

# Converting Colors

Hex(CFD FCA)

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

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# **Color**

**Hex(CFDFCA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CFDFCA
RGB	207, 223, 202
RGB Percent	81%, 87%, 79%
CMY	0.1882, 0.1255, 0.2078
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.09, 0.13
HSL	106°, 25%, 83%
HSV	106°, 9%, 87%
XYZ	62.7805, 70.3050, 66.1385
YIQ	215.8220, -2.7950, -9.9230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

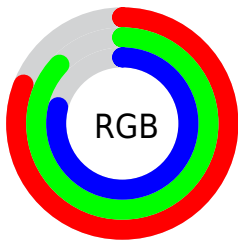
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">202, 223, 218</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13623242</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">87.15, -9.15, 8.46</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">87, 12.462, 137.255</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">70.3050, 0.3151, 0.3529</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291813322</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFCFDFCA</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">215.8220, -6.8142, -7.7369</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">83.8481, -13.0839, 11.9264</a>

# Details

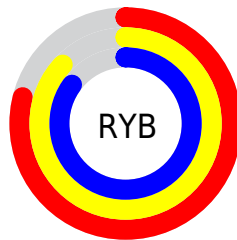
The Hex color **CFDFCA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **DACADF**, and the grayscale version is **D8D8D8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **99A894** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BEDFB4**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E0DFE0**.

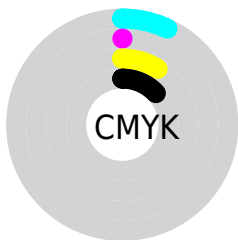
# Distribution



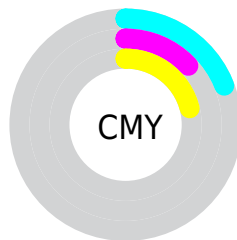
- Red (81%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 CFDFCA

FFFFFF

 CFDFCA

 B3C3AF

 99A894

 7F8D7A

 667461

 4E5B4A

 374433

 212E1E

 0C1905

 000000

 CFDFCA

 CFDFCA

 BEDFB4

 E0DFE0

 ADDF9D

 F1DFF7

 9CDF87

 FFDFFF

 8BDF71

 7ADF5A

 69DF44

 58DF2E

 47DF18

 36DF01

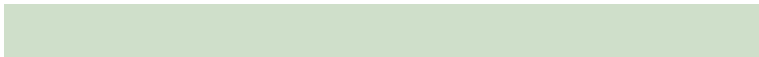
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



DDDCC4



CFDFCA



C3E1D5

# Triad

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



CFDFCA



C8DDF1



F4D2D4

# Complementary

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



CFDFCA



DACADF

# 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.



F0D3E0



CFDFCA



D6D9F1

# Square

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



CFDFCA



BFE0EB



E5D5EA



F2D4C9

# Rectangle

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



CFDFCA



BEE1DD



E5D5EA

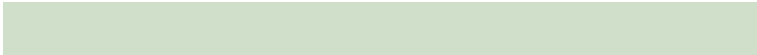


F3D2D8



# Sweetspot

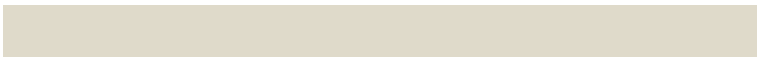
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



CFDFCA



F9FFF7



DFDACA



7C807A



000000



808080

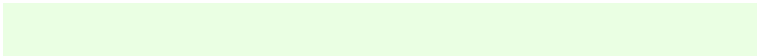


# Same Dimension

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



CFDFCA



EAFFE3



CADFCF



687065



2AB000



0C3000



# Inverse Universe

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



DACADF



F8E3FF



DFCADA



6E6570



8600B0

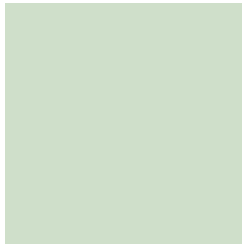


250030



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

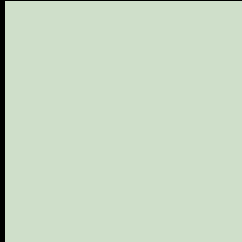
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 CFDFCA looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

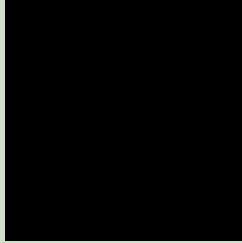
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

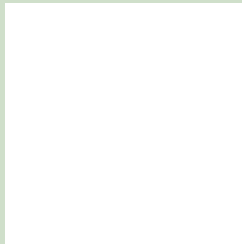
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex CFDFCA Background



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

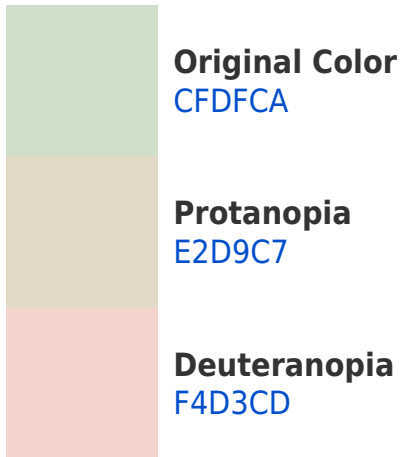


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CFDFCA.

# 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**  
D4DAEB

# Trichromacy



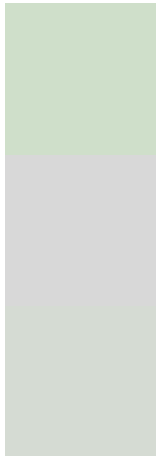
**Original Color**  
CFDFCA

**Protanomaly**  
DBDBC8

**Deuteranomaly**  
E7D7CC

**Tritanomaly**  
D2DCDF

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
CFDFCA

**Achromatopsia**  
D8D8D8

**Achromatomaly**  
D5DBD3

# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #CFDFCA colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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