

# Converting Colors

Hex(CFFDDF)

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

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# Color

Hex(CFFDDF)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CFFDDF
RGB	207, 253, 223
RGB Percent	81%, 99%, 87%
CMY	0.1882, 0.0078, 0.1255
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.12, 0.01
HSL	141°, 92%, 90%
HSV	141°, 18%, 99%
XYZ	74.1767, 88.8437, 83.0511
YIQ	235.8260, -17.7860, -19.0820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

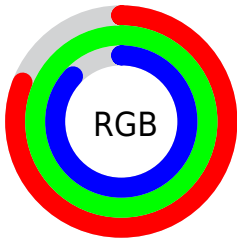
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">207, 241, 253</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13630943</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">95.52, -20.33, 9.53</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">96, 22.451, 154.879</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">88.8437, 0.3014, 0.3610</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291821023</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFCFFDDF</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">235.8260, -6.3232, -25.2804</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">94.2569, -24.4768, 13.7386</a>

# Details

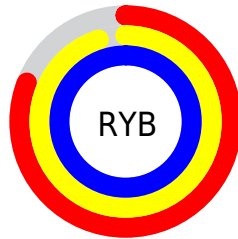
The Hex color **CFFDDF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **FDCFED**, and the grayscale version is **ECECEC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **98C4A8** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B6FDCF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E8FDF0**.

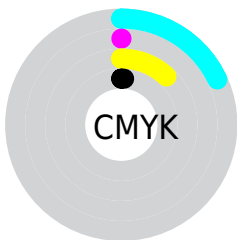
# Distribution



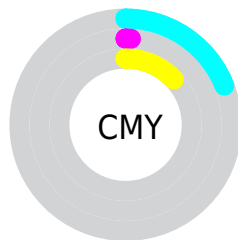
- Red (81%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 CFFDDF

FFFFFF

 CFFDDF

 B3E0C3

 98C4A8

 7EA98D

 648E74

 4B755B

 345C44

 1C442D

 032D19

 001A00

 CFFDDF

 CFFDDF

 B6FDCF

 E8FDF0

 9CFDBE

 FFFDFF

 83FDAD

 6AFD9D

 50FD8C

 37FD7C

 1EFD6B

 05FD5B

 00FD58

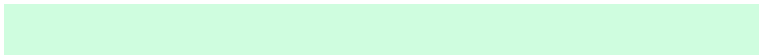
# Harmonies

## Analogous

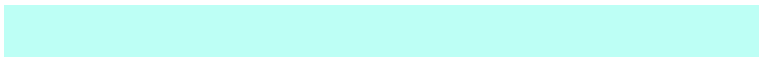
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



E7F8CE



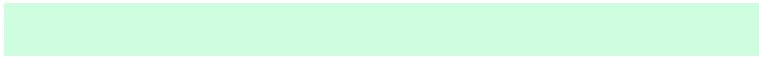
CFFDDF



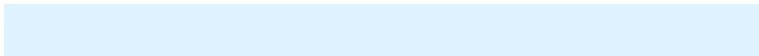
BDFFF5

# Triad

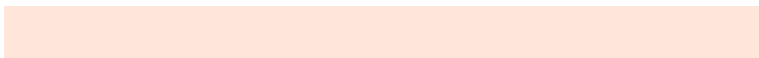
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



CFFDDF



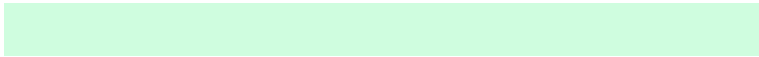
DEF3FF



FFE5DA

# Complementary

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



CFFDDF



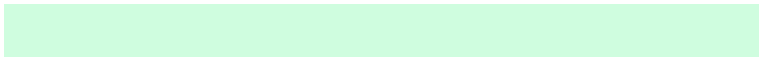
FDCFED

# 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.



FFE3EF



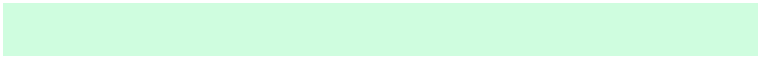
CFFDDF



FBEBFF

# Square

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



CFFDDF



C5F9FF



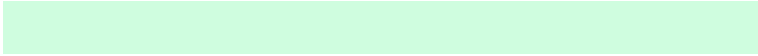
FFE5FF



FFEBCB

# Rectangle

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



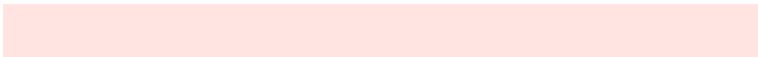
CFFDDF



B8FEFF



FFE5FF

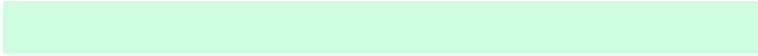


FFE4E1

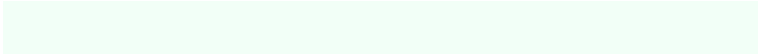


# Sweetspot

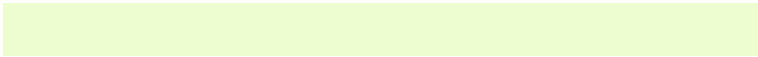
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



CFFDDF



F2FFF7



EEFDCF



78807B



000000

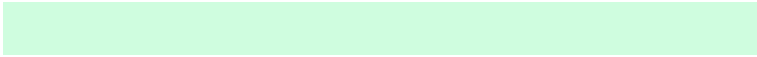


808080

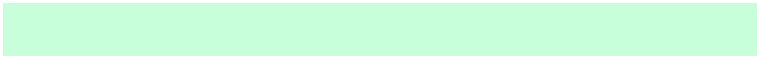


# Same Dimension

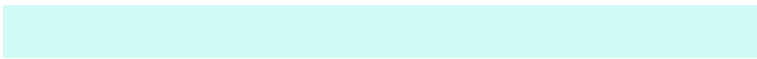
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



CFFDDF



C7FFDA



CFFDF5



738077



00BF43



004016



# Inverse Universe

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



FDCFED



FFC7EB



FDCFD7



80737B



BF007D

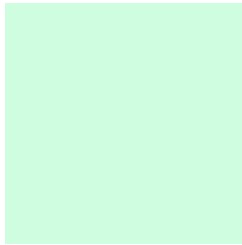


40002A



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

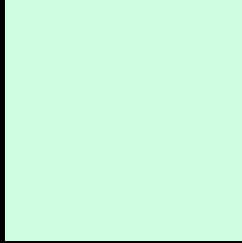
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 CFFDDF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

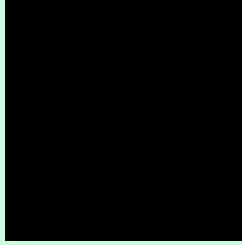
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

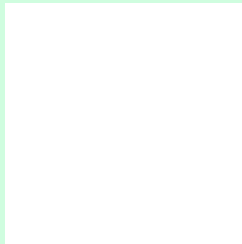
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex CFFDDF Background



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

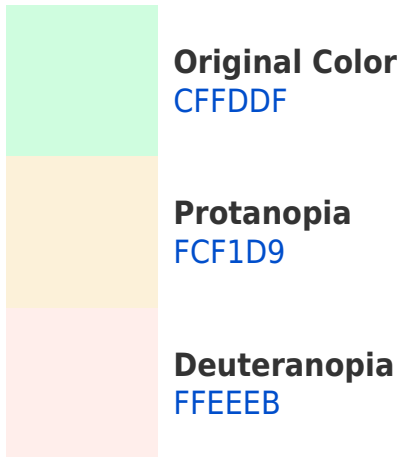


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CFFDDF.

# 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



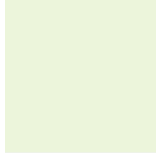


**Tritanopia**  
E4F4FF

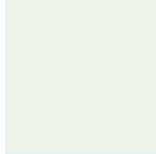
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
CFFDDF



**Protanomaly**  
ECF5DB

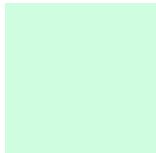


**Deuteranomaly**  
EEF3E7

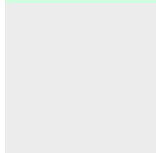


**Tritanomaly**  
DCF7F3

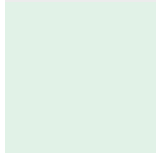
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
CFFDDF



**Achromatopsia**  
ECECEC



**Achromatomaly**  
E1F2E7

# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #CFFDDF colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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