

# Converting Colors

Hex(CFF1DD)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CFF1DD) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(CFF1DD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CFF1DD
RGB	207, 241, 221
RGB Percent	81%, 95%, 87%
CMY	0.1882, 0.0549, 0.1333
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.08, 0.05
HSL	145°, 55%, 88%
HSV	145°, 14%, 95%
XYZ	70.2386, 81.3964, 80.4157
YIQ	228.5540, -13.8440, -13.4280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

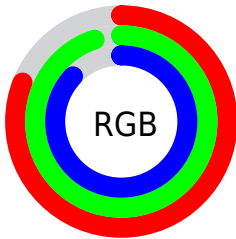
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	207, 231, 241
Decimal	13627869
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	92.31, -14.80, 5.95
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	92, 15.951, 158.080
Yxy	81.3964, 0.3027, 0.3508
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291817949 (0xFFCFF1DD)
YUV	228.5540, -3.7241, -18.9029
Hunter-Lab	90.2200, -18.9181, 10.3071

# Details

The Hex color **CFF1DD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **F1CFE3**, and the grayscale version is **E5E5E5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **98B9A6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B7F1CF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E7F1EB**.

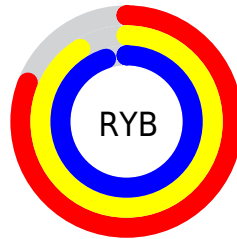
# Distribution



Red (81%)

Green (95%)

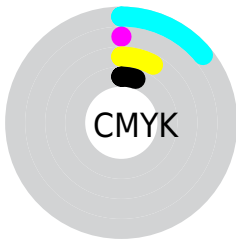
Blue (87%)



Red (81%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (95%)

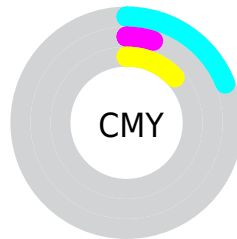


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (19%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CFF1DD 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 CFF1DD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 CFF1DD

FFFFFF

 CFF1DD

 B3D5C1


 98B9A6

 7E9E8C

 658472

 4D6A5A

 355242

 1F3B2C

 092518

 000F00

 CFF1DD

 CFF1DD

 B7F1CF

 E7F1EB

 9FF1C1

 FFF1F9

 87F1B2

 FFF1FF

 6FF1A4

 57F196

 3EF188

 26F17A

 0EF16C

 00F163

# Harmonies

## Analogous

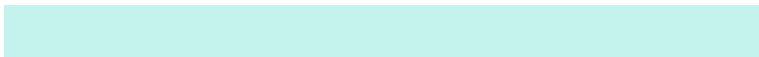
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



E0EED1



CFF1DD



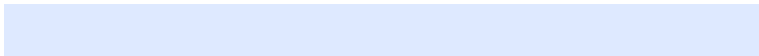
C4F2ED

# Triad

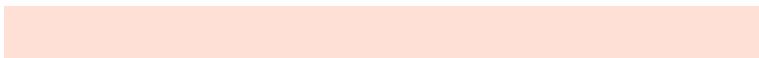
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



CFF1DD



DEE9FF



FFE0D7

# Complementary

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



CFF1DD



F1CFE3

# 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.



FFDEE5



CFF1DD



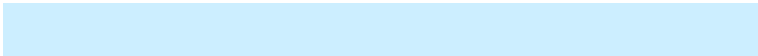
F1E4FF

# Square

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



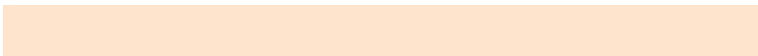
CFF1DD



CCEEFF



FFE0F5



FFE4CD

# Rectangle

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



CFF1DD



C2F2F7



FFE0F5

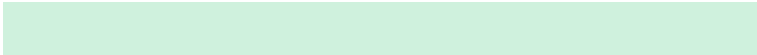


FFDFDB



# Sweetspot

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



CFF1DD



F5FFF9



E3F1CF



79807C



000000



808080

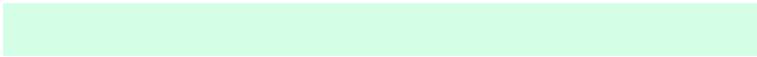


# Same Dimension

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



CFF1DD



D4FFE6



CFF1EE



6C7871



00B84C



003817



# Inverse Universe

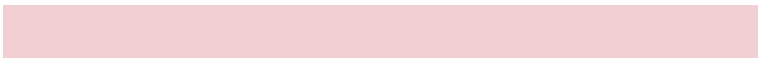
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



F1CFE3



FFD4ED



F1CFD2



786C73



B8006C



380021



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CFF1DD looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

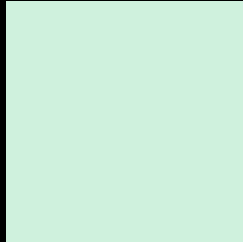
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 CFF1DD looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

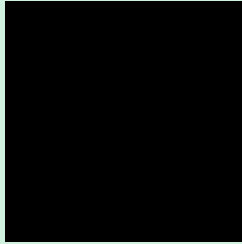
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

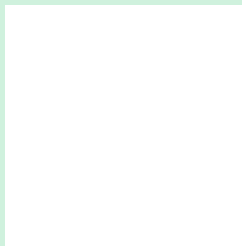
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex CFF1DD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CFF1DD.

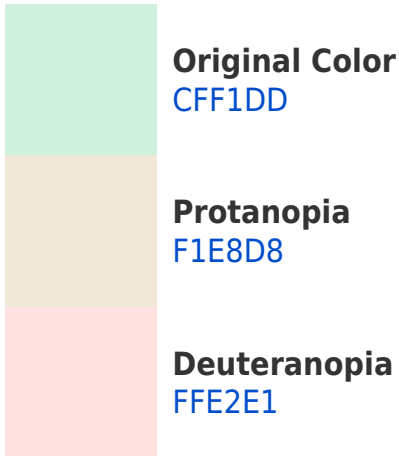


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CFF1DD.

# 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

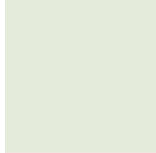




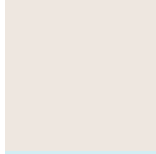
# Trichromacy



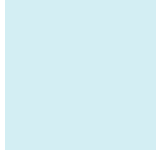
**Original Color**  
CFF1DD



**Protanomaly**  
E5EBDA



**Deuteranomaly**  
EEE7E0

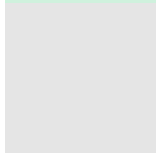


**Tritanomaly**  
D3EEF3

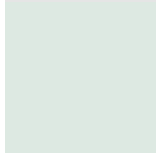
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
CFF1DD



**Achromatopsia**  
E5E5E5



**Achromatomaly**  
DDE9E2

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CFF1DD 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 #CFF1DD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CFF1DD  
}
```

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 #CFF1DD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CFF1DD }  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CFF1DD 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 #CFF1DD }  
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CFF1DD }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `#CFF1DD` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CFF1DD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CFF1DD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CFF1DD }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CFF1DD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CFF1DD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CFF1DD }
```

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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