and the grayscale version is **D8D8D8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **97A5A8** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B7D8DF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E3E0DF**.

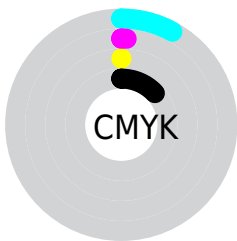
Distribution



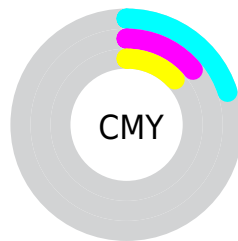
- Red (80%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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

■ CDDCDF

FFFFFF

■ CDDCDF

■ B1C0C3

■ 97A5A8

■ 7D8B8D

■ 647174

■ 4C595B

■ 354144

■ 1F2B2E

■ 091719

■ 000000

 CDDCDF

 CDDCDF

 B7D8DF

 E3E0DF

 A0D5DF

 FAE3DF

 8AD1DF

 FFE7DF

 74CDDF

 FFE8DF

 5EC9DF

 FFE9DF

 47C6DF

 FFF2DF

 31C2DF

 FFF6DF

 1BBEDF

 FFFADF

 04BBDF

 FFFDDF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



CDDCDA



CDDCDF



D0DBE2

Triad

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



CDDCDF



E1D6DD



DDD9CF

Complementary

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



CDDCDF



DFD0CD

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.



E2D7D0



CDDCDF



E4D6D8

Square

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



CDDCDF



DCD8E2



E5D6D3



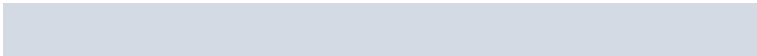
D7DBD1

Rectangle

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



CDDCDF



D3DAE3



E5D6D3



DFD9CF

Sweetspot

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



CDDCDF



FAFEFF



CDDFD0



7D7F80



000000



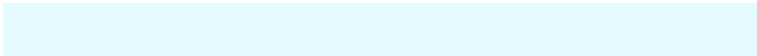
808080

Same Dimension

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



CDDCDF



E6FBFF



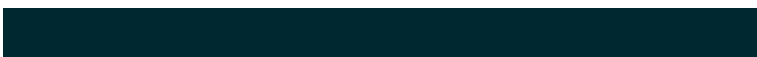
CDD3DF



656E70



0093B0



002830

Inverse Universe

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



DFCDDC



FFE6FB



DFD9CD



70656E



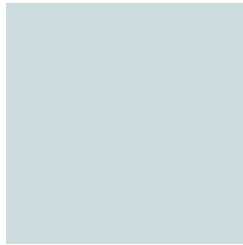
B00093



300028

Previews

White Background



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

Color Contrast Check

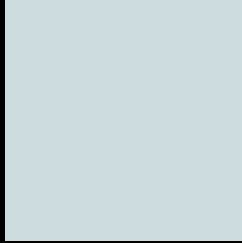
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 CDDCDF looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

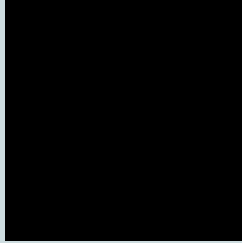
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

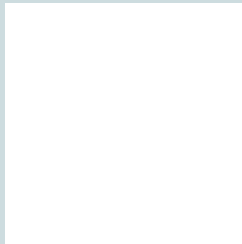
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex CDDCDF Background



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

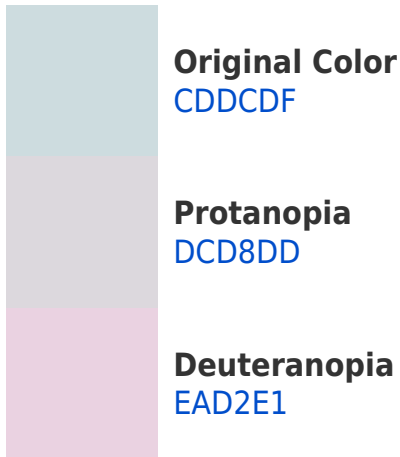


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CDDCDF.

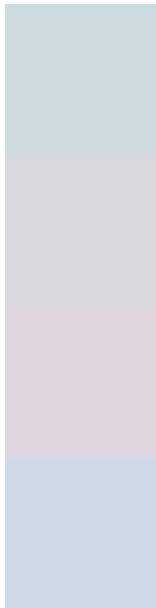
Color Blindness Simulation

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



Trichromacy



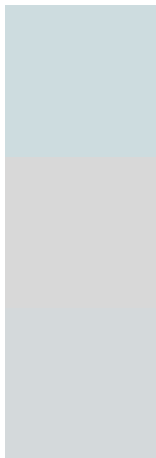
Original Color
CDDCDF

Protanomaly
D7D9DE

Deuteranomaly
DFD6E0

Tritanomaly
CEDBE7

Monochromacy



Original Color
CDDCDF

Achromatopsia
D8D8D8

Achromatomaly
D4D9DB

CSS Examples

Text

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

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

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 #CDDCDF colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

Background

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

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

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

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

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor