

# Converting Colors

Hex(CFFDAA)

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

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# Color

**Hex(CFFDAA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CFFDAA
RGB	207, 253, 170
RGB Percent	81%, 99%, 67%
CMY	0.1882, 0.0078, 0.3333
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.33, 0.01
HSL	93°, 95%, 83%
HSV	93°, 33%, 99%
XYZ	68.1131, 86.4182, 51.1207
YIQ	229.7840, -0.7730, -35.5650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

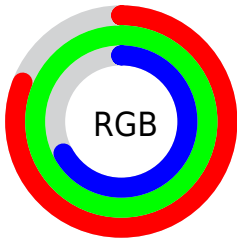
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">170, 253, 216</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13630890</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">94.49, -28.81, 35.06</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">94, 45.379, 129.418</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">86.4182, 0.3312, 0.4202</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291820970 (0xFFCFFDAA)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">229.7840, -29.4735, -19.9816</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">92.9614, -31.8950, 32.4687</a>

# Details

The Hex color **CFFDAA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **D8AAFD**, and the grayscale version is **E6E6E6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFE2**, and **97C475** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C1FD91**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DDFDC3**.

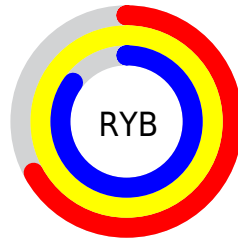
# Distribution



Red (81%)

Green (99%)

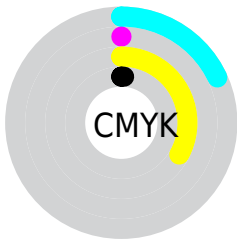
Blue (67%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (99%)

Blue (85%)

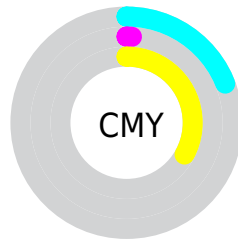


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (19%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 CFFDAA

 CFFDAA

FFFFFF

 B3E08F

 FFFFE2

 97C475

 7DA95C

 638E43

 49742B

 305C12

 174400

 002D00

 001800

 CFFDAA

 CFFDAA

 C1FD91

 DDFDC3

 B3FD77

 EBFDDD

 A5FD5E

 F9FDF6

 97FD45

 FFFDFF

 89FD2C

 7BFD12

 71FD00

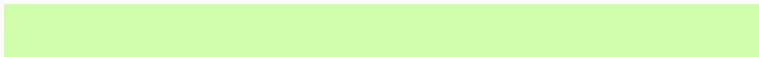
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFF198



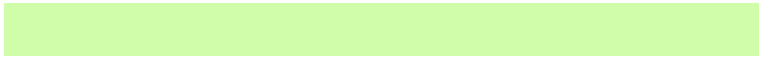
CFFDAA



9AFFCF

# Triad

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



CFFDAA



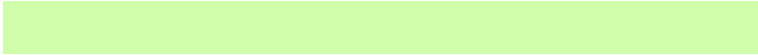
80FCFF



FFCDE3

# Complementary

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



CFFDAA



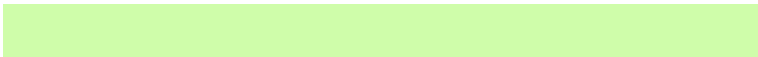
D8AAFD

# Split Complementary

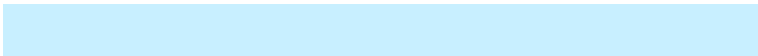
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFD2FF



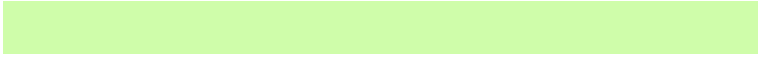
CFFDAA



C8EFFF

# Square

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



CFFDAA



4CFFFF



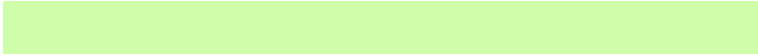
FFDFFF



FFD4BA

# Rectangle

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



CFFDAA



75FFED



FFDFFF

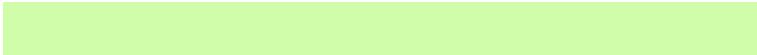


FFCEF2



# Sweetspot

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



CFFDAA



F1FFE6



FDD8AA



778070



000000

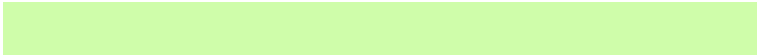


808080

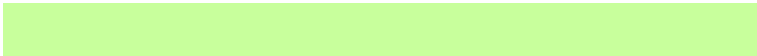


# Same Dimension

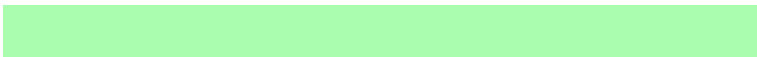
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



CFFDAA



C8FF9C



AAFDAE



788073



55BF00



1C4000



# Inverse Universe

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



D8AAFD



D39CFF



FDAAF9



7A7380



6A00BF

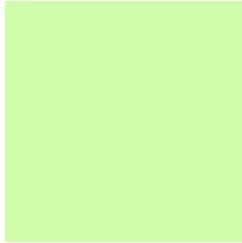


230040



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

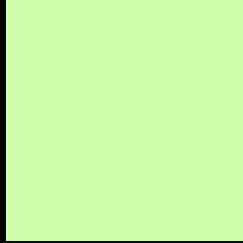
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 CFFDAA looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

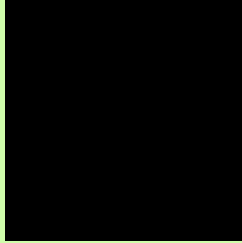
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

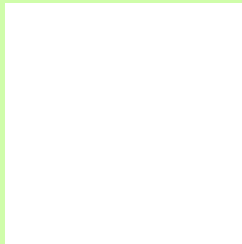
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex CFFDAA Background



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

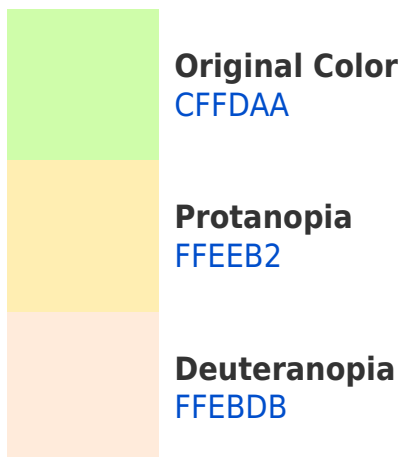


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CFFDAA.

# 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](#).

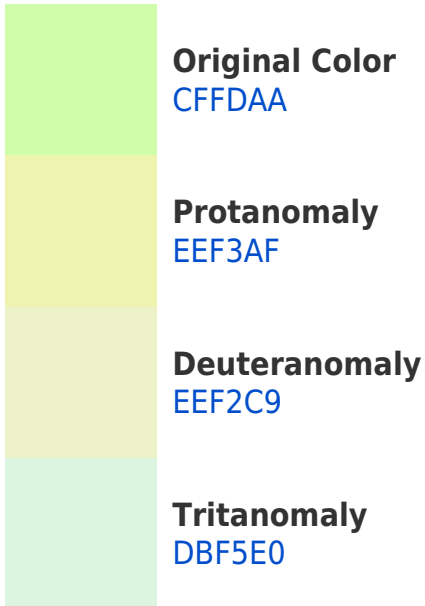
## Dichromacy



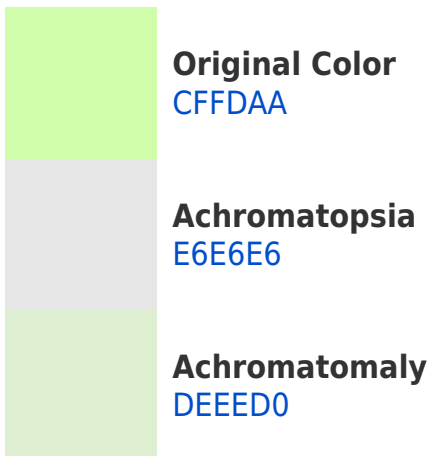


**Tritanopia**  
E2F1FF

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #CFFDAA colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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