

# Converting Colors

Hex(CEF4D5)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CEF4D5) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(CEF4D5)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| <b>Format</b> | <b>Color</b>                 |
|---------------|------------------------------|
| Hex           | CEF4D5                       |
| RGB           | 206, 244, 213                |
| RGB Percent   | 81%, 96%, 84%                |
| CMY           | 0.1922, 0.0431, 0.1647       |
| CMYK          | 0.16, 0.00, 0.13, 0.04       |
| HSL           | 131°, 63%, 88%               |
| HSV           | 131°, 16%, 96%               |
| XYZ           | 69.8145, 82.6273, 75.2198    |
| YIQ           | 229.1040, -12.6970, -17.6970 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

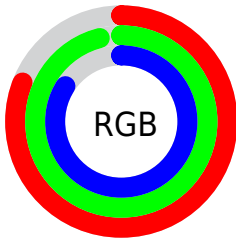
| Format                              | Color                          |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R <sub>YB</sub>                     | 206, 238, 244                  |
| Decimal                             | 13563093                       |
| CIE <sub>Lab</sub>                  | 92.85, -18.05, 10.87           |
| CIE <sub>LCh</sub>                  | 93, 21.072, 148.940            |
| Y <sub>xy</sub>                     | 82.6273, 0.3067,<br>0.3629     |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4291753173<br>(0xFFCEF4D5)     |
| YUV                                 | 229.1040, -7.9393,<br>-20.2622 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 90.8995, -21.9790,<br>14.5669  |

# Details

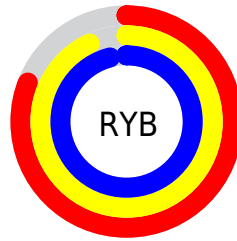
The Hex color **CEF4D5** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **F4CEED**, and the grayscale version is **E5E5E5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **97BC9E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B6F4C1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E6F4E9**.

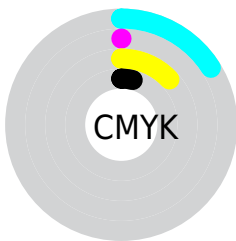
# Distribution



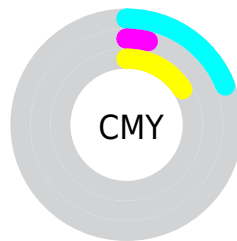
- Red (81%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CEF4D5 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 CEF4D5 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 CEF4D5

FFFFFF

 CEF4D5

 B2D8B9

 97BC9E

 7DA184

 64866B

 4B6D53

 34553C

 1D3D26

 072711

 001200

 CEF4D5

 CEF4D5

 B6F4C1

 E6F4E9

 9DF4AD

 FFF4FD

 85F499

 FFF4FF

 6CF485

 54F471

 3CF45E

 23F44A

 0BF436

 00F42D

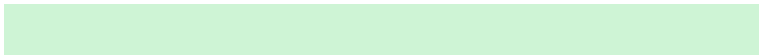
# Harmonies

## Analogous

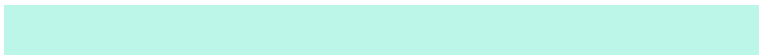
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



E5EFC7



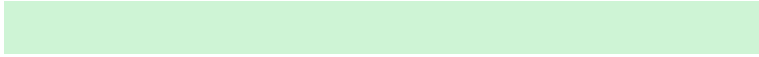
CEF4D5



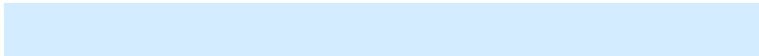
BCF6E9

# Triad

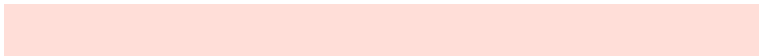
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



CEF4D5



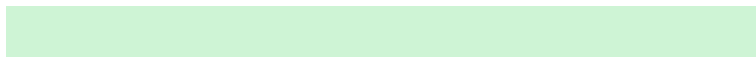
D3ECFF



FFDED8

# Complementary

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



CEF4D5



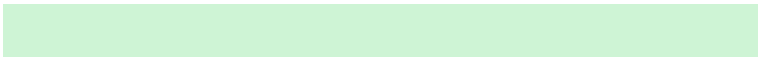
F4CEED

# 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.



FFDDEC



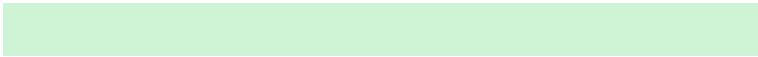
CEF4D5



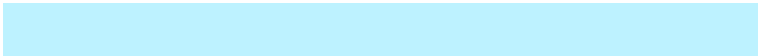
EDE6FF

# Square

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



CEF4D5



BDF2FF



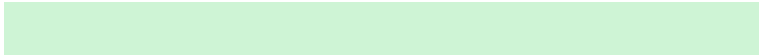
FFE0FF



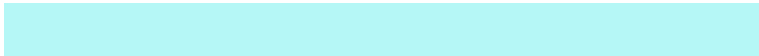
FFE2C8

# Rectangle

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



CEF4D5



B5F6F7



FFE0FF

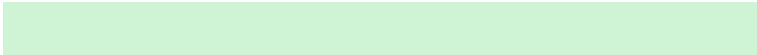


FFDDDE

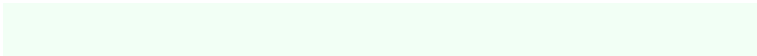


# Sweetspot

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



CEF4D5



F2FFF5



EDF4CE



788079



000000

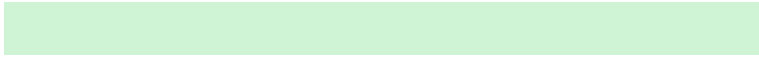


808080

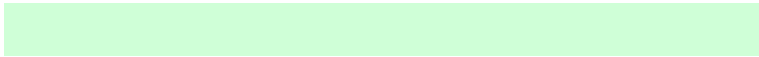


# Same Dimension

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



CEF4D5



CFFFD7



CEF4E8



6E7A70



00BA22



003B0B



# Inverse Universe

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



F4CEED



FFCFF6



F4CEDA



7A6E78



BA0098



3B0030



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CEF4D5 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

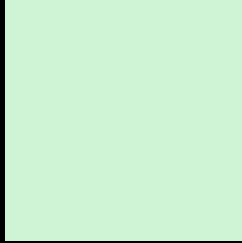
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 CEF4D5 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

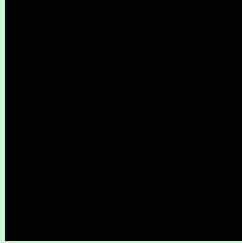
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

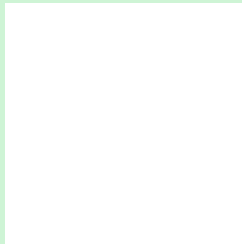
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex CEF4D5 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CEF4D5.

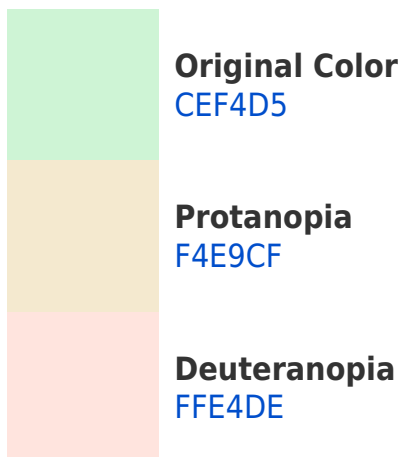


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CEF4D5.

# 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



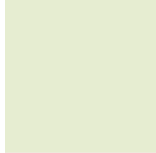


**Tritanopia**  
D7EDFF

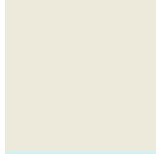
# Trichromacy



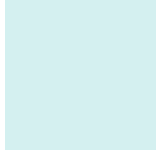
**Original Color**  
CEF4D5



**Protanomaly**  
E6EDD1



**Deuteranomaly**  
EDEADB

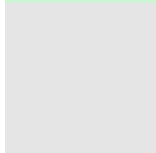


**Tritanomaly**  
D4F0F0

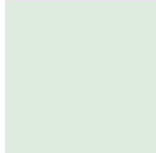
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
CEF4D5



**Achromatopsia**  
E5E5E5



**Achromatomaly**  
DDEADF

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CEF4D5 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 #CEF4D5 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CEF4D5  
}
```

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 #CEF4D5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CEF4D5
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CEF4D5 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
#CEF4D5 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CEF4D5 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CEF4D5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CEF4D5; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CEF4D5; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CEF4D5 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CEF4D5 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CEF4D5 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CEF4D5 }
```

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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