

# Converting Colors

Hex(CDF0FB)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CDF0FB) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(CDF0FB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CDF0FB
RGB	205, 240, 251
RGB Percent	80%, 94%, 98%
CMY	0.1961, 0.0588, 0.0157
CMYK	0.18, 0.04, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	194°, 85%, 89%
HSV	194°, 18%, 98%
XYZ	73.7495, 82.2643, 103.2584
YIQ	230.7890, -24.3910, -3.9990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

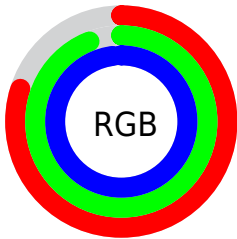
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	205, 225, 251
Decimal	13496571
CIE Lab	92.69, -9.04, -9.10
CIE LCh	93, 12.826, 225.172
Yxy	82.2643, 0.2844, 0.3173
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291686651 (0xFFCDF0FB)
YUV	230.7890, 9.9640, -22.6170
Hunter-Lab	90.6997, -13.5830, -4.0098

# Details

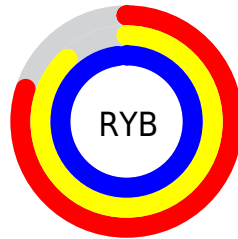
The Hex color **CDF0FB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **FBD8CD**, and the grayscale version is **E7E7E7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **96B8C3** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B4EAFB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E6F6FB**.

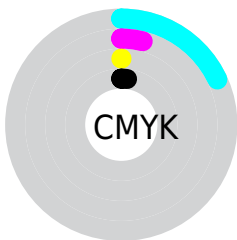
# Distribution



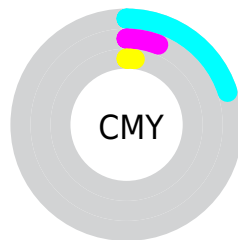
- Red (80%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CDF0FB 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 CDF0FB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 CDF0FB

FFFFFF

 CDF0FB


 B1D4DE

 96B8C3

 7C9DA7

 62838D

 496A73

 31525B

 1A3B43

 01252D

 001019

 CDF0FB

 CDF0FB

 B4EAFB

 E6F6FB

 9BE4FB

 FFFCFB

 82DEFB

 FFFFFB

 69D8FB

 50D2FB

 36CCFB

 1DC6FB

 04C0FB

 00BFFB

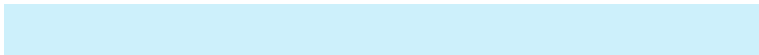
# Harmonies

## Analogous

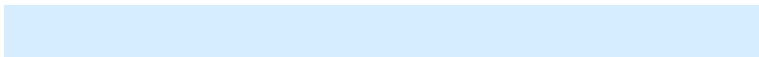
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



CCF1F0



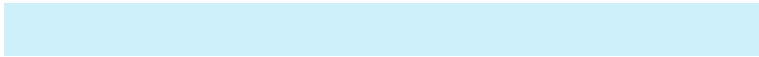
CDF0FB



D6EDFF

# Triad

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



CDF0FB



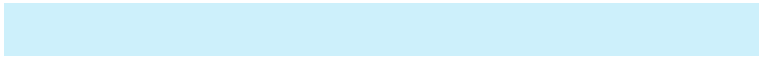
FFE2F1



EEEBD2

# Complementary

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



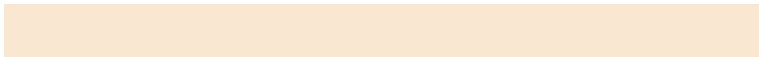
CDF0FB



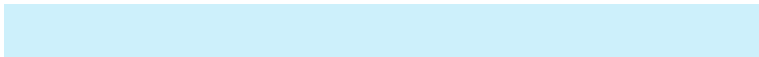
FBD8CD

# 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.



FAE7D2



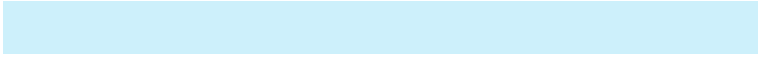
CDF0FB



FFE2E4

# Square

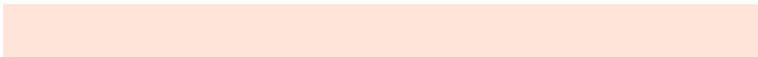
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



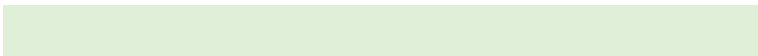
CDF0FB



F4E5FB



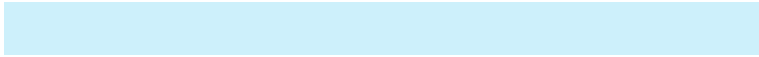
FFE4D9



DFEFD8

# Rectangle

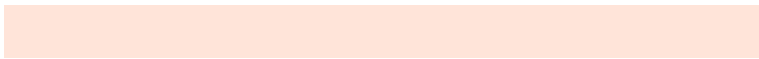
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



CDF0FB



E0EAFB



FFE4D9

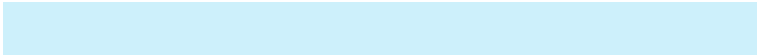


F2EAD2



# Sweetspot

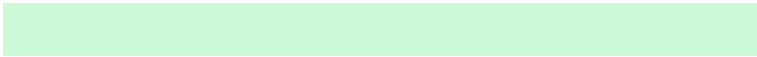
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



CDF0FB



F2FCFF



CDFBD8



787E80



000000

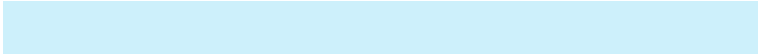


808080

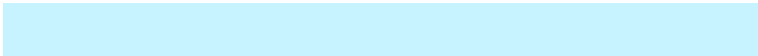


# Same Dimension

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



CDF0FB



C7F2FF



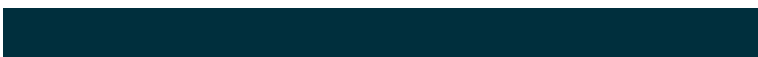
CDD9FB



707A7D



0090BD



002F3D



# Inverse Universe

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



FBCDF0



FFC7F2



FBEFCD



7D707A



BD0090

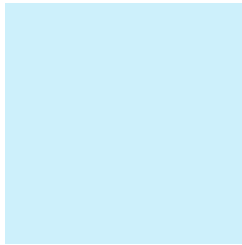


3D002F



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CDF0FB looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

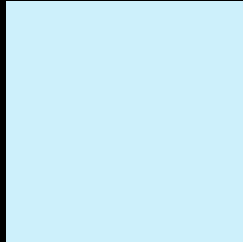
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 CDF0FB looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

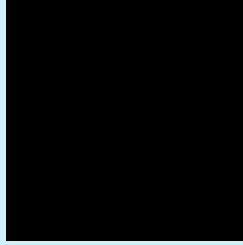
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex CDF0FB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CDF0FB.

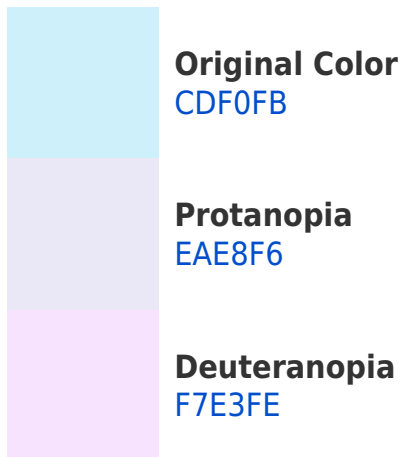


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CDF0FB.

# 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](#).

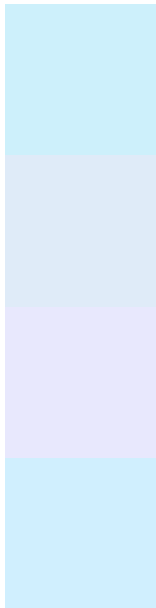
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
D2EEFF

# Trichromacy



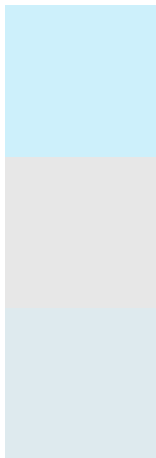
**Original Color**  
CDF0FB

**Protanomaly**  
DFEBF8

**Deuteranomaly**  
E8E8FD

**Tritanomaly**  
D0EFFE

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
CDF0FB

**Achromatopsia**  
E7E7E7

**Achromatomaly**  
DEEAE

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CDF0FB 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 #CDF0FB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CDF0FB  
}
```

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 #CDF0FB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CDF0FB
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CDF0FB 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
#CDF0FB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CDF0FB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CDF0FB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CDF0FB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CDF0FB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CDF0FB }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CDF0FB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CDF0FB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CDF0FB }
```

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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