

Converting Colors

Hex(CDDDAC)

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

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Color

Hex(CDDDAC)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CDDDAC
RGB	205, 221, 172
RGB Percent	80%, 87%, 67%
CMY	0.1961, 0.1333, 0.3255
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.22, 0.13
HSL	80°, 42%, 77%
HSV	80°, 22%, 87%
XYZ	58.4797, 67.6706, 49.0092
YIQ	210.6300, 6.1930, -18.6310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

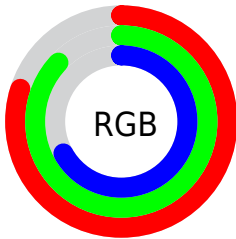
Format	Color
RYB	172, 221, 188
Decimal	13491628
CIELab	85.84, -13.71, 22.31
CIELCh	86, 26.188, 121.562
Yxy	67.6706, 0.3339, 0.3863
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291681708 (0xFFCDDDAC)
YUV	210.6300, -19.0446, -4.9375
Hunter-Lab	82.2621, -17.0641, 22.2603

Details

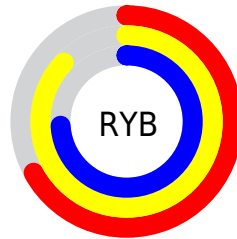
The Hex color **CDDDAC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **BCACDD**, and the grayscale version is **D3D3D3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFE4**, and **96A677** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C6DD96**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D4DDC2**.

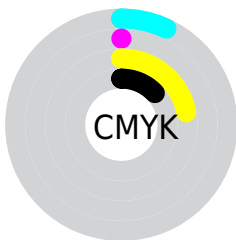
Distribution



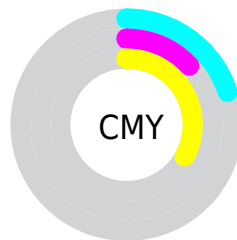
- Red (80%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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

 CDDDAC

 CDDDAC

FFFFFFF

 B1C191

 FFFFE4

 96A677

 7C8C5E

 637247

 4B5A30

 33421A

 1E2C01

 001800

 000000

 CDDDAC

 CDDDAC

 C6DD96

 D4DDC2

 BFDD80

 DBDDD8

 B7DD6A

 E3DDEE

 B0DD54

 EADDFE

 A9DD3E

 F1DDFF

 A2DD27

 F8DDFF

 9ADD11

 FFDDFF

 95DD00

Harmonies

Analogous

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



E8D5A5



CDDDAC



B1E2BE

Triad

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



CDDDAC



9EE0FF



FFC5D6

Complementary

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



CDDDAC



BCACDD

Split Complementary

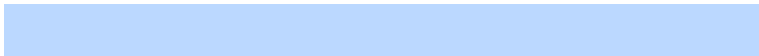
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



F8C8EF



CDDDAC



BBD8FF

Square

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



CDDDAC



91E4F0



DDD0FF



FFC7BE

Rectangle

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



CDDDAC



A0E4CF



DDD0FF



FFC6DF

Sweetspot

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



CDDDAC



F9FFED



DDBCAC



7C8075



000000



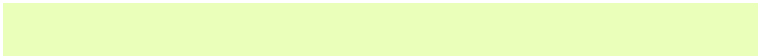
808080

Same Dimension

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



CDDDAC



E9FFBA



B5DDAC



6A6E63



75AD00



1F2E00

Inverse Universe

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



BCACDD



D1BAFF



D4ACDD



66636E



3900AD



0F002E

Previews

White Background



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

Color Contrast Check

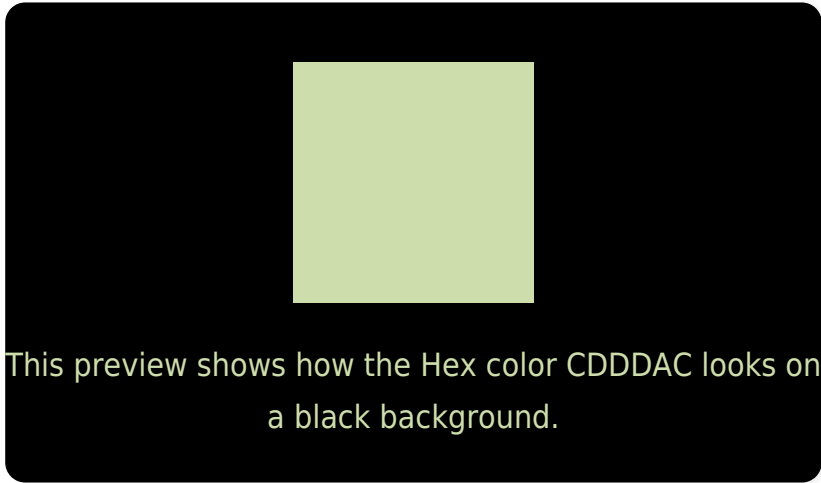
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

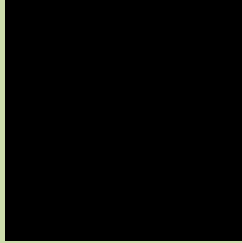
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 CDDDAC Background



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

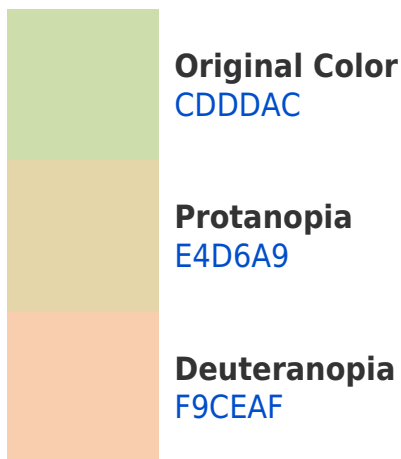


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CDDDAC.

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](#).

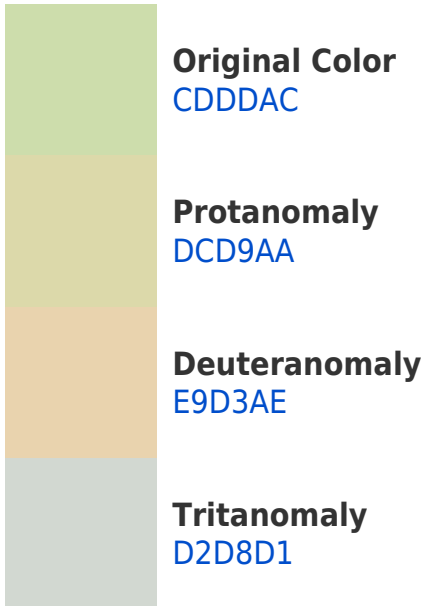
Dichromacy



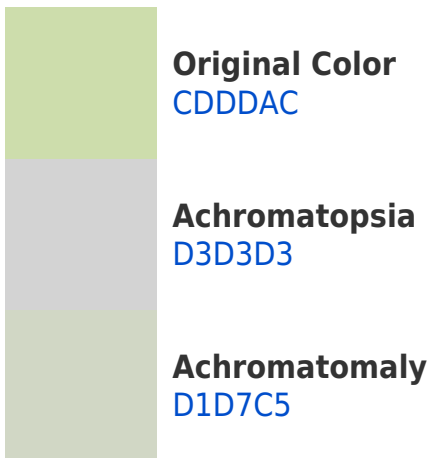


Tritanopia
D5D5E6

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

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

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

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 #CDDDAC colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

Background

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

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

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

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

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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