

# Converting Colors

Hex(CDEBC2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CDEBC2) contains.

<b>Hex(CDEBC2)</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(CDEBC2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CDEBC2
RGB	205, 235, 194
RGB Percent	80%, 92%, 76%
CMY	0.1961, 0.0784, 0.2392
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.17, 0.08
HSL	104°, 51%, 84%
HSV	104°, 17%, 92%
XYZ	64.6228, 76.2908, 62.3586
YIQ	221.3560, -4.7190, -19.1110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

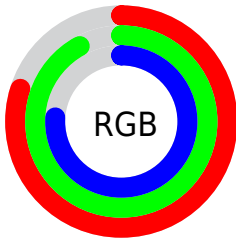
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	194, 235, 224
Decimal	13495234
CIELab	89.99, -17.21, 16.66
CIELCh	90, 23.952, 135.931
Yxy	76.2908, 0.3179, 0.3753
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291685314 (0xFFCDEBC2)
YUV	221.3560, -13.4865, -14.3442
Hunter-Lab	87.3446, -20.7881, 18.8119

# Details

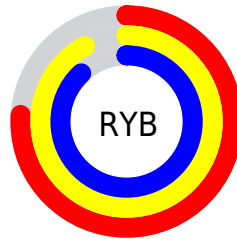
The Hex color **CDEBC2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **E0C2EB**, and the grayscale version is **DDDDDD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFB**, and **96B38C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BCEBAB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DEEBD9**.

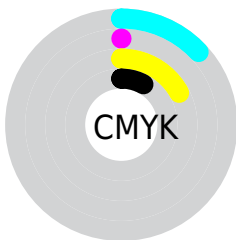
# Distribution



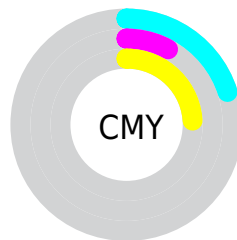
- Red (80%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CDEBC2 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 CDEBC2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 CDEBC2

FFFFFF

 FFFFFB

 CDEBC2

 B1CFA7

 96B38C

 7C9873

 637E5A

 4B6542

 334D2C

 1D3617

 0A2100

 000000

 CDEBC2

 CDEBC2

 BCEBAB

 DEEBD9

 ABEB93

 EFEBF1

 99EB7C

 FFEBFF

 88EB64

 77EB4C

 66EB35

 55EB1D

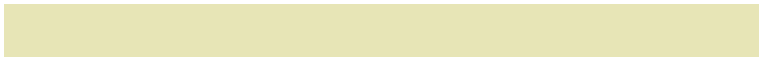
 43EB06

 3FEB00

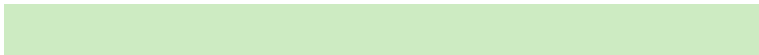
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E7E5B6



CDEBC2



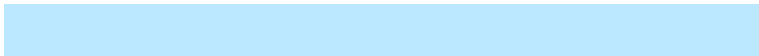
B5EFD6

# Triad

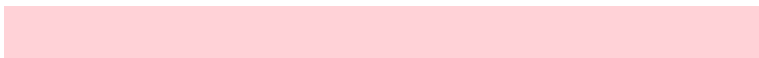
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



CDEBC2



BBE8FF



FFD2D7

# Complementary

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



CDEBC2



E0C2EB

# 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.



FFD3EE



CDEBC2



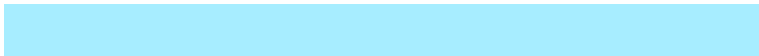
D8E0FF

# Square

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



CDEBC2



A7EDFF



F5D9FF



FFD6C2

# Rectangle

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



CDEBC2



A9F0E6



F5D9FF

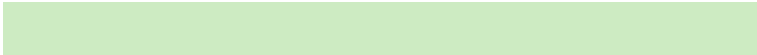


FFD2DF



# Sweetspot

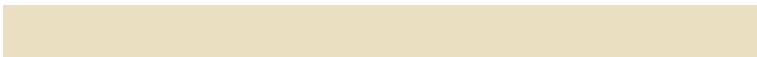
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



CDEBC2



F6FFF2



EBDFC2



7A8078



000000



808080

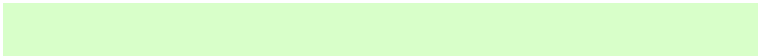


# Same Dimension

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



CDEBC2



D8FFC9



C2EBCB



6D756A



31B500



0E3600



# Inverse Universe

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



E0C2EB



F1C9FF



EBC2E2



726A75



8400B5

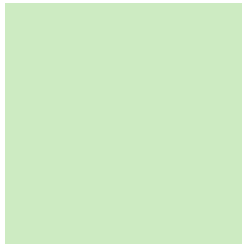


270036



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CDEBC2 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 CDEBC2 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

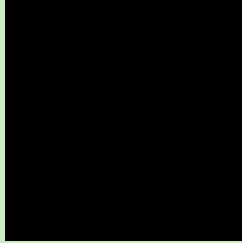
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

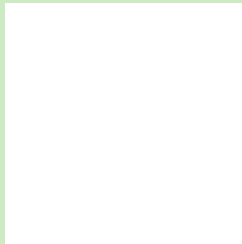
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex CDEBC2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CDEBC2.

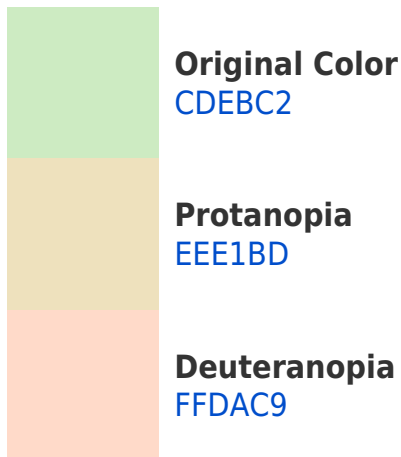


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CDEBC2.

# 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



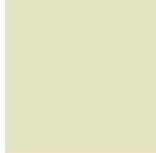


**Tritanopia**  
D5E4F6

# Trichromacy



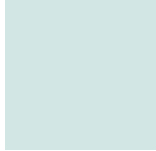
**Original Color**  
CDEBC2



**Protanomaly**  
E2E5BF

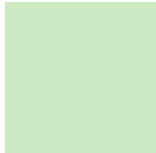


**Deuteranomaly**  
EDE0C6

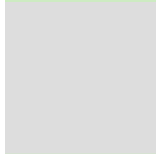


**Tritanomaly**  
D2E7E3

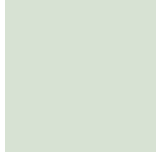
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
CDEBC2



**Achromatopsia**  
DDDDDD



**Achromatomaly**  
D7E2D3

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CDEBC2 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 #CDEBC2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CDEBC2  
}
```

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 #CDEBC2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CDEBC2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CDEBC2 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
#CDEBC2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CDEBC2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CDEBC2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CDEBC2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CDEBC2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CDEBC2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CDEBC2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CDEBC2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CDEBC2 }
```

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