

Converting Colors

Hex(CDDEF0)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(CDDEF0) contains.

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Color

Hex(CDDEF0)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CDDEF0
RGB	205, 222, 240
RGB Percent	80%, 87%, 94%
CMY	0.1961, 0.1294, 0.0588
CMYK	0.15, 0.07, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	211°, 54%, 87%
HSV	211°, 15%, 94%
XYZ	67.0263, 71.5130, 92.7088
YIQ	218.9690, -15.9100, 1.9940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

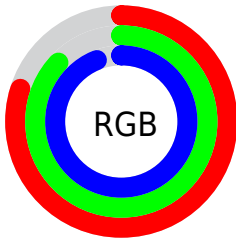
Format	Color
R_{YB}	205, 216, 240
Decimal	13491952
CIE _{Lab}	87.73, -2.08, -10.71
CIE _{LCh}	88, 10.911, 259.005
Yxy	71.5130, 0.2898, 0.3092
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291682032 (0xFFCDDEF0)
YUV	218.9690, 10.3683, -12.2508
Hunter-Lab	84.5653, -6.5106, -5.8038

Details

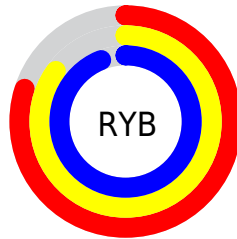
The Hex color **CDDEF0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **F0DFCD**, and the grayscale version is **DBDBDB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **97A7B8** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B5D2F0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E5EAF0**.

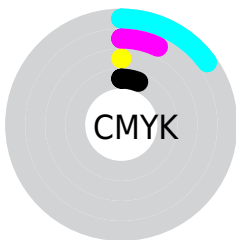
Distribution



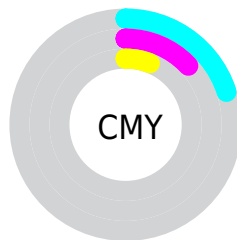
- Red (80%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CDDEF0 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 CDDEF0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ CDDEF0

FFFFFF

■ CDDEF0

■ B1C2D4

■ 97A7B8

■ 7C8D9D

■ 637383

■ 4B5B6A

■ 344352

■ 1D2D3B

■ 071925

■ 000110

 CDDEF0

 CDDEF0

 B5D2F0

 E5EAF0

 9DC5F0

 FDF7F0

 85B9F0

 FFFFF0

 6DADF0

 55A0F0

 3D94F0

 2588F0

 0D7BF0

 0075F0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



C4E1EB



CDDEF0



D9DBEF

Triad

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



CDDEF0



F3D5D6



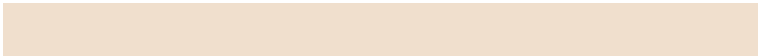
D1E0CE

Complementary

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



CDDEF0



F0DFCD

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.



DDDC8



CDDEF0



F0D7CD

Square

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



CDDEF0



EFD5E0



E9DAC8



C7E2D8

Rectangle

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



CDDEF0



E2D8EC



E9DAC8



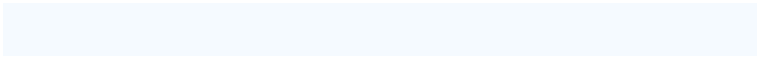
D5DFCC

Sweetspot

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



CDDEF0



F5FAFF



CDF0DE



797C80



000000



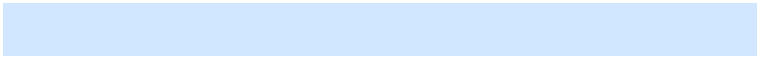
808080

Same Dimension

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



CDDEF0



D1E7FF



CDCDF0



6C7278



0059B8



001B38

Inverse Universe

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



F0CDDE



FFD1E7



F0F0CD



786C72



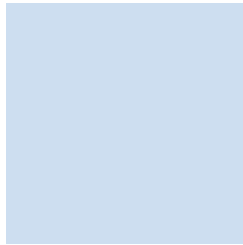
B80059



38001B

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CDDEF0 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

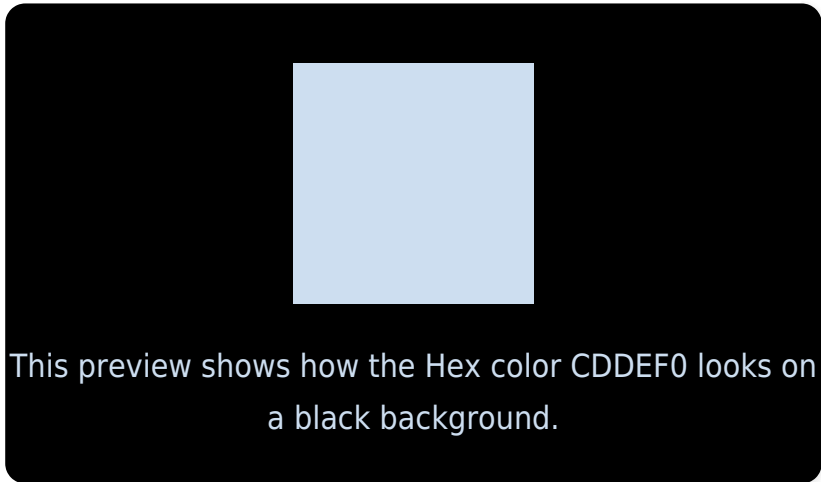
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

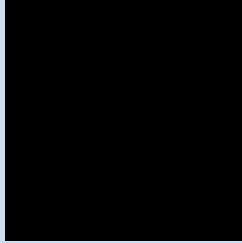
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

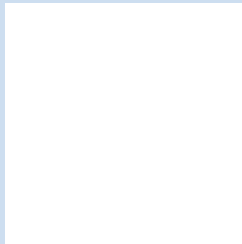
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex CDDEF0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CDDEF0.

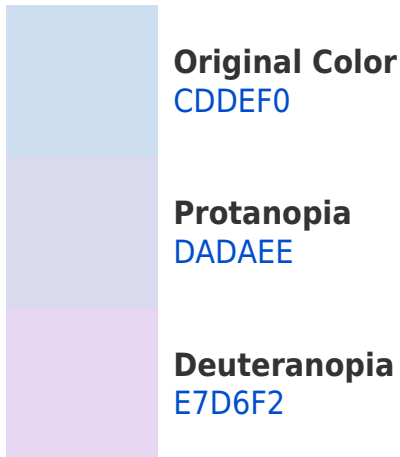


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CDDEF0.

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



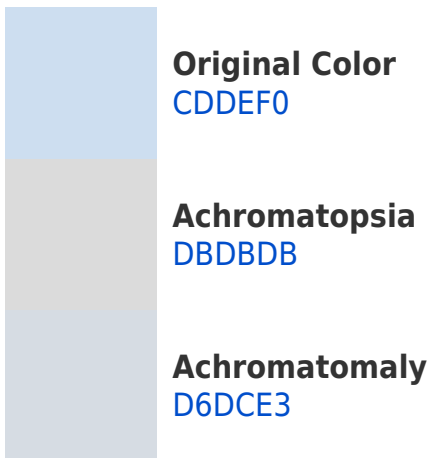


Tritanopia
CDDEF0

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CDDEF0 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 #CDDEF0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CDDEF0  
}
```

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 #CDDEF0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CDDEF0  
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CDDEF0 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  
#CDDEF0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CDDEF0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `#CDDEF0` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CDDEF0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CDDEF0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CDDEF0 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CDDEF0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CDDEF0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CDDEF0 }
```

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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