

# Converting Colors

Hex(CEDFF1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CEDFF1) contains.

<b>Hex(CEDFF1)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(CEDFF1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CEDFF1
RGB	206, 223, 241
RGB Percent	81%, 87%, 95%
CMY	0.1922, 0.1255, 0.0549
CMYK	0.15, 0.07, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	211°, 56%, 88%
HSV	211°, 15%, 95%
XYZ	67.7185, 72.2480, 93.5952
YIQ	219.9690, -15.9100, 1.9940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

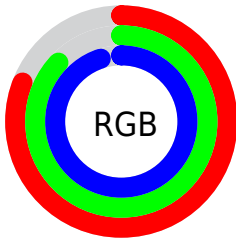
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	206, 217, 241
Decimal	13557745
CIE Lab	88.09, -2.08, -10.70
CIE LCh	88, 10.902, 258.996
Yxy	72.2480, 0.2899, 0.3093
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291747825 (0xFFCEDFF1)
YUV	219.9690, 10.3683, -12.2508
Hunter-Lab	84.9988, -6.5373, -5.7871

# Details

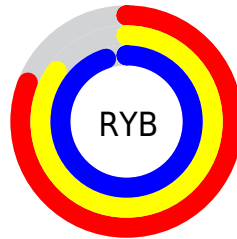
The Hex color **CEDFF1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **F1E0CE**, and the grayscale version is **DCDCDC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **97A8B9** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B6D3F1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E6EBF1**.

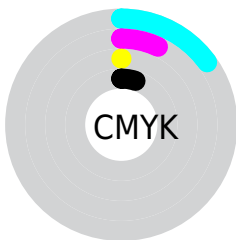
# Distribution



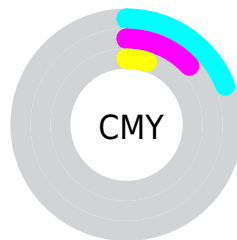
- Red (81%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CEDFF1 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 CEDFF1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ CEDFF1

FFFFFF

■ CEDFF1

■ B2C3D5

■ 97A8B9

■ 7D8E9E

■ 647484

■ 4C5B6B

■ 344452

■ 1E2E3B

■ 081926

■ 000111

 CEDFF1

 CEDFF1

 B6D3F1

 E6EBF1

 9EC6F1

 FEF8F1

 86BAF1

 FFFFF1

 6EADF1

 56A1F1

 3D95F1

 2588F1

 0D7CF1

 0075F1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C5E2EC



CEDFF1



DADCF0

# Triad

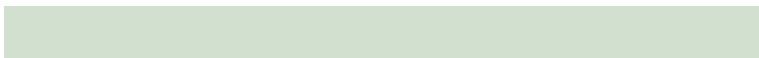
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



CEDFF1



F4D6D7



D2E1CF

# Complementary

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



CEDFF1



F1E0CE

# 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.



DEDEC9



CEDFF1



F1D8CE

# Square

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



CEDFF1



F0D6E1



EADBC9



C8E3D9

# Rectangle

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



CEDFF1



E3D9ED



EADBC9



D6E0CD

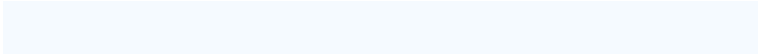


# Sweetspot

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



CEDFF1



F5FAFF



CEF1DF



797C80



000000



808080

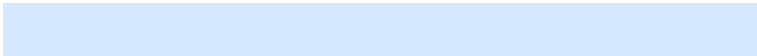


# Same Dimension

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



CEDFF1



D4E9FF



CECEF1



6C7278



0059B8



001B38



# Inverse Universe

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



F1CEDF



FFD4E9



F1F1CE



786C72



B80059

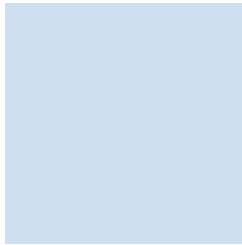


38001B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CEDFF1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

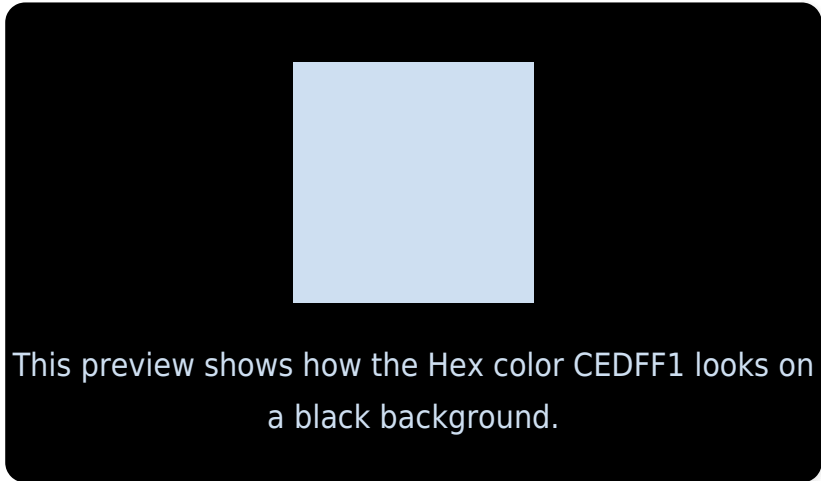
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

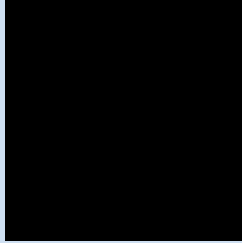
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

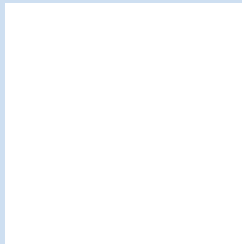
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex CEDFF1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CEDFF1.

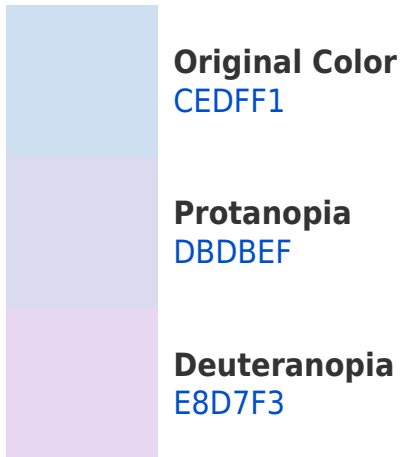


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CEDFF1.

# Color Blindness Simulation

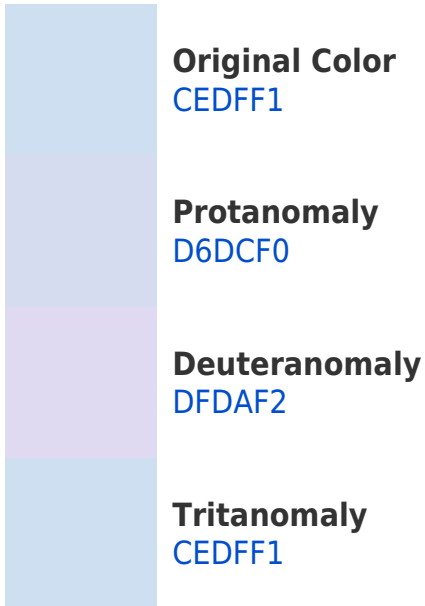
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

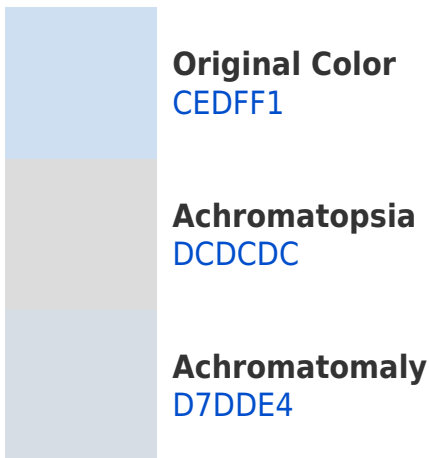




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CEDFF1 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 #CEDFF1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CEDFF1  
}
```

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 #CEDFF1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CEDFF1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CEDFF1 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
#CEDFF1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CEDFF1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CEDFF1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CEDFF1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CEDFF1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CEDFF1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CEDFF1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CEDFF1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CEDFF1 }
```

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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