

# Converting Colors

Hex(CDDEB8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CDDEB8) contains.

<b>Hex(CDDEB8)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(CDDEB8)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CDDEB8
RGB	205, 222, 184
RGB Percent	80%, 87%, 72%
CMY	0.1961, 0.1294, 0.2784
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.17, 0.13
HSL	87°, 37%, 80%
HSV	87°, 17%, 87%
XYZ	59.9498, 68.6824, 55.4447
YIQ	212.5850, 2.0660, -15.4220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

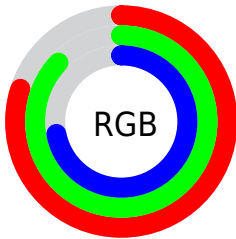
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">184, 222, 201</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13491896</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">86.35, -12.35, 16.75</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">86, 20.811, 126.402</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">68.6824, 0.3257, 0.3731</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291681976 (0xFFCDDEB8)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">212.5850, -14.0924, -6.6520</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">82.8748, -15.9080, 18.3463</a>

# Details

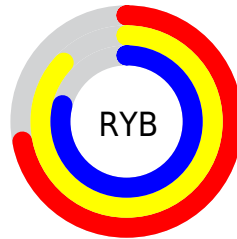
The Hex color **CDDEB8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **C9B8DE**, and the grayscale version is **D5D5D5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFF0**, and **97A783** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C3DEA2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D7DECE**.

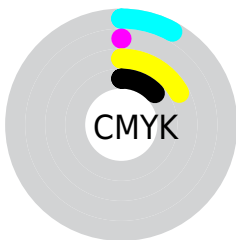
# Distribution



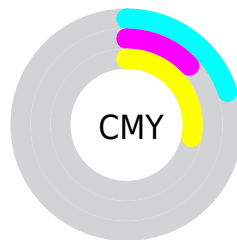
- Red (80%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CDDEB8 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 CDDEB8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 CDDEB8

FFFFFFF

 FFFFF0

 CDDEB8

 B1C29D

 97A783

 7D8C6A

 637351

 4B5A3A

 344324

 1E2D0F

 041900

 000000

 CDDEB8

 CDDEB8

 C3DEA2

 D7DECE

 B9DE8C

 E1DEE4

 AFDE75

 EBDEFB

 A5DE5F

 F5DEFF

 9BDE49

 FFDEFF

 91DE33

 87DE1D

 7EDE06

 7BDE00

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E3D8B1



CDDEB8



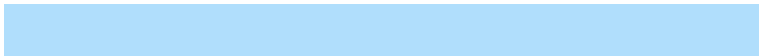
B7E2C8

# Triad

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



CDDEB8



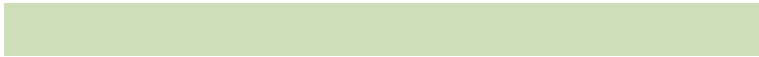
B0DEFC



FFCAD4

# Complementary

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



CDDEB8



C9B8DE

# 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.



F6CCE8



CDDEB8



C7D8FF

# Square

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



CDDEB8



A4E2EF



E1D2F8



FFCC2

# Rectangle

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



CDDEB8



ACE3D5



E1D2F8



FECBDB



# Sweetspot

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



CDDEB8



F9FFF2



DEC8B8



7C8078



000000



808080

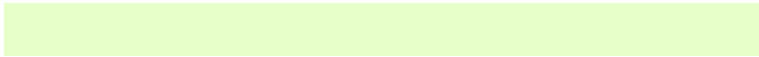


# Same Dimension

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



CDDEB8



E7FFC9



BBDEB8



6B7065



61B000



1B3000



# Inverse Universe

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



C9B8DE



E1C9FF



DBB8DE



6A6570



4F00B0

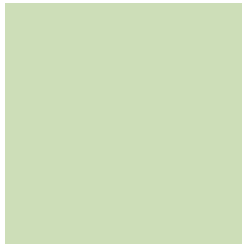


160030



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CDDEB8 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

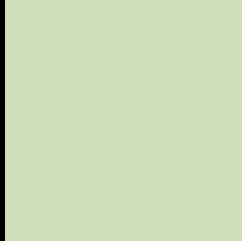
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 CDDEB8 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

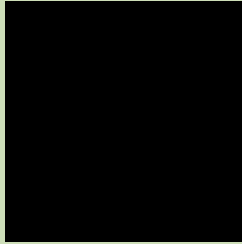
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

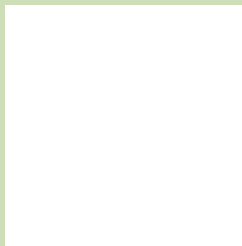
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex CDDEB8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CDDEB8.

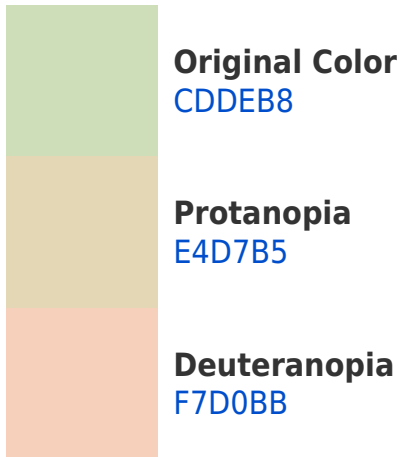


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CDDEB8.

# 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](#).

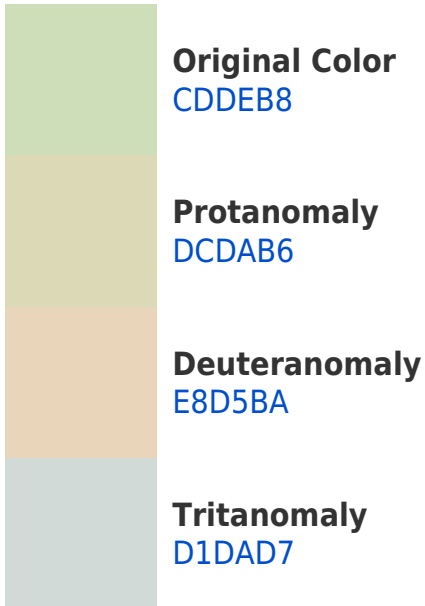
## Dichromacy



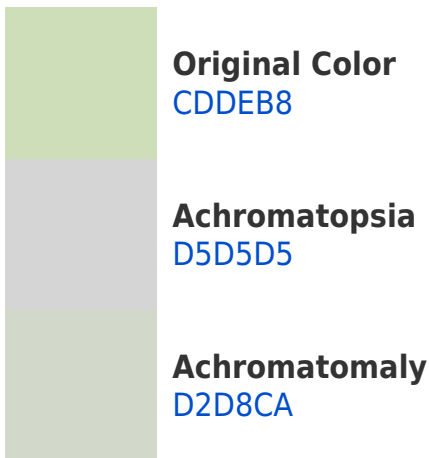


**Tritanopia**  
D4D7E8

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CDDEB8 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 #CDDEB8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CDDEB8  
}
```

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 #CDDEB8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CDDEB8  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CDDEB8 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  
#CDDEB8 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CDDEB8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CDDEB8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CDDEB8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CDDEB8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CDDEB8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CDDEB8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CDDEB8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CDDEB8 }
```

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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