

# Converting Colors

Hex(CDECFF)

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

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# **Color**

**Hex(CDECFF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CDECFE
RGB	205, 236, 255
RGB Percent	80%, 93%, 100%
CMY	0.1961, 0.0745, 0.0000
CMYK	0.20, 0.07, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	203°, 100%, 90%
HSV	203°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	73.2223, 80.1900, 106.2267
YIQ	228.8970, -24.5750, -0.6630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	205, 224, 255
Decimal	13495551
CIE Lab	91.77, -6.17, -12.55
CIE LCh	92, 13.984, 243.827
Yxy	80.1900, 0.2820, 0.3089
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291685631 (0xFFCDECFF)
YUV	228.8970, 12.8688, -20.9577
Hunter-Lab	89.5489, -10.7548, -7.6481

# Details

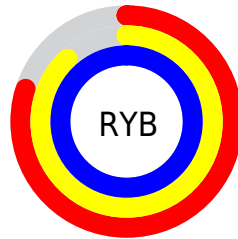
The Hex color **CDECFF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **FFE0CD**, and the grayscale version is **E5E5E5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **96B4C6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B3E2FF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E7F6FF**.

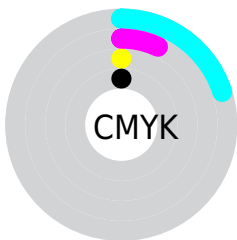
# Distribution



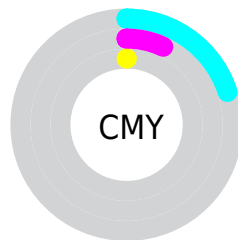
- Red (80%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 CDECFF

 CDECFF

FFFFFF

 B1D0E2

 96B4C6

 7C99AB

 627F90

 496677

 314E5E

 193846

 002230

 000C1B

 CDECFF

 CDECFF

 B3E2FF

 E7F6FF

 9AD9FF

FFFFFF


 81CFFF


 67C5FF

 4EBCFF

 34B2FF

 1AA8FF

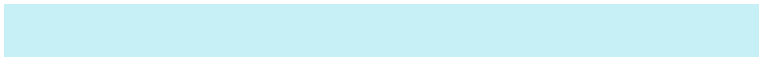
 019EFF

 009EFF

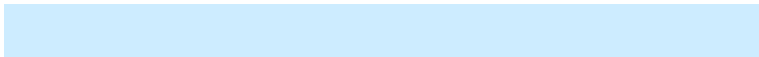
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C6EFF6



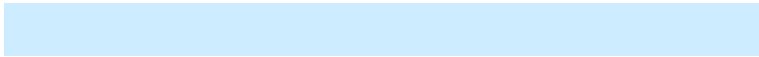
CDECFE



DBE8FF

# Triad

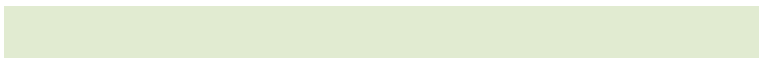
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



CDECFE



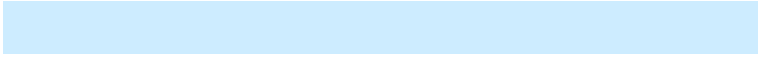
FFDEE6



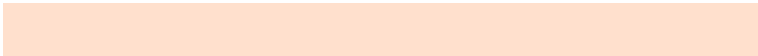
E1EBD1

# Complementary

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



CDECFE



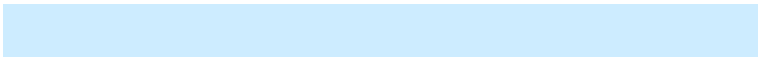
FFE0CD

# Split Complementary

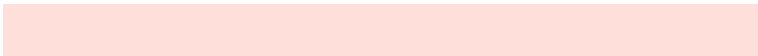
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



F1E7CD



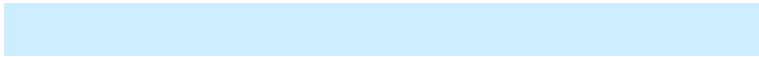
CDECFE



FFDFD9

# Square

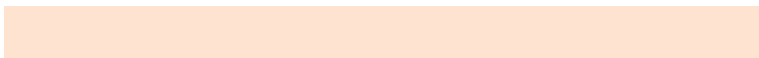
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



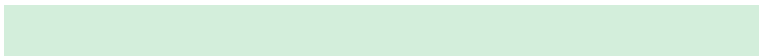
CDECFE



FBE0F3



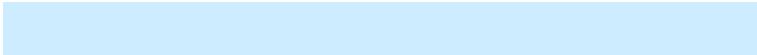
FDE3D0



D3EEDB

# Rectangle

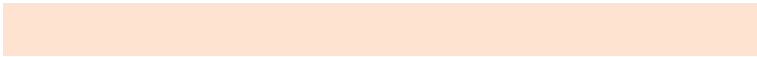
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



CDECFF



E7E5FF



FDE3D0

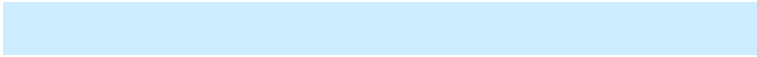


E7EACF

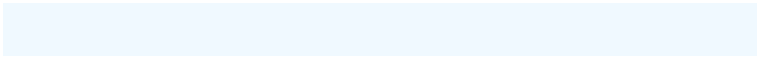


# Sweetspot

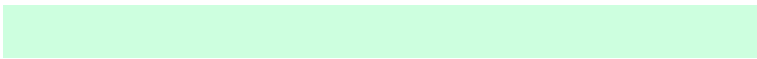
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



CDECFF



F0F9FF



CDFFDF



777C80



000000

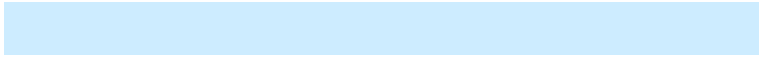


808080

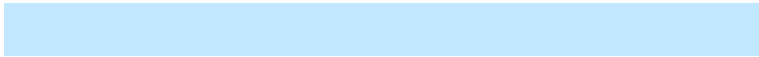


# Same Dimension

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



CDECFE



C2E8FF



CDD4FF



737B80



0077BF



002840



# Inverse Universe

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



FFCDEC



FFC2E8



FFF8CD



80737B



BF0077

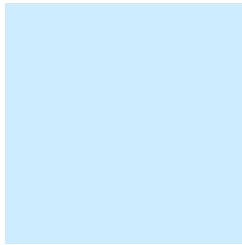


400028



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

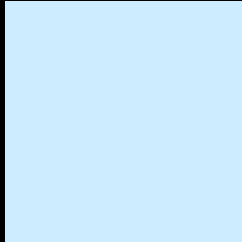
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 CDECFF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

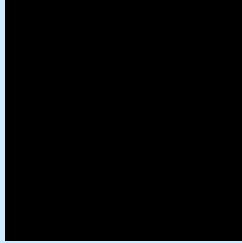
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

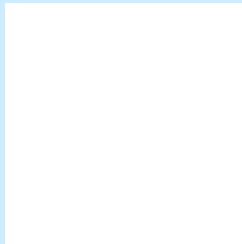
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex CDECFF Background



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



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

# 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

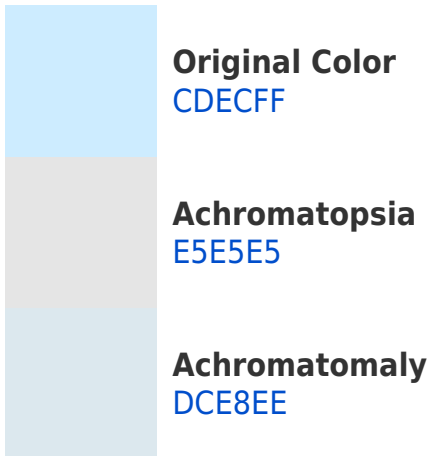




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #CDECFF colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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