

# Converting Colors

Hex(CDFFE8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CDFFE8) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(CDFFE8)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CDFFE8
RGB	205, 255, 232
RGB Percent	80%, 100%, 91%
CMY	0.1961, 0.0000, 0.0902
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.09, 0.00
HSL	152°, 100%, 90%
HSV	152°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	75.5023, 90.3253, 89.7991
YIQ	237.4280, -22.4170, -17.7530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

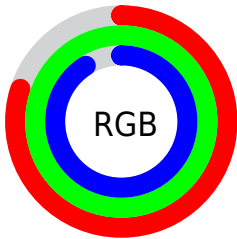
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	205, 237, 255
Decimal	13500392
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.13, -20.26, 5.77
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 21.065, 164.094
Yxy	90.3253, 0.2954, 0.3533
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291690472 (0xFFCDDFE8)
YUV	237.4280, -2.6760, -28.4394
Hunter-Lab	95.0396, -24.5136, 10.5071

# Details

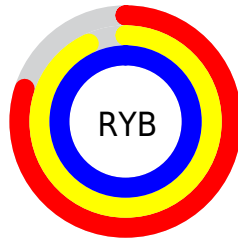
The Hex color **CDFFE8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **FFCDE4**, and the grayscale version is **EDEDED**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **96C6B0** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B3FFDC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E7FFF4**.

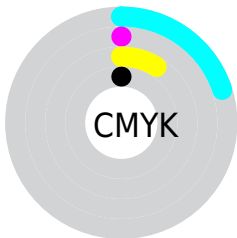
# Distribution



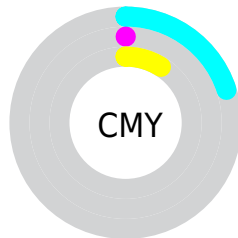
- Red (80%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (91%)



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



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CDFFE8 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 CDFFE8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 CDFFE8

FFFFFF

 CDFFE8

 B1E2CC

 96C6B0

 7CAB96

 62907C

 497663

 315D4B

 194635

 002F1F

 001C07

 CDFFE8

 CDFFE8

 B3FFDC

 E7FFF4

 9AFFD1

FFFFFF

 81FFC5

 67FFB9

 4EFFAD

 34FFA2

 1AFF96

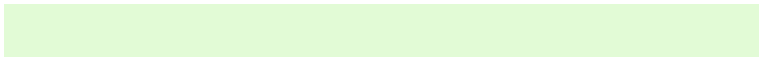
 01FF8A

 00FF8A

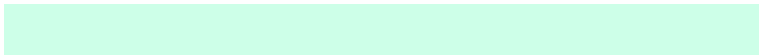
# Harmonies

## Analogous

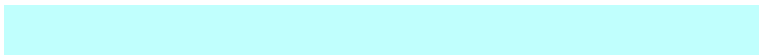
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



E2FBD6



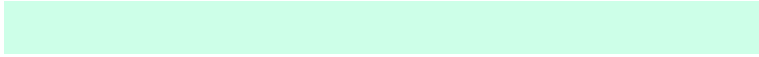
CDFFE8



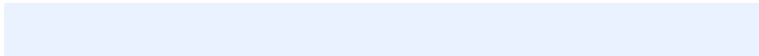
C0FFFD

# Triad

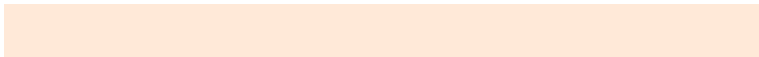
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



CDFFE8



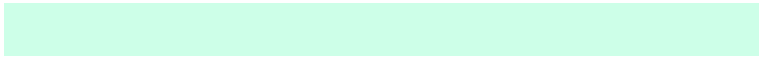
EAF2FF



FFE9D8

# Complementary

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



CDFFE8



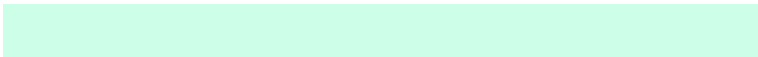
FFCDE4

# 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.



FFE6EB



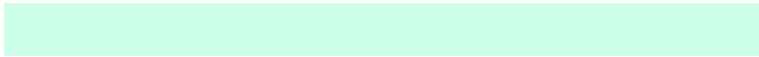
CDFE8



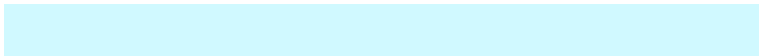
FFECFF

# Square

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



CDFFE8



D0F9FF



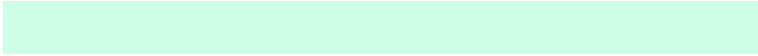
FFE7FF



FFE7CD

# Rectangle

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



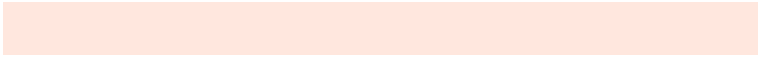
CDFE8



BEFFFF



FFE7FF

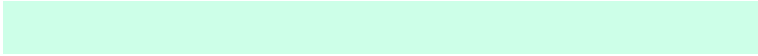


FFE7DE

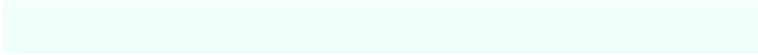


# Sweetspot

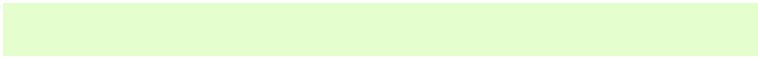
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



CDFFE8



F0FFF8



E4FFCD



77807B



000000

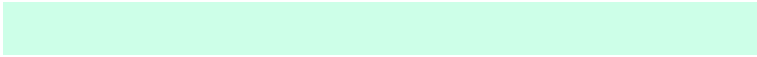


808080

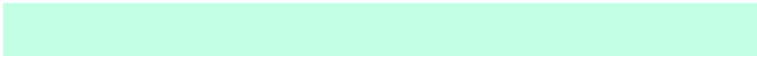


# Same Dimension

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



CDFFE8



C2FFE3



CDFDFF



73807A



00BF67



004022



# Inverse Universe

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



FFCDE4



FFC2DE



FFCFCD



807379



BF0058

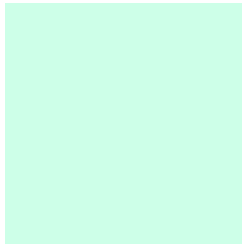


40001D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CDFFE8 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

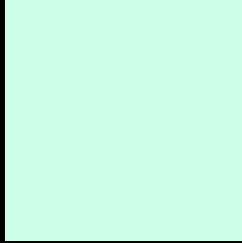
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 CDFFE8 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

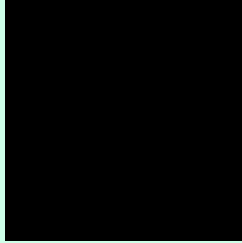
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

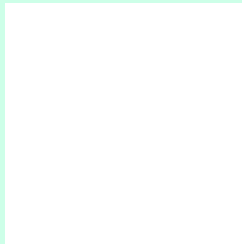
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex CDFFE8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CDFFE8.

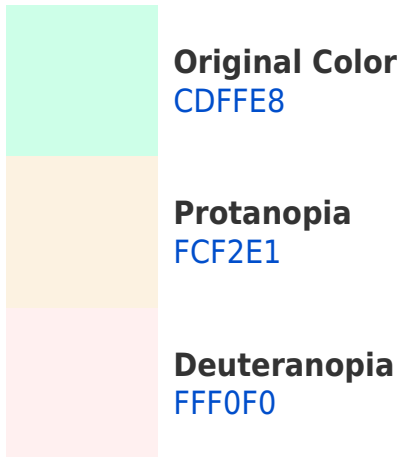


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CDFFE8.

# 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



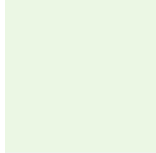


**Tritanopia**  
E6F6FF

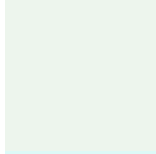
# Trichromacy



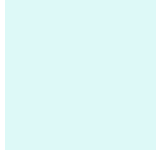
**Original Color**  
CDFFE8



**Protanomaly**  
EBF7E4

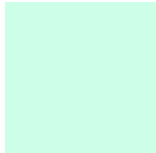


**Deuteranomaly**  
EDF5ED

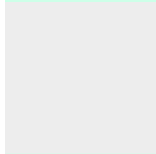


**Tritanomaly**  
DDF9F7

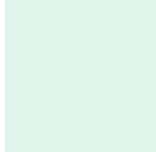
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
CDFFE8



**Achromatopsia**  
EDED



**Achromatomaly**  
E1F4EB

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CDFFE8 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 #CDFFE8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CDFFE8  
}
```

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 #CDFFE8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CDFFE8
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CDFFE8 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
#CDFFE8 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CDFFE8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CDFFE8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CDFFE8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CDFFE8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CDFFE8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CDFFE8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CDFFE8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CDFFE8 }
```

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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