

Converting Colors

Hex(CDF2C3)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(CDF2C3) contains.

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Color

Hex(CDF2C3)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | CDF2C3 |
| RGB | 205, 242, 195 |
| RGB Percent | 80%, 95%, 76% |
| CMY | 0.1961, 0.0510, 0.2353 |
| CMYK | 0.15, 0.00, 0.19, 0.05 |
| HSL | 107°, 64%, 86% |
| HSV | 107°, 19%, 95% |
| XYZ | 66.7793, 80.4235, 63.6334 |
| YIQ | 225.5790, -6.9650, -22.4610 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

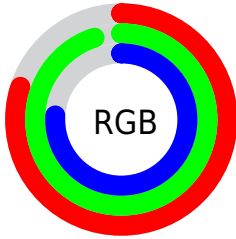
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 195, 242, 232 |
| Decimal | 13497027 |
| CIELab | 91.87, -20.48, 18.78 |
| CIELCh | 92, 27.783, 137.480 |
| Yxy | 80.4235, 0.3167, 0.3815 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4291687107 (0xFFCDF2C3) |
| YUV | 225.5790, -15.0754, -18.0478 |
| Hunter-Lab | 89.6792, -24.0191, 20.7052 |

Details

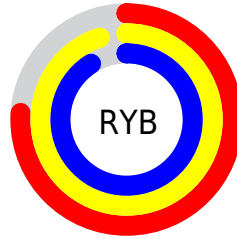
The Hex color **CDF2C3** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **E8C3F2**, and the grayscale version is **E2E2E2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFC**, and **96BA8D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BAF2AB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E0F2DB**.

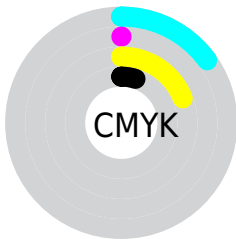
Distribution



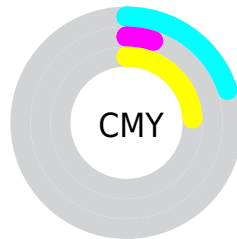
- Red (80%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CDF2C3 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 CDF2C3 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 CDF2C3

FFFFFF

FFFFFFC

 CDF2C3

 B1D6A8

 96BA8D

 7C9F74

 63855B

 4A6B43

 33532C

 1C3B17

 082500

 000D00

 CDF2C3

 CDF2C3

 BAF2AB

 E0F2DB

 A7F293

 F3F2F3

 94F27A

 FFF2FF

 81F262

 6EF24A

 5BF232

 48F21A

 35F201

 33F200

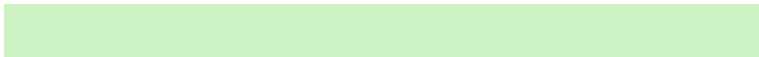
Harmonies

Analogous

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



EBEBB5



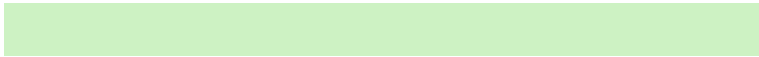
CDF2C3



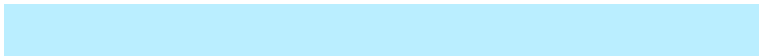
B0F6DB

Triad

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



CDF2C3



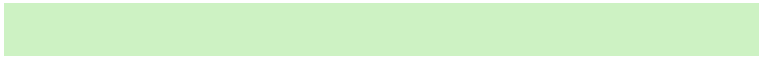
BAEEFF



FFD5D9

Complementary

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



CDF2C3



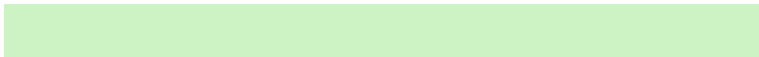
E8C3F2

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.



FFD6F4



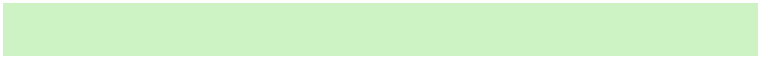
CDF2C3



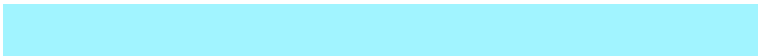
DDE5FF

Square

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



CDF2C3



A1F4FF



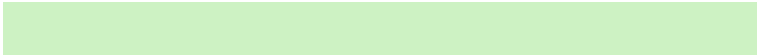
FFDCFF



FFDAC1

Rectangle

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



CDF2C3



A2F7EE



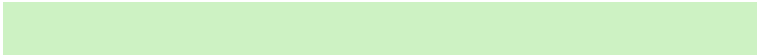
FFDCFF



FFD5E2

Sweetspot

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



CDF2C3



F3FFF0



F2E8C3



788077



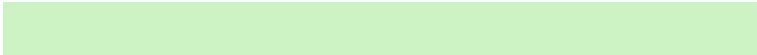
000000



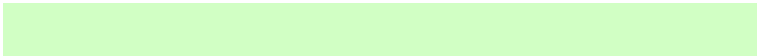
808080

Same Dimension

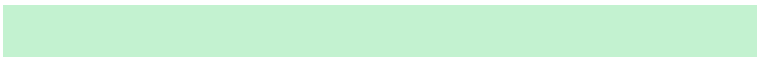
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



CDF2C3



D1FFC4



C3F2D0



6E786C



27B800



0C3800

Inverse Universe

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



E8C3F2



F3C4FF



F2C3E5



756C78



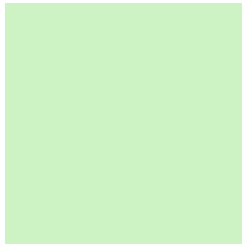
9100B8



2C0038

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CDF2C3 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

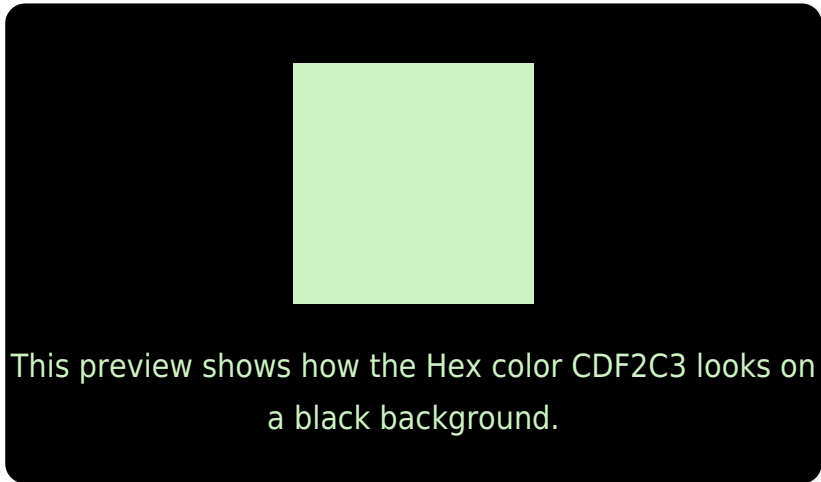
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

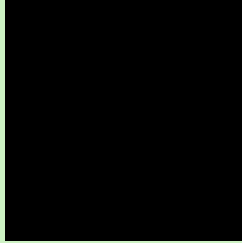
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

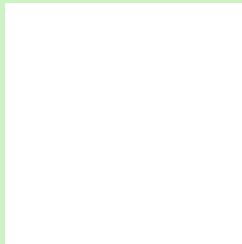
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex CDF2C3 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CDF2C3.

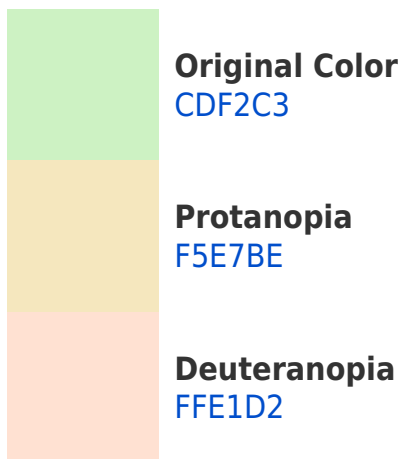


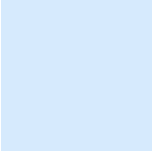
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CDF2C3.

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



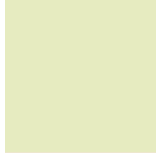


Tritanopia
D6EAFD

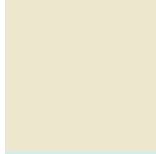
Trichromacy



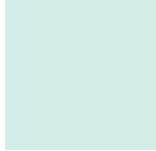
Original Color
CDF2C3



Protanomaly
E6EBC0



Deuteranomaly
EDE7CD

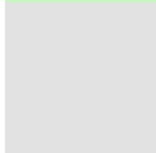


Tritanomaly
D3EDE8

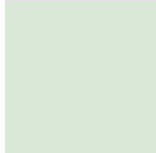
Monochromacy



Original Color
CDF2C3



Achromatopsia
E2E2E2



Achromatomaly
DAE8D7

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CDF2C3 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 #CDF2C3 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CDF2C3  
}
```

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 #CDF2C3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CDF2C3
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CDF2C3 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
#CDF2C3 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CDF2C3 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CDF2C3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CDF2C3; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CDF2C3; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CDF2C3 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CDF2C3 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CDF2C3 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CDF2C3 }
```

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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