

# Converting Colors

Hex(CDE264)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CDE264) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(CDE264)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CDE264
RGB	205, 226, 100
RGB Percent	80%, 89%, 39%
CMY	0.1961, 0.1137, 0.6078
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.56, 0.11
HSL	70°, 68%, 64%
HSV	70°, 56%, 89%
XYZ	54.6734, 68.2919, 22.3567
YIQ	205.3570, 27.9300, -43.6380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

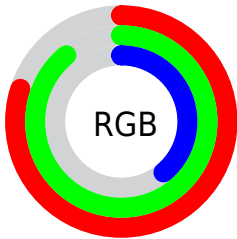
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">100, 226, 121</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13492836</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">86.15, -24.48, 58.13</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">86, 63.079, 112.837</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">68.2919, 0.3762, 0.4699</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291682916</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFCDE264</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">205.3570, -51.9410, -0.3131</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">82.6389, -26.5236, 41.8073</a>

# Details

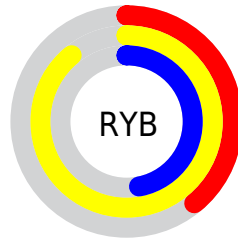
The Hex color **CDE264** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **7964E2**, and the grayscale version is **CECECE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFF9A**, and **94AB2D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C9E24D**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D1E27B**.

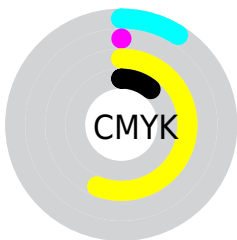
# Distribution



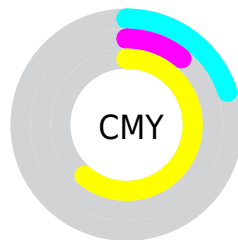
- Red (80%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (61%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CDE264 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 CDE264 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 CDE264

 CDE264

FFFFFF

 B0C649

 FFFF9A

 94AB2D

 FFFFB6

 799009

 FFFFD3

 5E7700

 FFFFF0

 435E00

 294600

 0D3000

 001D00

 000000

 CDE264

 CDE264

 C9E24D

 D1E27B

 C5E237

 D5E291

 C2E220

 D8E2A8

 BEE20A

 DCE2BE

 BCE200

 E0E2D5

 E4E2EC

 E7E2FF

 EBE2FF

 EFE2FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFCF5D



CDE264



85EE8C

# Triad

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



CDE264



00EFFF



FFA6E8

# Complementary

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



CDE264



7964E2

# 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.



FFB6FF



CDE264



27E2FF

# Square

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



CDE264



00F5FF



C4CEFF



FFA7AC

# Rectangle

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



CDE264



37F3B2



C4CEFF



FFA9FC



# Sweetspot

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



CDE264



F8FFD4



E27964



7B8066



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



CDE264



E3FF54



90E264



6E7065



93B000



283000



# Inverse Universe

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



7964E2



7154FF



B864E2



676570



1D00B0



080030



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CDE264 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 CDE264 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 CDE264 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CDE264.

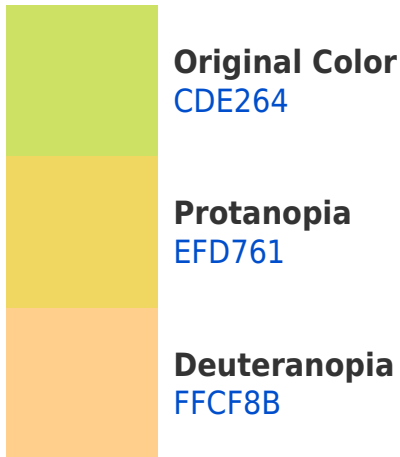


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CDE264.

# 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](#).

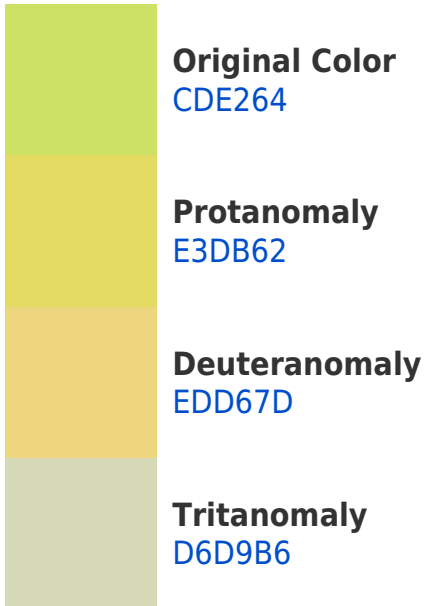
## Dichromacy



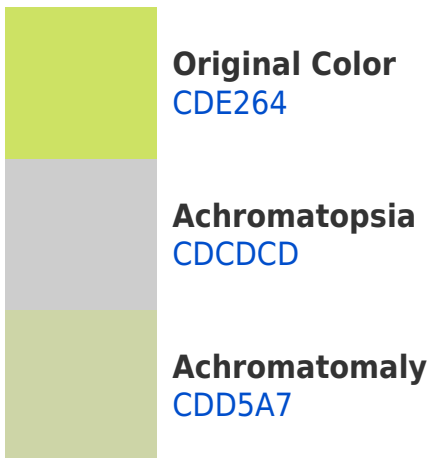


**Tritanopia**  
DBD4E5

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CDE264 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 #CDE264 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CDE264  
}
```

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 #CDE264 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CDE264
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CDE264 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
#CDE264 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CDE264 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CDE264 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CDE264; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CDE264; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CDE264 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CDE264 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CDE264 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CDE264 }
```

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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