

# Converting Colors

Hex(CDE1EC)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CDE1EC) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(CDE1EC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CDE1EC
RGB	205, 225, 236
RGB Percent	80%, 88%, 93%
CMY	0.1961, 0.1176, 0.0745
CMYK	0.13, 0.05, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	201°, 45%, 86%
HSV	201°, 13%, 93%
XYZ	67.2424, 72.8857, 89.8812
YIQ	220.2740, -15.4510, -0.8190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

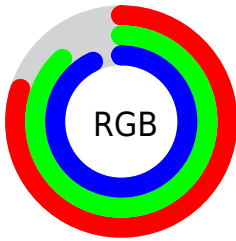
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	205, 217, 236
Decimal	13492716
CIE Lab	88.39, -4.45, -7.63
CIE LCh	88, 8.828, 239.758
Yxy	72.8857, 0.2923, 0.3169
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291682796 (0xFFCDE1EC)
YUV	220.2740, 7.7529, -13.3953
Hunter-Lab	85.3731, -8.8111, -2.6596

# Details

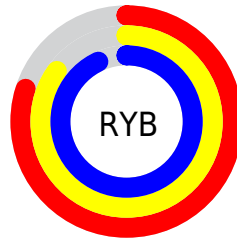
The Hex color **CDE1EC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **ECD8CD**, and the grayscale version is **DCDCDC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **97AAB4** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B5D9EC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E5E9EC**.

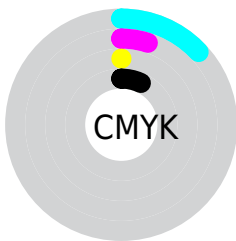
# Distribution



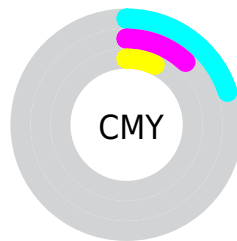
- Red (80%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CDE1EC 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 CDE1EC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 CDE1EC

FFFFFF

 CDE1EC

 B1C5D0

 97AAB4

 7D8F99

 63767F

 4B5D66

 34464E

 1E2F38

 081A22

 00000C

 CDE1EC

 CDE1EC

 B5D9EC

 E5E9EC

 9ED0EC

 FCF2EC

 86C8EC

 FFFAEC

 6FC0EC

 FFFFEC

 57B7EC

 3FAFEC

 28A6EC

 109EEC

 0098EC

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C9E3E6



CDE1EC



D5DEEE

# Triad

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



CDE1EC



EFD8DE



DCE0CF

# Complementary

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



CDE1EC



ECD8CD

# 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.



E5DDCD



CDE1EC



F0D9D6

# Square

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



CDE1EC



E9D9E6



EDDBD0



D2E2D5

# Rectangle

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



CDE1EC



DCDDEE



EDDBD0



DFDFCE



# Sweetspot

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



CDE1EC



F5FBFF



CDECD8



797D80



000000



808080

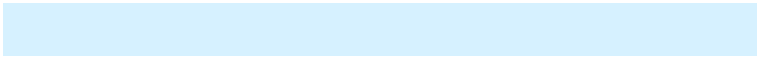


# Same Dimension

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



CDE1EC



D6F1FF



CDD2EC



6A7175



0075B5



002336



# Inverse Universe

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



ECCDE1



FFD6F1



ECE7CD



756A71



B50075

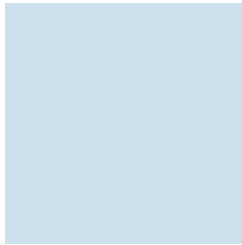


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# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CDE1EC looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

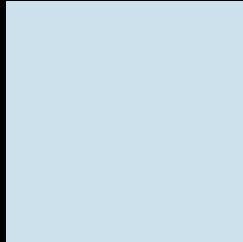
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 CDE1EC looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

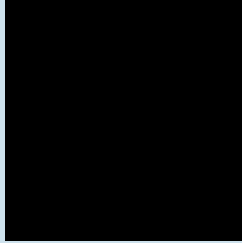
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

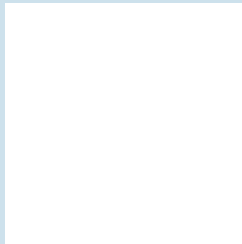
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex CDE1EC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CDE1EC.

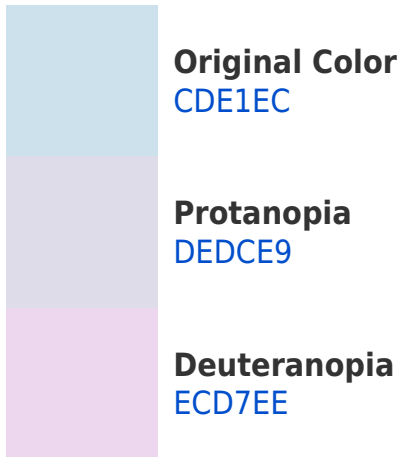


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CDE1EC.

# 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

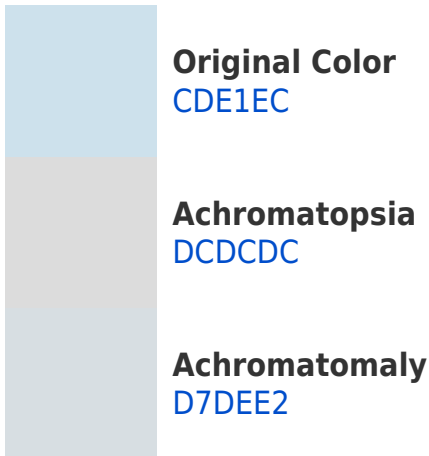




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CDE1EC 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 #CDE1EC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CDE1EC  
}
```

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 #CDE1EC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CDE1EC
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CDE1EC 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
#CDE1EC }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CDE1EC }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CDE1EC colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CDE1EC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CDE1EC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CDE1EC }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CDE1EC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CDE1EC }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CDE1EC }
```

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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