

Converting Colors

Hex(CDF498)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(CDF498) contains.

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Color

Hex(CDF498)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CDF498
RGB	205, 244, 152
RGB Percent	80%, 96%, 60%
CMY	0.1961, 0.0431, 0.4039
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.38, 0.04
HSL	85°, 81%, 78%
HSV	85°, 38%, 96%
XYZ	63.1950, 79.9475, 41.8064
YIQ	221.8510, 6.2880, -36.8800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

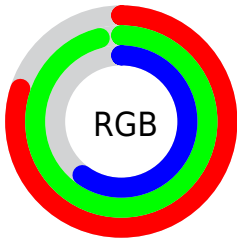
Format	Color
RYB	152, 244, 191
Decimal	13497496
CIELab	91.66, -27.66, 40.26
CIELCh	92, 48.843, 124.489
Yxy	79.9475, 0.3417, 0.4323
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291687576 (0xFFCDF498)
YUV	221.8510, -34.4365, -14.7783
Hunter-Lab	89.4134, -30.3143, 34.8675

Details

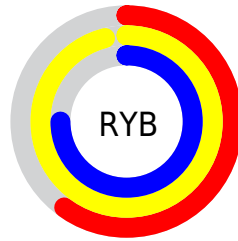
The Hex color **CDF498** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **BF98F4**, and the grayscale version is **DEDEDE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFCF**, and **95BC64** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C3F480**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D7F4B0**.

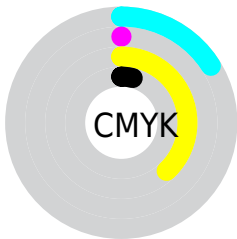
Distribution



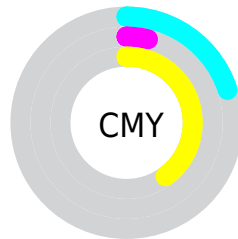
- Red (80%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CDF498 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 CDF498 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 CDF498

FFFFFF

 FFFFCF

 FFFFEC

 CDF498

 B1D77D


 95BC64

 7BA14A

 608632

 476D18

 2E5400

 153D00

 002700

 000B00

 CDF498

 CDF498

 C3F480

 D7F4B0

 B8F467

 E2F4C9

 AEF44F

 ECF4E1

 A4F436

 F6F4FA

 99F41E

 FFF4FF

 8FF406

 8DF400

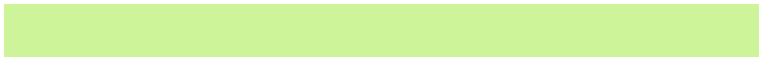
Harmonies

Analogous

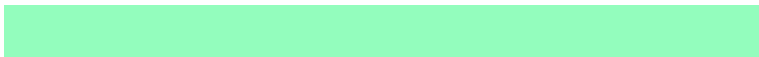
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFE788



CDF498



93FDBD

Triad

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



CDF498



55F7FF



FFC2E2

Complementary

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



CDF498



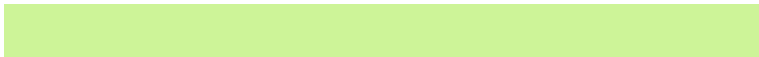
BF98F4

Split Complementary

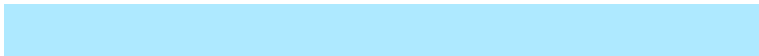
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFC9FF



CDF498



AEE9FF

Square

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



CDF498



00FEFF



F6D8FF



FFC8B4

Rectangle

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



CDF498



67FFDD



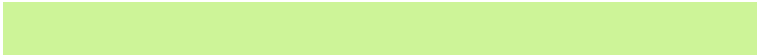
F6D8FF



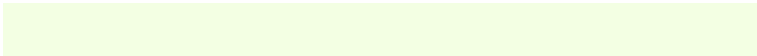
FFC3F2

Sweetspot

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



CDF498



F3FFE3



F4BE98



78806F



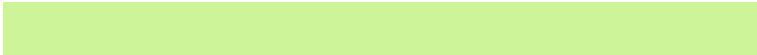
000000



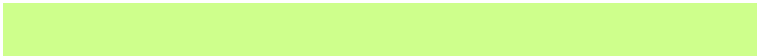
808080

Same Dimension

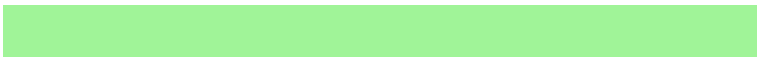
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



CDF498



CEFF8C



A0F498



757A6E



6BBA00



223B00

Inverse Universe

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



BF98F4



BD8CFF



EC98F4



736E7A



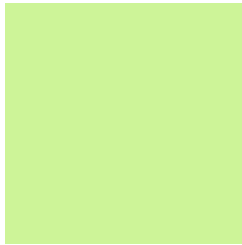
4F00BA



19003B

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CDF498 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

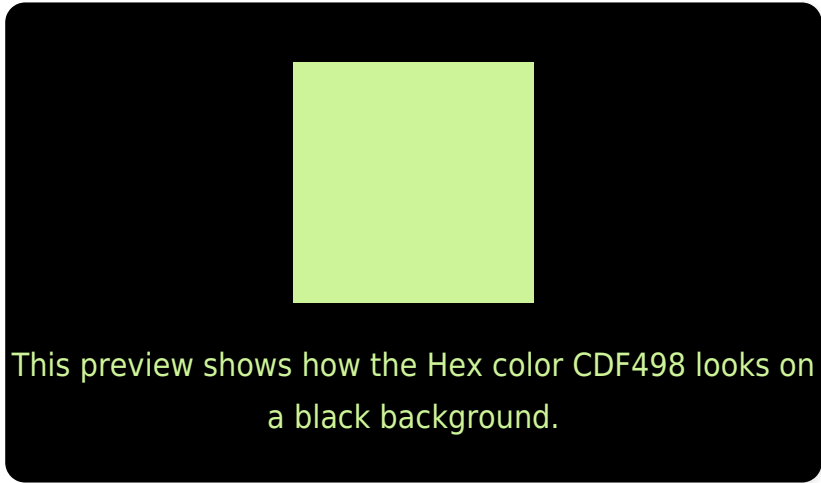
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

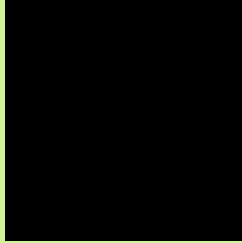
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 CDF498 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CDF498.

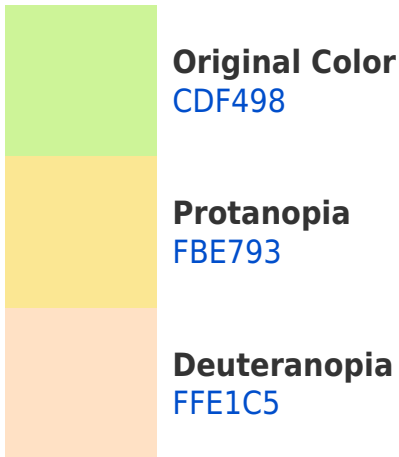


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CDF498.

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



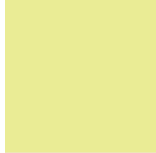


Tritanopia
DBE8FA

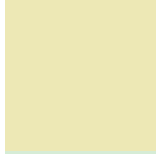
Trichromacy



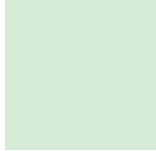
Original Color
CDF498



Protanomaly
EAEC95



Deuteranomaly
EDE8B5

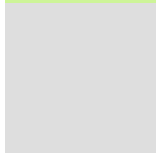


Tritanomaly
D6ECD6

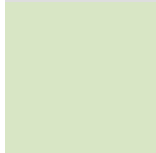
Monochromacy



Original Color
CDF498



Achromatopsia
DEDEDE



Achromatomaly
D8E6C5

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CDF498 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 #CDF498 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CDF498  
}
```

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 #CDF498 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CDF498  
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CDF498 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  
#CDF498 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CDF498 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CDF498 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CDF498; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CDF498; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CDF498 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CDF498 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CDF498 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CDF498 }
```

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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