

# Converting Colors

Hex(CFD3D0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CFD3D0) contains.

<b>Hex(CFD3D0)</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(CFD3D0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CFD3D0
RGB	207, 211, 208
RGB Percent	81%, 83%, 82%
CMY	0.1882, 0.1725, 0.1843
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.01, 0.17
HSL	135°, 4%, 82%
HSV	135°, 2%, 83%
XYZ	60.4116, 64.4080, 68.9225
YIQ	209.4620, -1.4210, -1.7810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

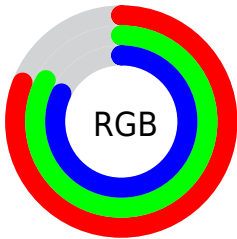
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">207, 210, 211</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13620176</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">84.18, -1.90, 1.00</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">84, 2.149, 152.374</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">64.4080, 0.3118, 0.3324</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291810256 (0xFFCFD3D0)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">209.4620, -0.7208, -2.1592</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">80.2546, -6.0799, 5.2601</a>

# Details

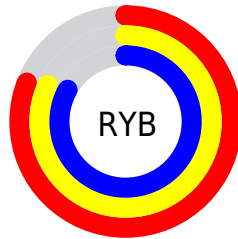
The Hex color **CFD3D0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D3CFD2**, and the grayscale version is **D1D1D1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **999D9A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BAD3C0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E4D3E0**.

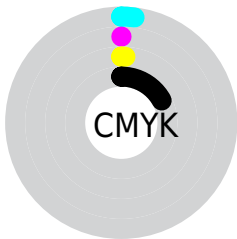
# Distribution



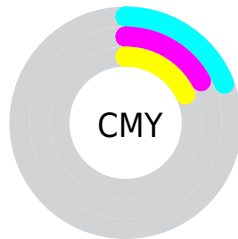
- Red (81%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CFD3D0 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 CFD3D0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ CFD3D0

FFFFFF

■ CFD3D0

■ B3B7B4

■ 999D9A

■ 7F8280

■ 666967

■ 4E514F

■ 373A38

■ 222523

■ 0B100D

■ 000000

 CFD3D0

 CFD3D0

 BAD3C0

 E4D3E0

 A5D3B0

 F9D3F0

 90D3A1

 FFD3FF

 7BD391

 66D381

 50D371

 3BD361

 26D351

 11D342

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D1D3CE



CFD3D0



CED3D2

# Triad

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



CFD3D0



D0D2D6



D7D1D0

# Complementary

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



CFD3D0



D3CFD2

# 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.



D6D1D2



CFD3D0



D3D1D5

# Square

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



CFD3D0



CED3D5



D5D1D4



D6D1CE

# Rectangle

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



CFD3D0



CDD3D3



D5D1D4



D7D1D0



# Sweetspot

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



CFD3D0



FCFFFD



D2D3CF



7E807F



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



CFD3D0



FAFFFB



CFD3D2



666967



00A82A



00290A



# Inverse Universe

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



D3CFD2



FFFAFE



D3CFD0



696668



A8007E

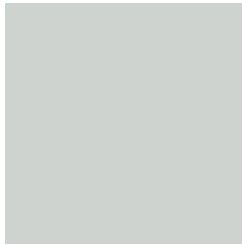


29001F



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CFD3D0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

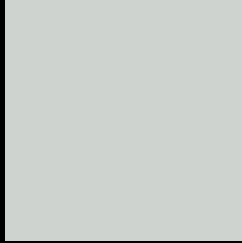
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 CFD3D0 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

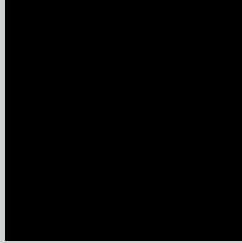
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

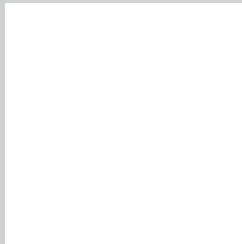
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex CFD3D0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CFD3D0.

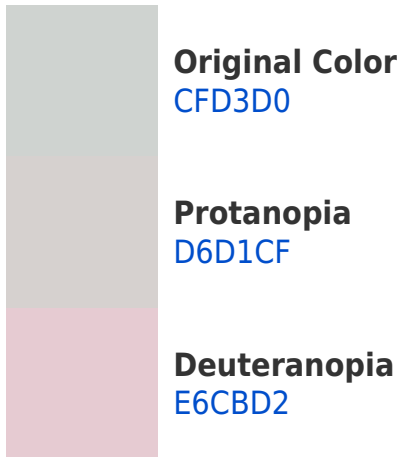


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CFD3D0.

# 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**  
D2D0E1

# Trichromacy



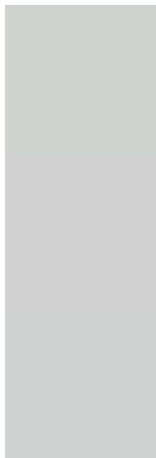
**Original Color**  
CFD3D0

**Protanomaly**  
D3D2CF

**Deuteranomaly**  
DECED1

**Tritanomaly**  
D1D1DB

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
CFD3D0

**Achromatopsia**  
D1D1D1

**Achromatomaly**  
D0D2D1

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CFD3D0 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 #CFD3D0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CFD3D0  
}
```

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 #CFD3D0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CFD3D0
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CFD3D0 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
#CFD3D0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CFD3D0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CFD3D0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CFD3D0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CFD3D0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CFD3D0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CFD3D0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CFD3D0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CFD3D0 }
```

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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