

# Converting Colors

Hex(CDE5DA)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CDE5DA) contains.

<b>Hex(CDE5DA)</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(CDE5DA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CDE5DA
RGB	205, 229, 218
RGB Percent	80%, 90%, 85%
CMY	0.1961, 0.1020, 0.1451
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.05, 0.10
HSL	152°, 32%, 85%
HSV	152°, 10%, 90%
XYZ	65.8510, 74.0797, 77.1578
YIQ	220.5700, -10.7730, -8.5090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

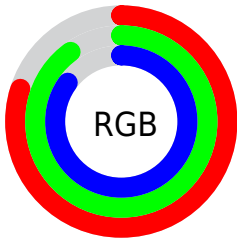
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">205, 221, 229</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13493722</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">88.96, -9.98, 2.66</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">89, 10.332, 165.092</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">74.0797, 0.3033, 0.3412</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291683802 (0xFFCDE5DA)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">220.5700, -1.2670, -13.6549</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">86.0696, -14.0530, 7.0977</a>

# Details

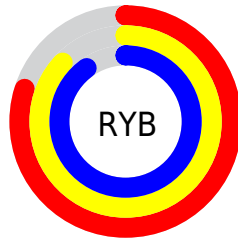
The Hex color **CDE5DA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **E5CDD8**, and the grayscale version is **DDDDDD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **97AEA3** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B6E5D0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E4E5E4**.

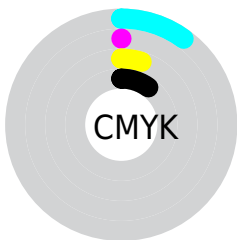
# Distribution



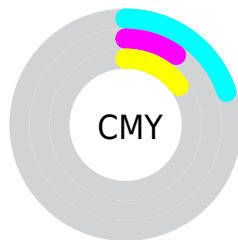
- Red (80%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CDE5DA 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 CDE5DA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 CDE5DA

FFFFFF

 CDE5DA

 B1C9BE

 97AEA3

 7D9389

 647970

 4C6057

 354940

 1F322A

 091D16

 000000

 CDE5DA

 CDE5DA

 B6E5D0

 E4E5E4

 9FE5C5

 FBE5EF

 88E5BB

 FFE5F9

 71E5B0

 FFE5FF

 5BE5A6

 44E59B

 2DE591

 16E586

 00E57C

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D7E3D1



CDE5DA



C8E5E4

# Triad

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



CDE5DA



DBDFF2



F3DAD2

# Complementary

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



CDE5DA



E5CDD8

# 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.



F5D9DB



CDE5DA



E7DBED

# Square

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



CDE5DA



D0E2F2



F1D9E5



EDDDCD

# Rectangle

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



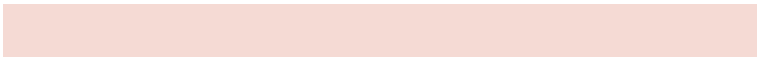
CDE5DA



C8E5EA



F1D9E5

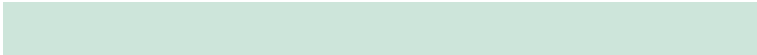


F5DAD4



# Sweetspot

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



CDE5DA



F7FFFB



D8E5CD



7A807D



000000



808080

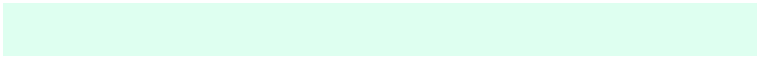


# Same Dimension

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



CDE5DA



DEFFF0



CDE4E5



67736D



00B361



00331C



# Inverse Universe

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



E5CDD8



FFDEED



E5CECD



73676D



B30052

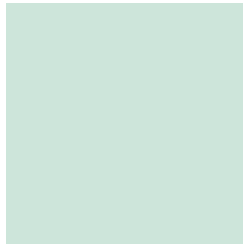


330017



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CDE5DA looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

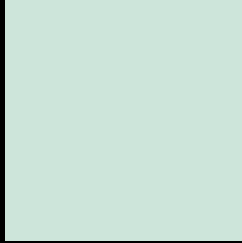
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 CDE5DA looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

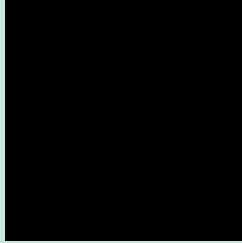
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

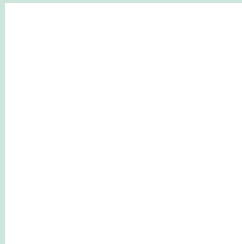
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex CDE5DA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CDE5DA.

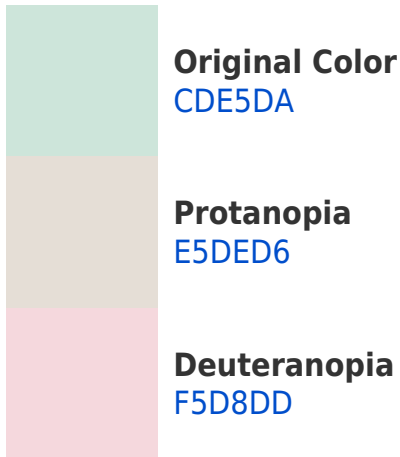


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CDE5DA.

# 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](#).

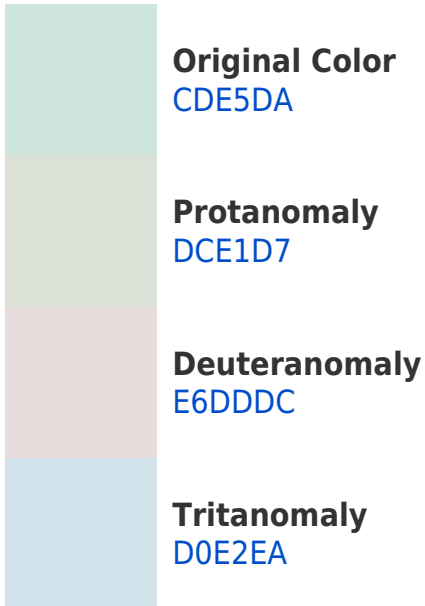
## Dichromacy



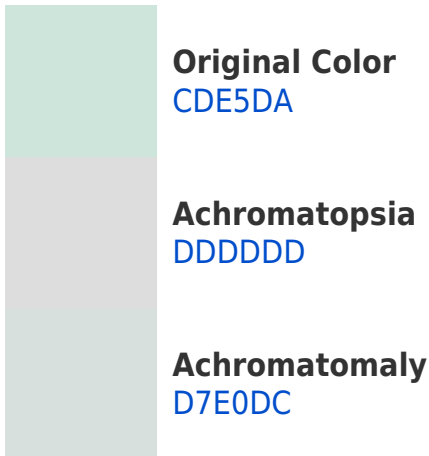


**Tritanopia**  
D1E1F3

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CDE5DA 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 #CDE5DA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CDE5DA  
}
```

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 #CDE5DA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CDE5DA
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CDE5DA 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
#CDE5DA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CDE5DA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CDE5DA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CDE5DA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CDE5DA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CDE5DA }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CDE5DA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CDE5DA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CDE5DA }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor