

# Converting Colors

Hex(CFD8D2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CFD8D2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(CFD8D2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CFD8D2
RGB	207, 216, 210
RGB Percent	81%, 85%, 82%
CMY	0.1882, 0.1529, 0.1765
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.03, 0.15
HSL	140°, 10%, 83%
HSV	140°, 4%, 85%
XYZ	61.9209, 67.0303, 70.6473
YIQ	212.6250, -3.4380, -3.7740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

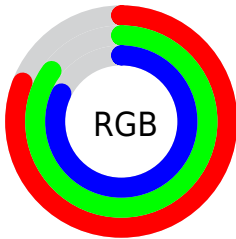
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">207, 214, 216</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13621458</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">85.52, -4.14, 1.89</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">86, 4.547, 155.455</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">67.0303, 0.3102, 0.3358</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291811538</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFCFD8D2</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">212.6250, -1.2941, -4.9331</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">81.8720, -8.2742, 6.1491</a>

# Details

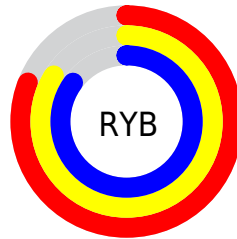
The Hex color **CFD8D2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D8CFD5**, and the grayscale version is **D5D5D5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **99A19C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B9D8C4**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E5D8E0**.

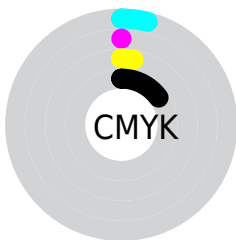
# Distribution



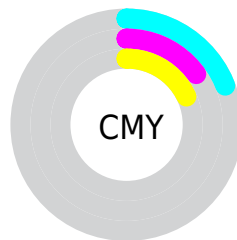
- Red (81%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CFD8D2 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 CFD8D2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ CFD8D2

FFFFFF

■ CFD8D2

■ B3BCB6

■ 99A19C

■ 7F8782

■ 666E68

■ 4E5550

■ 373E3A

■ 222824

■ 0B140F

■ 000000

 CFD8D2

 CFD8D2

 B9D8C4

 E5D8E0

 A4D8B5

 FAD8EF

 8ED8A7

 FFD8FD

 79D898

 FFD8FF

 63D88A

 4DD87C

 38D86D

 22D85F

 0DD850

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D4D7CF



CFD8D2



CCD8D6

# Triad

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



CFD8D2



D2D6DE



DFD3D1

# Complementary

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



CFD8D2



D8CFD5

# 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.



DFD3D5



CFD8D2



D8D4DD

# Square

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



CFD8D2



CED7DD



DCD3D9



DDD4CE

# Rectangle

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



CFD8D2



CBD8D9



DCD3D9



DFD3D2



# Sweetspot

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



CFD8D2



FCFFFD



D5D8CF



7E807F



000000



808080

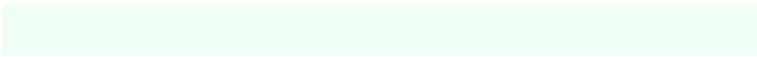


# Same Dimension

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



CFD8D2



F2FFF6



CFD8D6



656B67



00AB39



002B0E



# Inverse Universe

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



D8CFD5



FFF2FB



D8CFD1



6B6569



AB0072

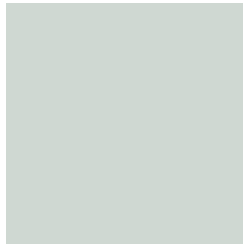


2B001D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CFD8D2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

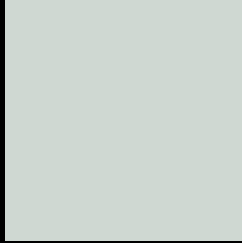
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 CFD8D2 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

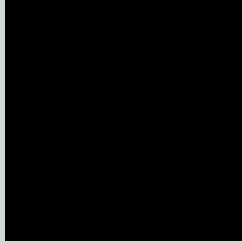
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

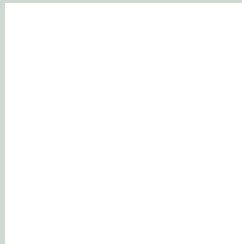
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex CFD8D2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CFD8D2.

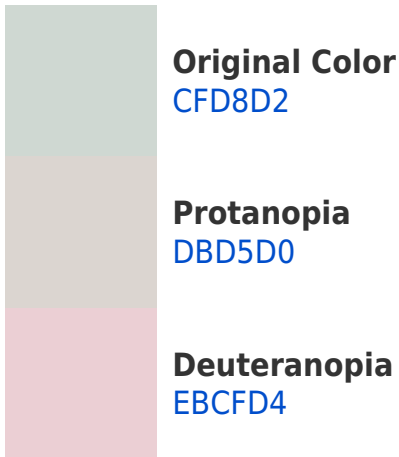


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CFD8D2.

# 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](#).

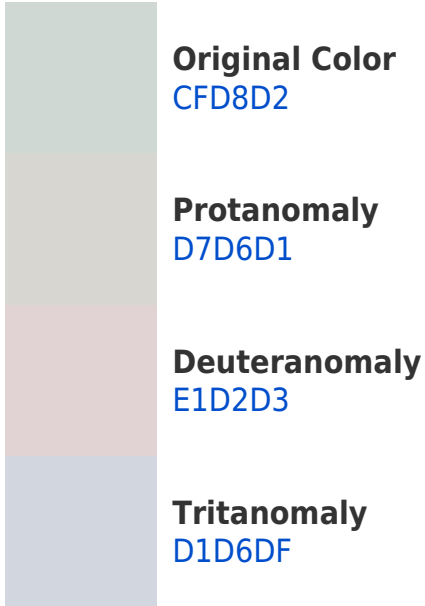
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
D2D5E6

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CFD8D2 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 #CFD8D2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CFD8D2  
}
```

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 #CFD8D2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CFD8D2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CFD8D2 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
#CFD8D2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CFD8D2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CFD8D2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CFD8D2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CFD8D2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CFD8D2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CFD8D2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CFD8D2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CFD8D2 }
```

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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