

# Converting Colors

Hex(CDE5CD)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CDE5CD) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(CDE5CD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CDE5CD
RGB	205, 229, 205
RGB Percent	80%, 90%, 80%
CMY	0.1961, 0.1020, 0.1961
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.10, 0.10
HSL	120°, 32%, 85%
HSV	120°, 10%, 90%
XYZ	64.2156, 73.4255, 68.5456
YIQ	219.0880, -6.6000, -12.5520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

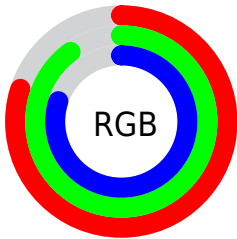
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	205, 229, 229
Decimal	13493709
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	88.65, -12.34, 9.02
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	89, 15.288, 143.835
Yxy	73.4255, 0.3114, 0.3561
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291683789 (0xFFCDE5CD)
YUV	219.0880, -6.9454, -12.3552
Hunter-Lab	85.6887, -16.1863, 12.5538

# Details

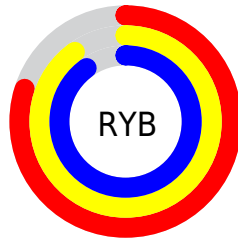
The Hex color **CDE5CD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **E5CDE5**, and the grayscale version is **DBDBDB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **97AE97** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B6E5B6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E4E5E4**.

# Distribution



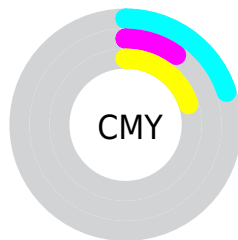
- Red (80%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (90%)



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



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CDE5CD 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 CDE5CD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 CDE5CD

FFFFFF

 CDE5CD

 B1C9B2

 97AE97

 7D937D

 647964

 4C604C

 354835

 1F3220

 0A1D09

 000000

 CDE5CD

 CDE5CD

 B6E5B6

 E4E5E4

 9FE59F

 FBE5FB

 88E588

 FFE5FF

 71E571

 5BE55B

 44E544

 2DE52D

 16E516

 00E500

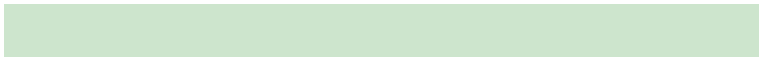
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



DEE1C4



CDE5CD



BFE7DB

# Triad

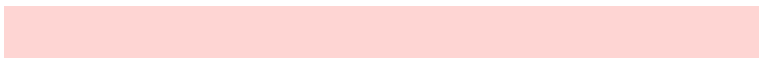
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



CDE5CD



CBE1FB



FED5D3

# Complementary

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



CDE5CD



E5CDE5

# 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.



FAD5E2



CDE5CD



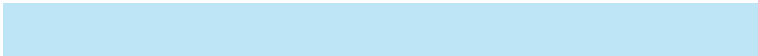
DEDCF9

# Square

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



CDE5CD



BEE5F6



EFD7F0



F9D8C8

# Rectangle

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



CDE5CD



BAE7E5



EFD7F0



FED5D8



# Sweetspot

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



CDE5CD



F7FFF7



E5E5CD



7A807A



000000



808080

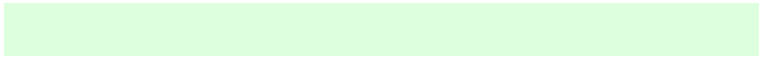


# Same Dimension

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



CDE5CD



DEFFDE



CDE5D9



677367



00B300



003300



# Inverse Universe

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



E5CDE5



FFDEFF



E5CDD9



736773



B300B3

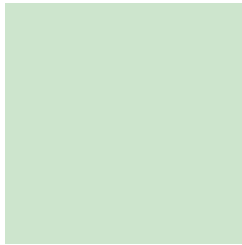


330033



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CDE5CD looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

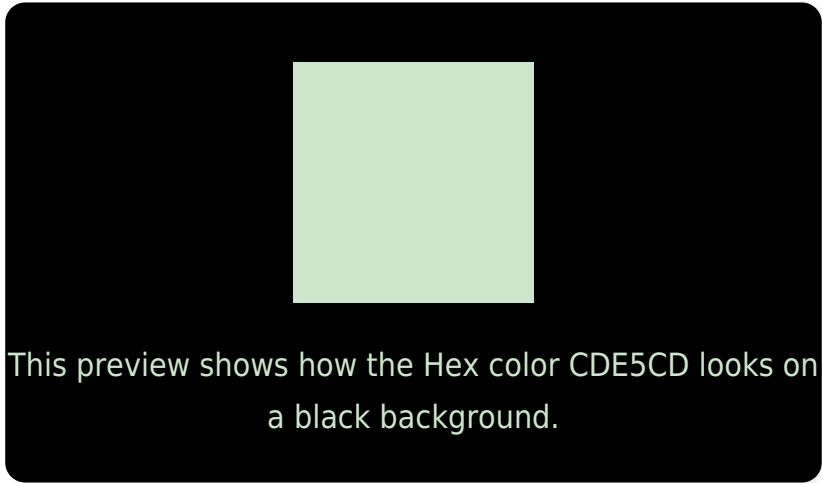
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

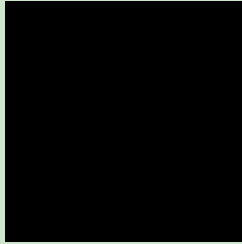
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

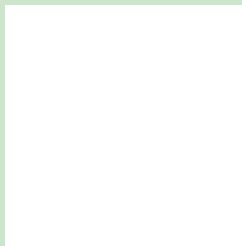
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex CDE5CD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CDE5CD.

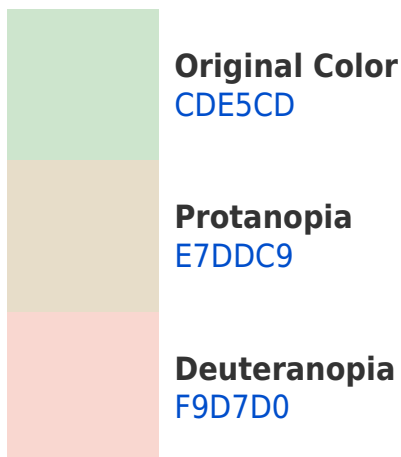


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CDE5CD.

# 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](#).

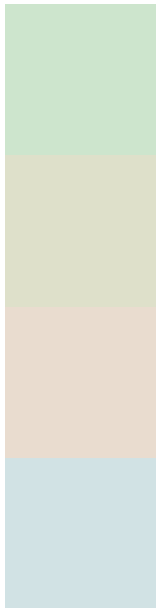
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
D3E0F1

# Trichromacy



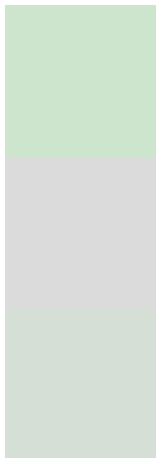
**Original Color**  
CDE5CD

**Protanomaly**  
DEE0CA

**Deuteranomaly**  
E9DCCF

**Tritanomaly**  
D1E2E4

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
CDE5CD

**Achromatopsia**  
DBDBDB

**Achromatomaly**  
D6DFD6

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CDE5CD 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 #CDE5CD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CDE5CD  
}
```

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 #CDE5CD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CDE5CD
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CDE5CD 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
#CDE5CD }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CDE5CD }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CDE5CD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CDE5CD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CDE5CD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CDE5CD }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CDE5CD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CDE5CD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CDE5CD }
```

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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