

# Converting Colors

Hex(CDE0D5)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CDE0D5) contains.

<b>Hex(CDE0D5)</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(CDE0D5)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CDE0D5
RGB	205, 224, 213
RGB Percent	80%, 88%, 84%
CMY	0.1961, 0.1216, 0.1647
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.05, 0.12
HSL	145°, 23%, 84%
HSV	145°, 8%, 88%
XYZ	63.8427, 71.0945, 73.3085
YIQ	217.0650, -7.7930, -7.4490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

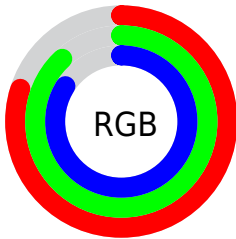
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	205, 218, 224
Decimal	13492437
CIE Lab	87.53, -8.37, 3.21
CIE LCh	88, 8.963, 159.014
Yxy	71.0945, 0.3066, 0.3414
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291682517 (0xFFCDE0D5)
YUV	217.0650, -2.0040, -10.5810
Hunter-Lab	84.3176, -12.4009, 7.4736

# Details

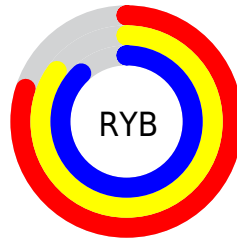
The Hex color **CDE0D5** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **E0CDD8**, and the grayscale version is **D9D9D9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **97A99E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B7E0C8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E3E0E2**.

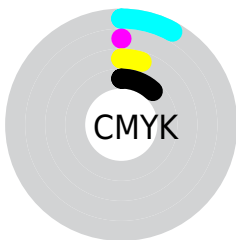
# Distribution



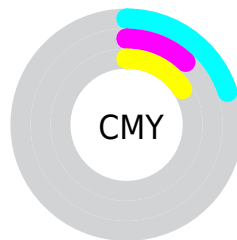
- Red (80%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CDE0D5 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 CDE0D5 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





CDE0D5

FFFFFF



CDE0D5



B1C4B9



97A99E



7D8E84



64756B



4C5C53



35453C



1F2E26



091A12



000000

 CDE0D5

 CDE0D5

 B7E0C8

 E3E0E2

 A0E0BB

 FAE0EF

 8AE0AE

 FFE0FC

 73E0A1

 FFE0FF

 5DE094

 47E087

 30E07A

 1AE06D

 03E060

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D6DECE



CDE0D5



C7E1DE

# Triad

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



CDE0D5



D6DBEC



EDD7D1

# Complementary

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



CDE0D5



E0CDD8

# 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.



EED6D9



CDE0D5



E0D8E9

# Square

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



CDE0D5



CDDEEB



E9D6E2



E8D9CC

# Rectangle

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



CDE0D5



C7E0E3



E9D6E2



EED6D3



# Sweetspot

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



CDE0D5



F7FFFB



D8E0CD



7A807D



000000



808080

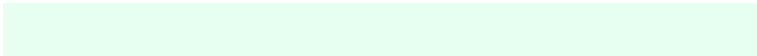


# Same Dimension

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



CDE0D5



E6FFF0



CDE0DE



65706A



00B04A



003014



# Inverse Universe

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



E0CDD8



FFE6F4



E0CDCF



70656B



B00066

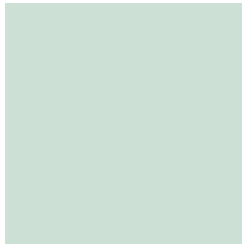


30001C



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CDE0D5 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

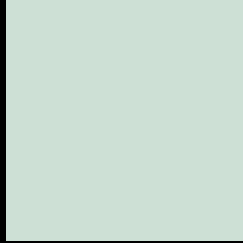
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 CDE0D5 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

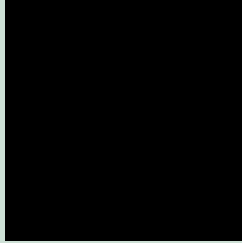
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

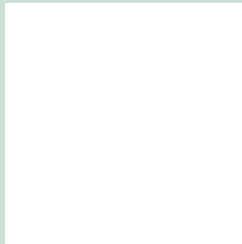
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex CDE0D5 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CDE0D5.

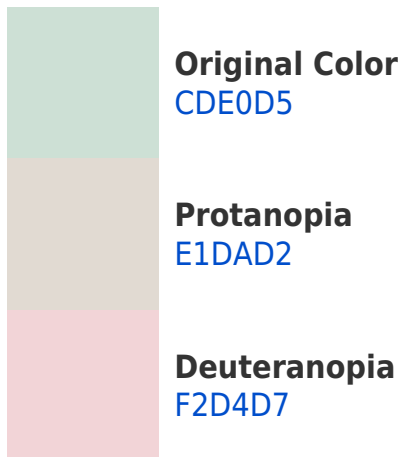


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CDE0D5.

# 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





# Trichromacy



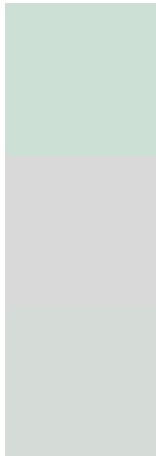
**Original Color**  
CDE0D5

**Protanomaly**  
DADCD3

**Deuteranomaly**  
E5D8D6

**Tritanomaly**  
D0DDE5

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
CDE0D5

**Achromatopsia**  
D9D9D9

**Achromatomaly**  
D5DCD8

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CDE0D5 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 #CDE0D5 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CDE0D5  
}
```

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 #CDE0D5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CDE0D5
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CDE0D5 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
#CDE0D5 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CDE0D5 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `#CDE0D5` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CDE0D5; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CDE0D5; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CDE0D5 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CDE0D5 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CDE0D5 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CDE0D5 }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor