

# Converting Colors

Hex(CDE472)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CDE472) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(CDE472)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CDE472
RGB	205, 228, 114
RGB Percent	80%, 89%, 45%
CMY	0.1961, 0.1059, 0.5529
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.50, 0.11
HSL	72°, 68%, 67%
HSV	72°, 50%, 89%
XYZ	55.9575, 69.6808, 26.4201
YIQ	208.1270, 22.8860, -40.3300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

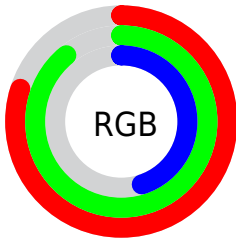
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	114, 228, 137
Decimal	13493362
CIELab	86.84, -24.22, 52.57
CIELCh	87, 57.876, 114.734
Yxy	69.6808, 0.3680, 0.4583
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291683442 (0xFFCDE472)
YUV	208.1270, -46.4046, -2.7424
Hunter-Lab	83.4751, -26.4239, 39.6671

# Details

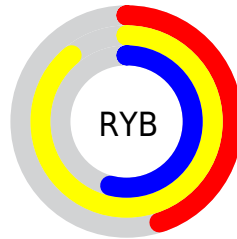
The Hex color **CDE472** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **8972E4**, and the grayscale version is **D1D1D1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFA8**, and **95AD3D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C8E45B**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D2E489**.

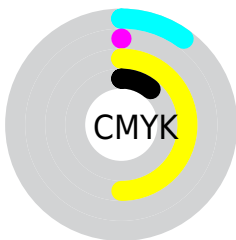
# Distribution



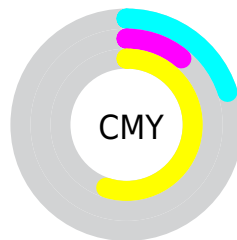
- Red (80%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CDE472 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 CDE472 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 CDE472

 CDE472

FFFFFF

 B1C858

 FFFFA8

 95AD3D

 FFFFC4

 799222

 FFFFE1

 5F7800

FFFFFFE

 455F00

 2B4800

 0F3100

 001E00

 000000

 CDE472

 CDE472

 C8E45B

 D2E489

 C4E444

 D6E4A0

 BFE42E

 DBE4B6

 BBE417

 DFE4CD

 B6E400

 E4E4E4

 E9E4FB

 EDE4FF

 F2E4FF

 F6E4FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFD369



CDE472



8BEF98

# Triad

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



CDE472



00EFFF



FFAED5

# Complementary

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



CDE472



8972E4

# 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.



FFBAFF



CDE472



61E2FF

# Square

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



CDE472



00F5FF



CFCFFF



FFAFAE

# Rectangle

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



CDE472



4CF4BB



CFCFFF



FFAFF8

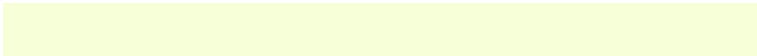


# Sweetspot

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



CDE472



F7FFD9



E48972



7B8069



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



CDE472



E0FF66



94E472



707367



8EB300



293300



# Inverse Universe

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



8972E4



8566FF



C272E4



6A6773



2400B3



0A0033



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CDE472 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 CDE472 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

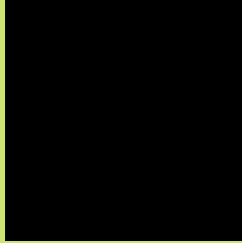
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex CDE472 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CDE472.

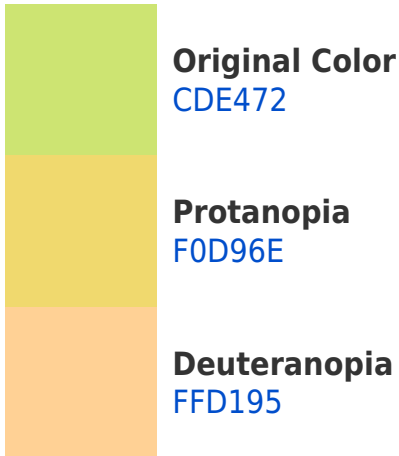


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CDE472.

# 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](#).

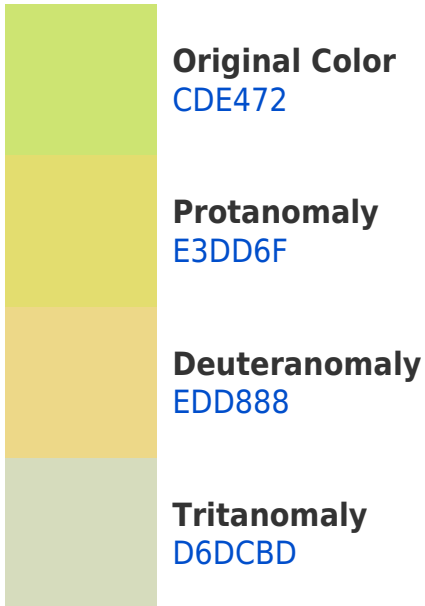
## Dichromacy



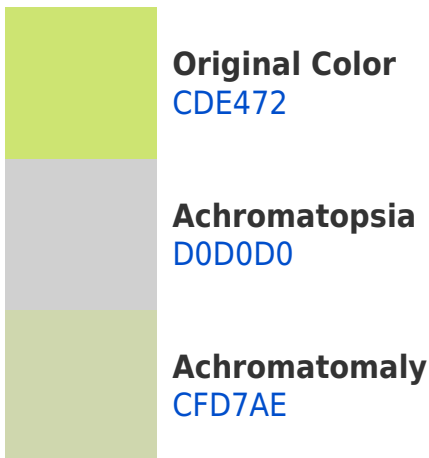


**Tritanopia**  
DBD7E8

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CDE472 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 #CDE472 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CDE472  
}
```

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 #CDE472 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CDE472
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CDE472 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
#CDE472 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CDE472 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CDE472 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CDE472; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CDE472; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CDE472 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CDE472 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CDE472 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CDE472 }
```

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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