

# Converting Colors

Hex(CDDDB3)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CDDDB3) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(CDDDB3)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CDDDB3
RGB	205, 221, 179
RGB Percent	80%, 87%, 70%
CMY	0.1961, 0.1333, 0.2980
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.19, 0.13
HSL	83°, 38%, 78%
HSV	83°, 19%, 87%
XYZ	59.1700, 67.9467, 52.6443
YIQ	211.4280, 3.9460, -16.4540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

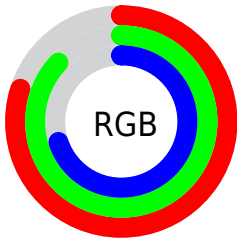
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">179, 221, 195</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13491635</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">85.98, -12.64, 18.85</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">86, 22.697, 123.833</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">67.9467, 0.3292, 0.3780</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291681715</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFCDDDB3</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">211.4280, -15.9870, -5.6374</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">82.4298, -16.1208, 19.8350</a>

# Details

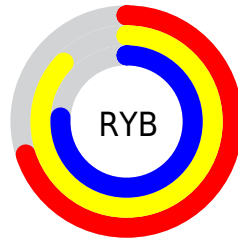
The Hex color **CDDDB3** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **C3B3DD**, and the grayscale version is **D4D4D4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFEB**, and **97A67E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C5DD9D**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D5DDC9**.

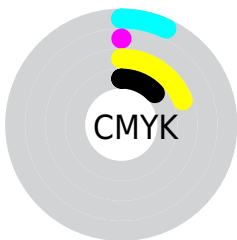
# Distribution



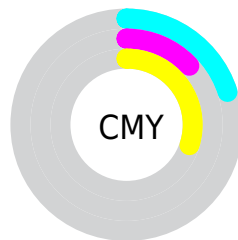
- Red (80%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (30%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CDDDB3 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 CDDDB3 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 CDDDB3

FFFFFF

 FFFFEB

 CDDDB3

 B1C198

 97A67E


 7C8C65

 63724D

 4B5A36

 344220

 1E2C0A

 011800

 000000

 CDDDB3

 CDDDB3

 C5DD9D

 D5DDC9

 BCDD87

 DEDDDF

 B4DD71

 E6DDF5

 ABDD5B

 EFDDFF

 A3DD45

 F7DDFF

 9ADD2E

 FFDDFF

 92DD18

 8ADD02

 89DD00

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E5D6AC



CDDDB3



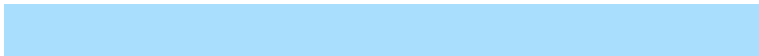
B5E2C3

# Triad

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



CDDDB3



A9DEFD



FFC8D5

# Complementary

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



CDDDB3



C3B3DD

# 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.



F6CBEA



CDDDB3



C2D8FF

# Square

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



CDDDB3



9DE2EE



DED1FB



FFCAC0

# Rectangle

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



CDDDB3



A7E3D2



DED1FB



FFC8DC



# Sweetspot

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



CDDDB3



F9FFF0



DDC2B3



7C8077



000000



808080

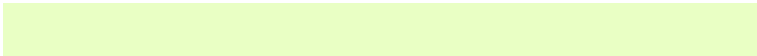


# Same Dimension

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



CDDDB3



E9FFC4



B9DDB3



696E63



6BAD00



1C2E00



# Inverse Universe

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



C3B3DD



DBC4FF



D7B3DD



67636E



4200AD

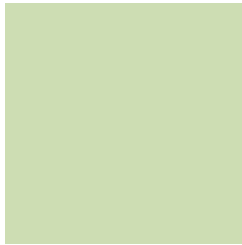


11002E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CDDDB3 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

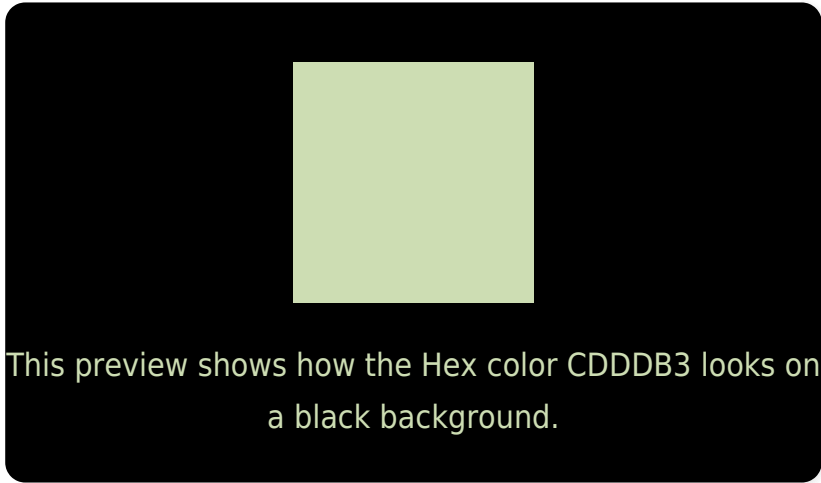
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

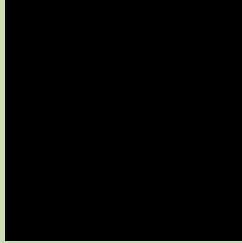
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

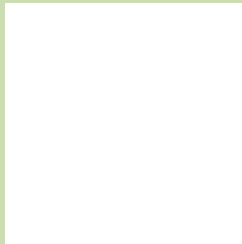
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex CDDDB3 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CDDDB3.

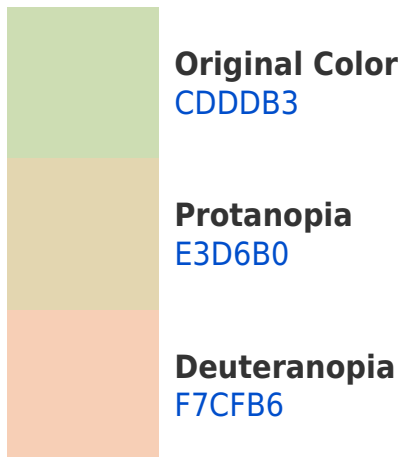


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CDDDB3.

# 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](#).

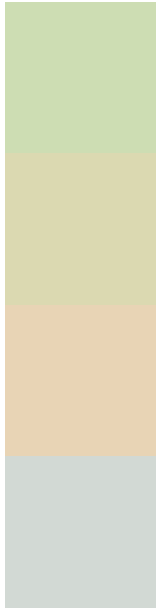
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
D5D6E7

# Trichromacy



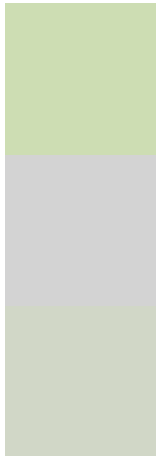
**Original Color**  
CDDDB3

**Protanomaly**  
DBD9B1

**Deuteranomaly**  
E8D4B5

**Tritanomaly**  
D2D9D4

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
CDDDB3

**Achromatopsia**  
D3D3D3

**Achromatomaly**  
D1D7C7

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CDDDB3 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 #CDDDB3 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CDDDB3  
}
```

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 #CDDDB3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CDDDB3  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CDDDB3 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  
#CDDDB3 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CDDDB3 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CDDDB3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CDDDB3; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CDDDB3; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CDDDB3 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CDDDB3 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CDDDB3 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CDDDB3 }
```

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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