

Converting Colors

Hex(CDDDC2)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(CDDDC2) contains.

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Color

Hex(CDDDC2)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CDDDC2
RGB	205, 221, 194
RGB Percent	80%, 87%, 76%
CMY	0.1961, 0.1333, 0.2392
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.12, 0.13
HSL	96°, 28%, 81%
HSV	96°, 12%, 87%
XYZ	60.7709, 68.5871, 61.0746
YIQ	213.1380, -0.8690, -11.7890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

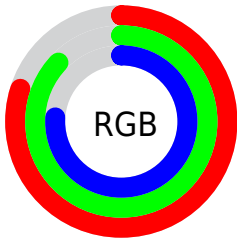
Format	Color
RYB	194, 221, 210
Decimal	13491650
CIELab	86.30, -10.20, 11.44
CIElCh	86, 15.322, 131.723
Yxy	68.5871, 0.3191, 0.3602
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291681730 (0xFFCDDDC2)
YUV	213.1380, -9.4350, -7.1370
Hunter-Lab	82.8173, -13.9480, 14.2480

Details

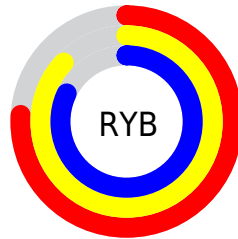
The Hex color **CDDDC2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **D2C2DD**, and the grayscale version is **D5D5D5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFB**, and **97A68C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C0DDAC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DADDD8**.

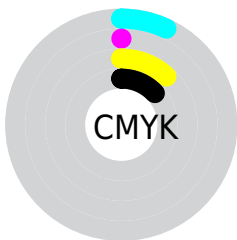
Distribution



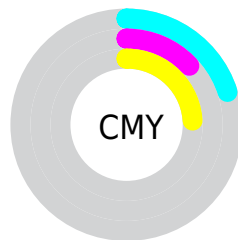
- Red (80%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CDDDC2 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 CDDDC2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



CDDDC2

FFFFFFF



FFFFFFB



CDDDC2



B1C1A7



97A68C



7D8C73



64725A



4C5A43



35422D



1F2C18



091800



000000

 CDDDC2

 CDDDC2

 C0DDAC

 DADDD8

 B3DD96

 E7DDEE

 A6DD80

 F4DDFF

 99DD6A

 FFDDFF

 8CDD54

 7EDD3D

 71DD27

 64DD11

 5ADD00

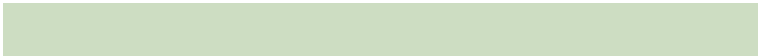
Harmonies

Analogous

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



DED9BC



CDDDC2



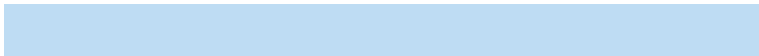
BEE0CE

Triad

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



CDDDC2



BEDCF3



F7CED3

Complementary

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



CDDDC2



D2C2DD

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.



F0CFE1



CDDDC2



D0D7F4

Square

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



CDDDC2



B4DFEB



E2D2EE



F5D0C5

Rectangle

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



CDDDC2



B6E1D8



E2D2EE



F5CED8

Sweetspot

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



CDDDC2



F9FFF5



DDD2C2



7C8079



000000



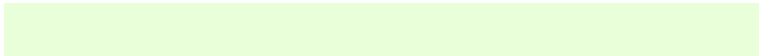
808080

Same Dimension

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



CDDDC2



E8FFD9



C2DDC4



676E63



47AD00



132E00

Inverse Universe

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



D2C2DD



EFD9FF



DDC2DB



69636E



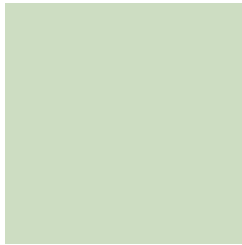
6700AD



1B002E

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CDDDC2 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

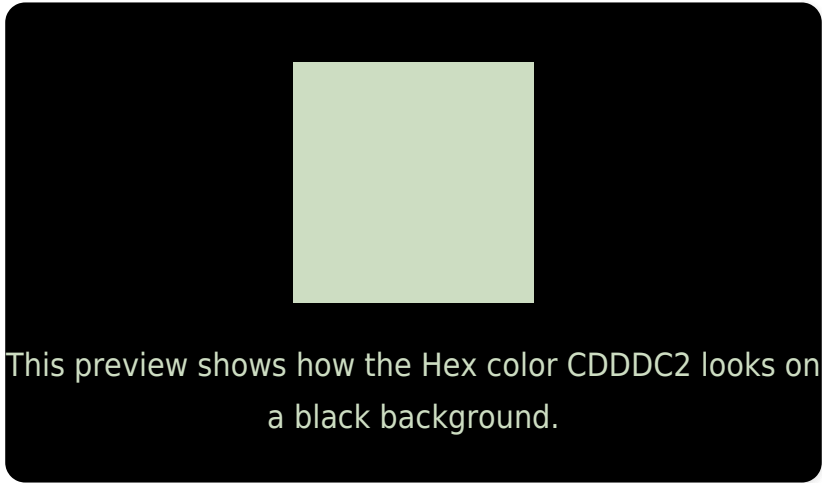
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

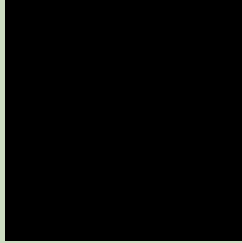
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

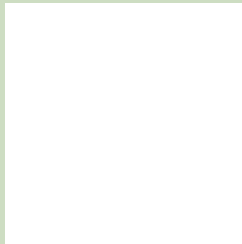
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex CDDDC2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CDDDC2.

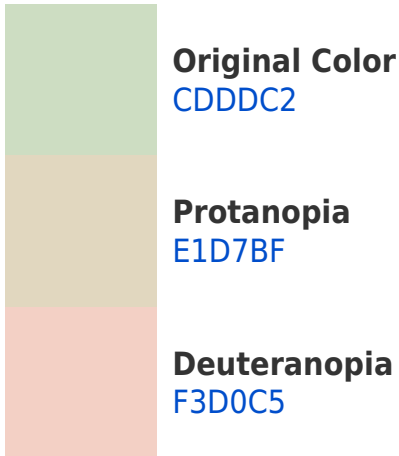


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CDDDC2.

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](#).

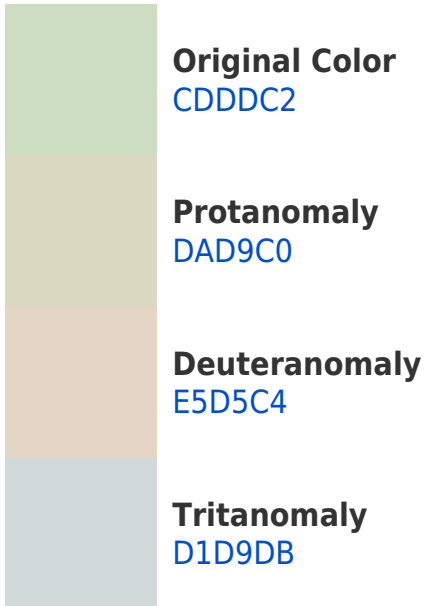
Dichromacy



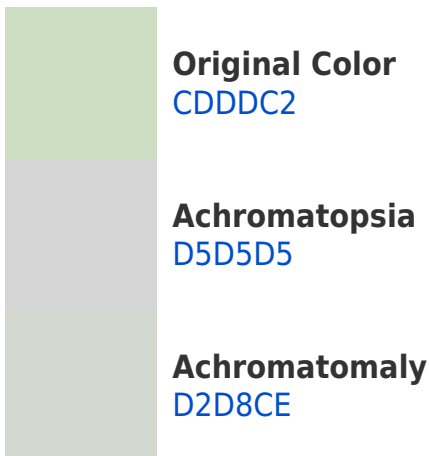


Tritanopia
D3D7E9

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CDDDC2 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 #CDDDC2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CDDDC2  
}
```

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 #CDDDC2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CDDDC2
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CDDDC2 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
#CDDDC2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CDDDC2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CDDDC2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CDDDC2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CDDDC2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CDDDC2 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CDDDC2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CDDDC2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CDDDC2 }
```

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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