

# Converting Colors

Hex(CDFB6A)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CDFB6A) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(CDFB6A)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CDFB6A
RGB	205, 251, 106
RGB Percent	80%, 98%, 42%
CMY	0.1961, 0.0157, 0.5843
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.58, 0.02
HSL	79°, 95%, 70%
HSV	79°, 58%, 98%
XYZ	62.2755, 83.0141, 26.3767
YIQ	220.7160, 19.1290, -54.8470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

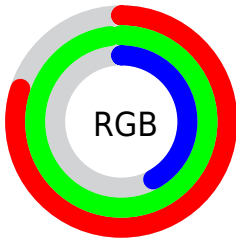
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">106, 251, 152</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13499242</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">93.02, -35.64, 63.29</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">93, 72.637, 119.387</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">83.0141, 0.3628, 0.4836</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291689322 (0xFFCDFB6A)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">220.7160, -56.5550, -13.7829</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">91.1121, -37.4405, 46.6141</a>

# Details

The Hex color **CDFB6A** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF66**. A complement of this color would be **986AFB**, and the grayscale version is **DDDDDD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFA2**, and **94C231** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C5FB51**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D5FB83**.

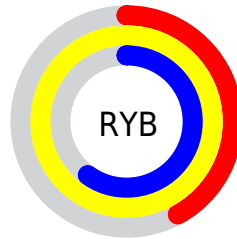
# Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (98%)

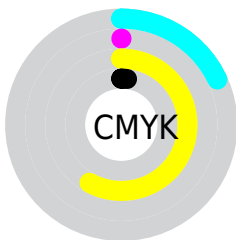
Blue (42%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (98%)

Blue (60%)

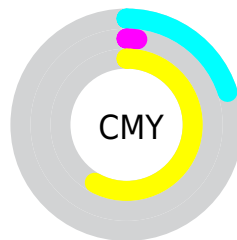


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (58%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CDFB6A 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 CDFB6A by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 CDFB6A

FFFFFF

 FFFFA2

 FFFFBE

 FFFFDB

 FFFFF8

 CDFB6A

 B0DE4E

 94C231

 78A70B

 5C8C00

 407300

 245A00

 004200

 002B00

 001200

 CDFB6A

 CDFB6A

 C5FB51

 D5FB83

 BDFB38

 DDFB9C

 B5FB1F

 E5FBB5

 ADFB06

 EDFBCE

 ABFB00

 F5FBE7

 FDFBFF

 FFFBFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFE757



CDFB6A



6EFFA1

# Triad

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



CDFB6A



00FFFF



FFADEF

# Complementary

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



CDFB6A



986AFB

# 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.



FFBDFD



CDFB6A



49F3FF

# Square

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



CDFB6A



00FFFF



EBD9FF



FFB5AA

# Rectangle

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



CDFB6A



00FFCF



EBD9FF



FFB0FF



# Sweetspot

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



CDFB6A



F1FFD4



FB986A



778066



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



CDFB6A



C7FF4F



85FB6A



797D70



81BD00



2A3D00



# Inverse Universe

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



986AFB



874FFF



E06AFB



74707D



3C00BD

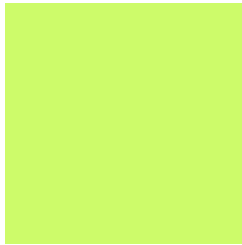


13003D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CDFB6A looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

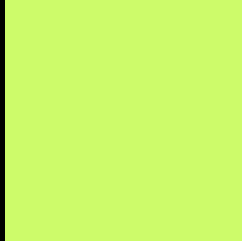
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 CDFB6A 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 CDFB6A Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CDFB6A.

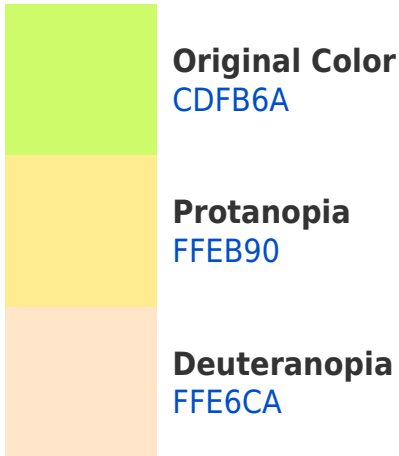


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CDFB6A.

# Color Blindness Simulation

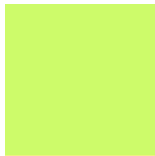
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





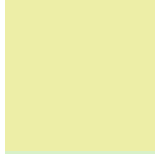
# Trichromacy



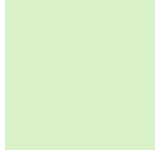
**Original Color**  
CDFB6A



**Protanomaly**  
EDF182



**Deuteranomaly**  
EDEEA7

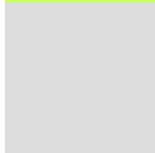


**Tritanomaly**  
D8F1C8

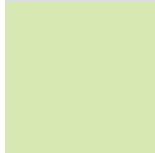
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
CDFB6A



**Achromatopsia**  
DDDDDD



**Achromatomaly**  
D7E8B3

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CDFB6A 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 #CDFB6A looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CDFB6A  
}
```

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 #CDFB6A colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CDFB6A
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CDFB6A 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
#CDFB6A }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CDFB6A }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CDFB6A colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CDFB6A; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CDFB6A; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CDFB6A }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CDFB6A is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CDFB6A }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CDFB6A }
```

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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