

# Converting Colors

Hex(CFD2B5)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CFD2B5) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(CFD2B5)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CFD2B5
RGB	207, 210, 181
RGB Percent	81%, 82%, 71%
CMY	0.1882, 0.1765, 0.2902
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.14, 0.18
HSL	66°, 24%, 77%
HSV	66°, 14%, 82%
XYZ	57.1192, 62.6948, 52.8069
YIQ	205.7970, 7.5210, -9.6550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

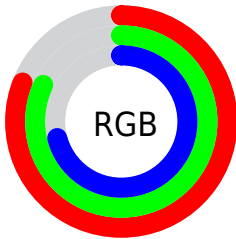
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	181, 210, 184
Decimal	13619893
CIELab	83.28, -6.00, 14.04
CIELCh	83, 15.267, 113.130
Yxy	62.6948, 0.3309, 0.3632
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291809973 (0xFFCFD2B5)
YUV	205.7970, -12.2249, 1.0550
Hunter-Lab	79.1800, -9.7980, 15.8843

# Details

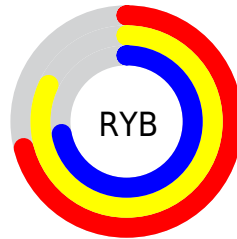
The Hex color **CFD2B5** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **B8B5D2**, and the grayscale version is **CECECE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFED**, and **999C80** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CDD2A0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D1D2CA**.

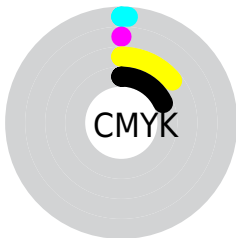
# Distribution



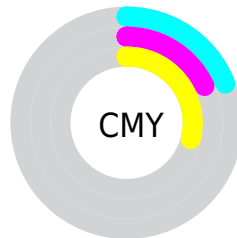
- Red (81%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CFD2B5 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 CFD2B5 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 CFD2B5

 CFD2B5

FFFFFF

 B3B69A

 FFFFED

 999C80

 7F8267

 65684F

 4D5038

 363A22

 21240D

 030F00

 000000

 CFD2B5

 CFD2B5

 CDD2A0

 D1D2CA

 CBD28B

 D3D2DF

 C8D276

 D6D2F4

 C6D261

 D8D2FF

 C4D24C

 DAD2FF

 C2D237

 DCD2FF

 C0D222

 DED2FF

 BED20D

 E0D2FF

 BCD200

 E3D2FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



DFCDB3



CFD2B5



BFD6BE

# Triad

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



CFD2B5



AFD6E6



EBC6D3

# Complementary

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



CFD2B5



B8B5D2

# 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.



DFC9E1



CFD2B5



BCD2EC

# Square

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



CFD2B5



ABD8DA



CECDEA



EEC6C5

# Rectangle

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



CFD2B5



B5D7C7



CECDEA



E8C7D8



# Sweetspot

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



CFD2B5



FEFF5



D2B8B5



7F8079



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



CFD2B5



FBFFD4



C1D2B5



67695E



97A800



252900



# Inverse Universe

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



B8B5D2



D8D4FF



C6B5D2



5F5E69



1100A8

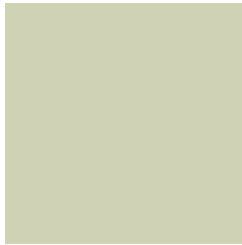


040029



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CFD2B5 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

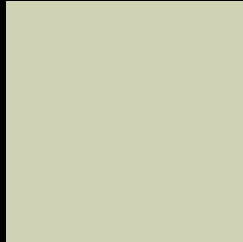
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 CFD2B5 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

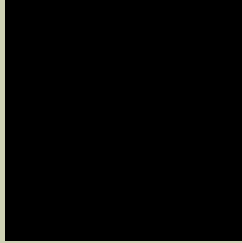
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

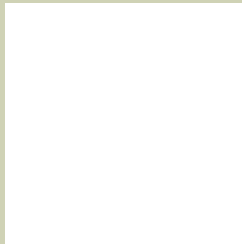
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex CFD2B5 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CFD2B5.

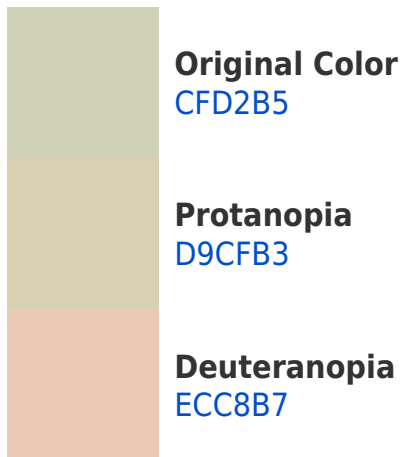


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CFD2B5.

# Color Blindness Simulation

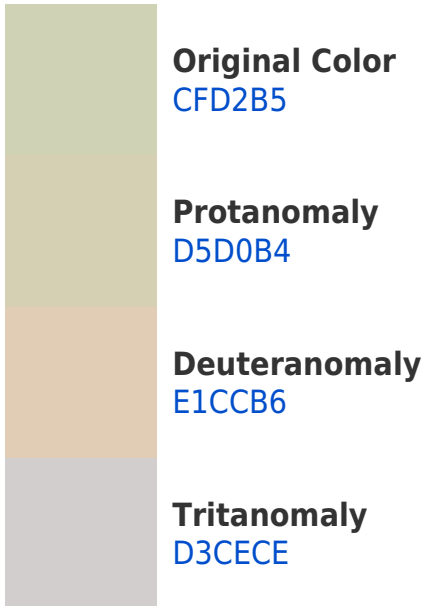
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

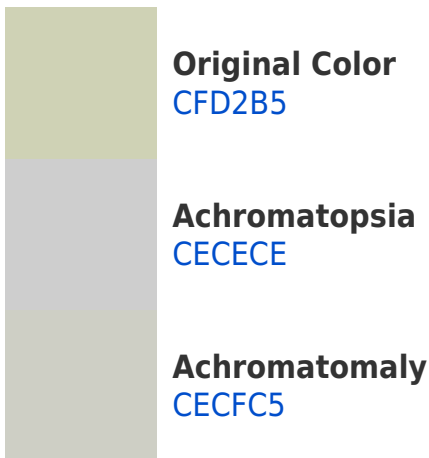




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CFD2B5 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 #CFD2B5 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CFD2B5  
}
```

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 #CFD2B5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CFD2B5
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CFD2B5 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
#CFD2B5 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CFD2B5 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CFD2B5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CFD2B5; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CFD2B5; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CFD2B5 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CFD2B5 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CFD2B5 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CFD2B5 }
```

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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