

# Converting Colors

Hex(CDDE90)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CDDE90) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(CDDE90)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CDDE90
RGB	205, 222, 144
RGB Percent	80%, 87%, 56%
CMY	0.1961, 0.1294, 0.4353
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.35, 0.13
HSL	73°, 54%, 72%
HSV	73°, 35%, 87%
XYZ	56.3322, 67.2353, 36.3942
YIQ	208.0250, 14.9060, -27.8620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

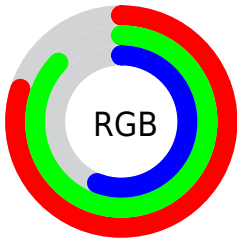
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">144, 222, 161</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13491856</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">85.62, -18.04, 36.41</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">86, 40.634, 116.349</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">67.2353, 0.3522, 0.4203</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291681936 (0xFFCDDE90)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">208.0250, -31.5643, -2.6529</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">81.9971, -20.8652, 31.0823</a>

# Details

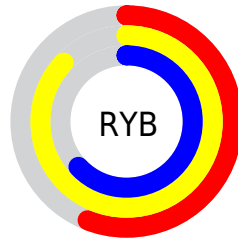
The Hex color **CDDE90** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **A190DE**, and the grayscale version is **D0D0D0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFC7**, and **96A75C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C8DE7A**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D2DEA6**.

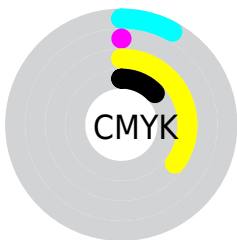
# Distribution



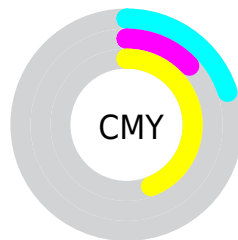
- Red (80%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CDDE90 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 CDDE90 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 CDDE90

 CDDE90

FFFFFF

 B1C276

 FFFFC7

 96A75C

 FFFFE3

 7B8D44

 61732C

 485A13

 304300

 192D00

 001A00

 000000

 CDDE90

 CDDE90

 C8DE7A

 D2DEA6

 C3DE64

 D7DEBC

 BEDE4D

 DCDED3

 BADE37

 E0DEE9

 B5DE21

 E5DEFF

 B0DE0B

 EADEFF

 AEDE00

 EFDEFF

 F4DEFF

 F9DEFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F4D289



CDDE90



A0E6AA

# Triad

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



CDDE90



5FE5FF



FFB9DC

# Complementary

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



CDDE90



A190DE

# 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.



FFC1FF



CDDE90



99DBFF

# Square

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



CDDE90



4CEAF7



D4CEFF



FFBBB6

# Rectangle

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



CDDE90



81EAC3



D4CEFF



FFBBE9



# Sweetspot

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



CDDE90



F9FFE3



DEA190



7C806F



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



CDDE90



E8FF94



A6DE90



6E7065



8AB000



263000



# Inverse Universe

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



A190DE



AB94FF



C890DE



676570



2600B0



0B0030



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CDDE90 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

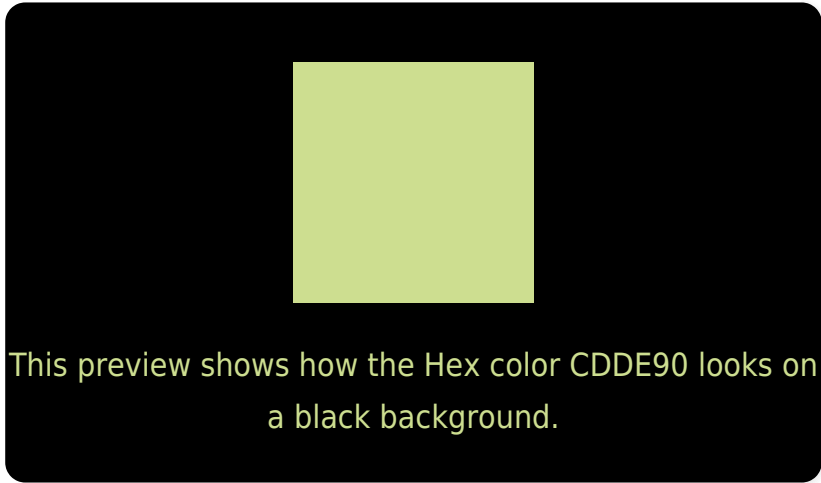
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

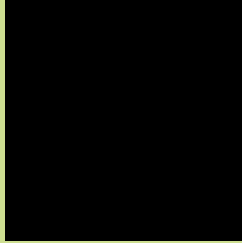
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex CDDE90 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CDDE90.

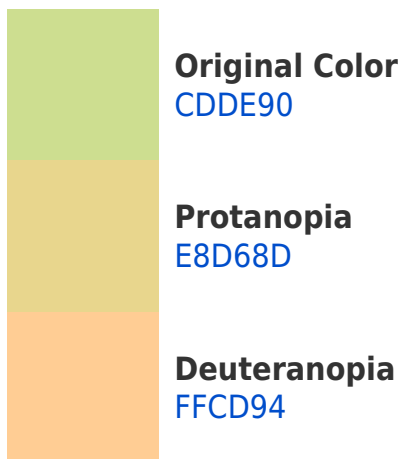


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CDDE90.

# 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](#).

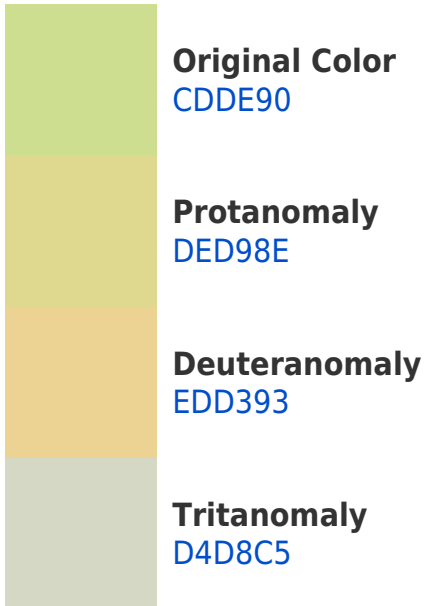
## Dichromacy



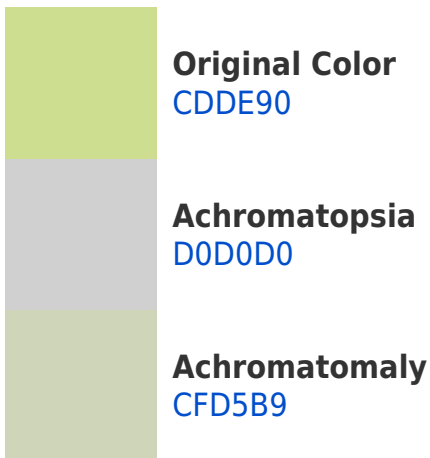


**Tritanopia**  
D8D4E4

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CDDE90 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 #CDDE90 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CDDE90  
}
```

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 #CDDE90 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CDDE90  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CDDE90 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  
#CDDE90 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CDDE90 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CDDE90 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CDDE90; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CDDE90; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CDDE90 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CDDE90 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CDDE90 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CDDE90 }
```

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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