

# Converting Colors

Hex(CDE2F0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CDE2F0) contains.

<b>Hex(CDE2F0)</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(CDE2F0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CDE2F0
RGB	205, 226, 240
RGB Percent	80%, 89%, 94%
CMY	0.1961, 0.1137, 0.0588
CMYK	0.15, 0.06, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	204°, 54%, 87%
HSV	204°, 15%, 94%
XYZ	68.1014, 73.6631, 93.0672
YIQ	221.3170, -17.0100, -0.0980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

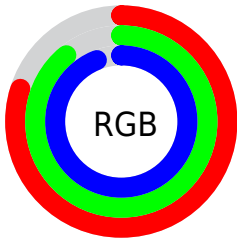
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	205, 218, 240
Decimal	13492976
CIE Lab	88.76, -4.15, -9.18
CIE LCh	89, 10.075, 245.667
Yxy	73.6631, 0.2900, 0.3137
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291683056 (0xFFCDE2F0)
YUV	221.3170, 9.2107, -14.3100
Hunter-Lab	85.8272, -8.5631, -4.2123

# Details

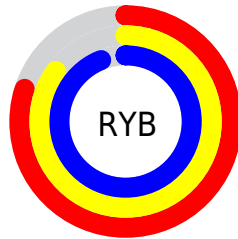
The Hex color **CDE2F0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **F0DBCD**, and the grayscale version is **DDDDDD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **96ABB8** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B5D8F0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E5ECF0**.

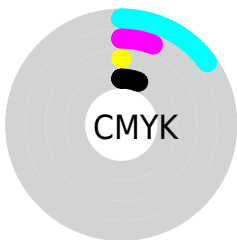
# Distribution



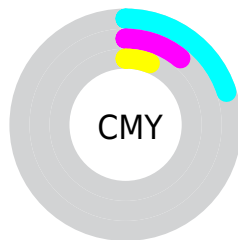
- Red (80%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (94%)



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



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



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CDE2F0 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 CDE2F0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 CDE2F0

FFFFFF

 CDE2F0

 B1C6D4

 96ABB8

 7C909D

 637783

 4B5E6A

 344652

 1D303B

 071B25

 000110

 CDE2F0

 CDE2F0

 B5D8F0

 E5ECF0

 9DCFF0

 FDF5F0

 85C5F0

 FFFFF0


 6DBCFO

 55B2FO

 3DA8FO

 259FF0

 0D95FO

 0090FO

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C8E4EA



CDE2F0



D7DFF2

# Triad

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



CDE2F0



F3D8DD



DAE2CF

# Complementary

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



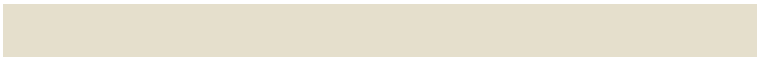
CDE2F0



F0DBC0

# 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.



E5DFCC



CDE2F0



F3D9D4

# Square

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



CDE2F0



EDD9E7



EEDCCE



D0E4D7

# Rectangle

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



CDE2F0



DFDDF0



EEDCCE



DEE1CE

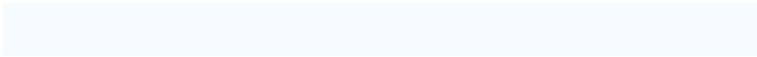


# Sweetspot

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



CDE2F0



F5FBFF



CDF0DB



797D80



000000



808080

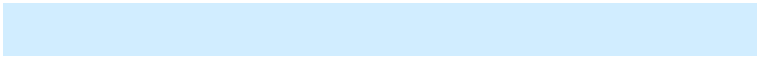


# Same Dimension

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



CDE2F0



D1EDFF



CDD0F0



6C7378



006EB8



002238



# Inverse Universe

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



F0CDE2



FFD1ED



F0ECCD



786C73



B8006E

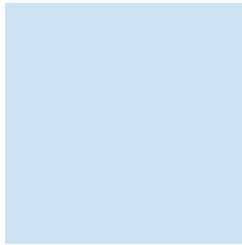


380022



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CDE2F0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

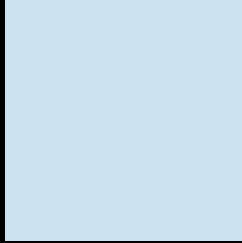
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 CDE2F0 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

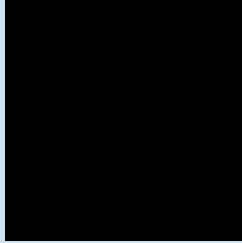
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

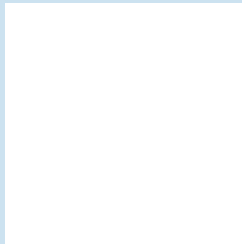
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex CDE2F0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CDE2F0.

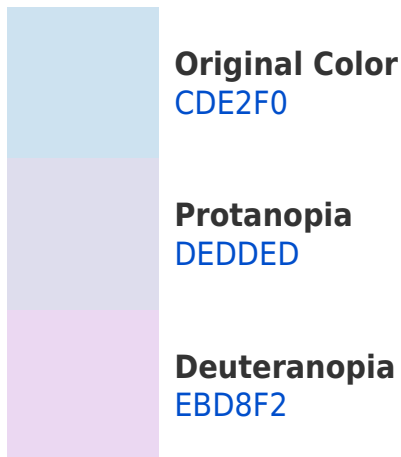


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CDE2F0.

# Color Blindness Simulation

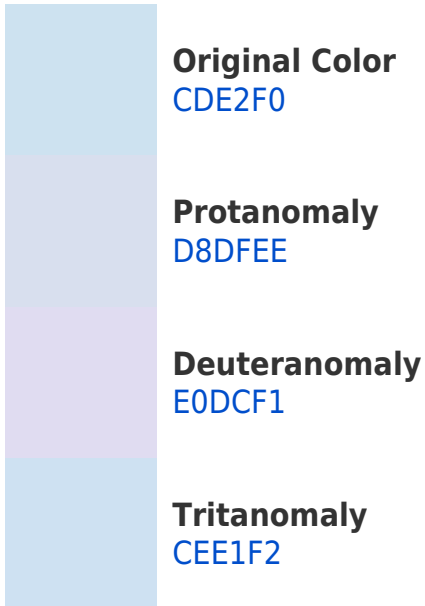
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

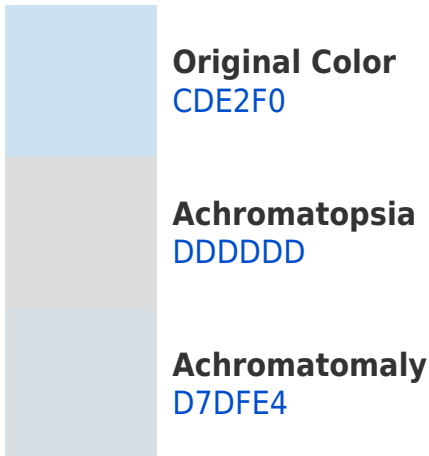




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CDE2F0 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 #CDE2F0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CDE2F0  
}
```

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 #CDE2F0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CDE2F0
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CDE2F0 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
#CDE2F0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CDE2F0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CDE2F0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CDE2F0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CDE2F0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CDE2F0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CDE2F0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CDE2F0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CDE2F0 }
```

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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