

# Converting Colors

Hex(CFFFDC)

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

<b>Hex(CFFFDC)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(CFFFDC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CFFFDC
RGB	207, 255, 220
RGB Percent	81%, 100%, 86%
CMY	0.1882, 0.0000, 0.1373
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.14, 0.00
HSL	136°, 100%, 91%
HSV	136°, 19%, 100%
XYZ	74.4104, 89.9527, 81.1509
YIQ	236.6580, -17.3730, -21.0610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

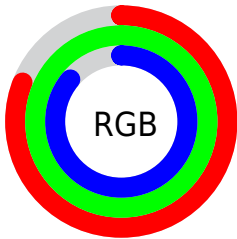
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	207, 245, 255
Decimal	13631452
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	95.98, -21.84, 11.73
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 24.788, 151.752
Yxy	89.9527, 0.3031, 0.3664
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291821532 (0xFFCFFFDC)
YUV	236.6580, -8.2124, -26.0101
Hunter-Lab	94.8434, -25.9319, 15.6600

# Details

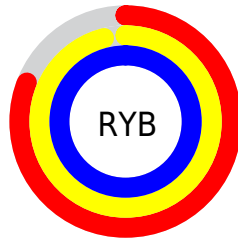
The Hex color **CFFFDC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **FFCFF2**, and the grayscale version is **EDEDED**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **98C6A5** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B5FFC9**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E9FFEF**.

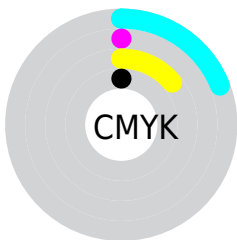
# Distribution



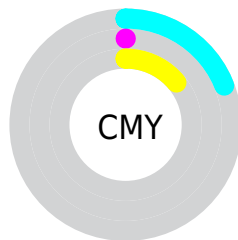
- Red (81%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 CFFFDC

FFFFFF

 CFFFDC

 B3E2C0

 98C6A5

 7EAB8B

 649071

 4B7659

 335D41

 1B462B

 022F16

 001C00

 CFFFDC

 CFFFDC

 B5FFC9

 E9FFEF

 9CFFB7

FFFFFF

 83FFA4

 69FF92

 50FF7F

 36FF6C

 1CFF5A

 03FF47

 00FF45

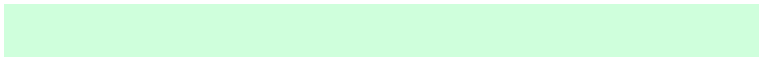
# Harmonies

## Analogous

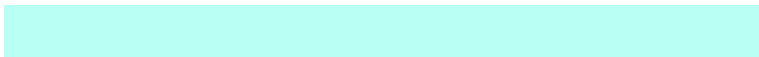
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



EAFACA



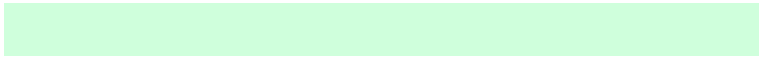
CFFFDC



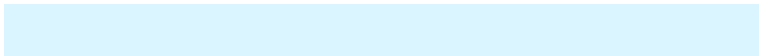
BAFFF4

# Triad

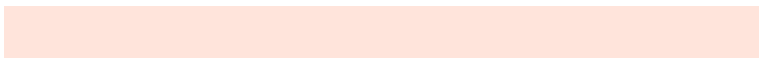
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



CFFFDC



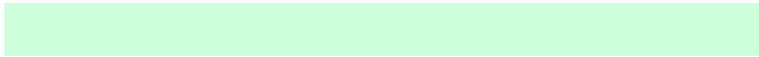
DAF5FF



FFE4DB

# Complementary

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



CFFFDC



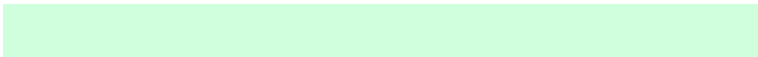
FFCFF2

# 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.



FFE3F3



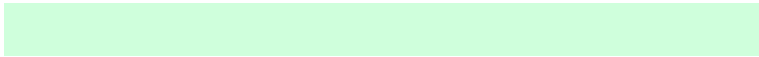
CFFFDC



FAEDFF

# Square

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



CFFFDC



BEFCFF



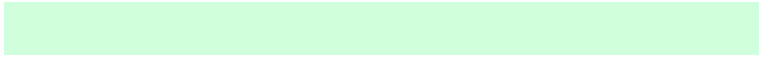
FFE6FF



FFEACA

# Rectangle

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



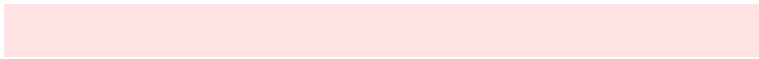
CFFFDC



B3FFFF



FFE6FF

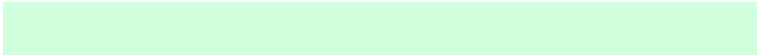


FFE3E3



# Sweetspot

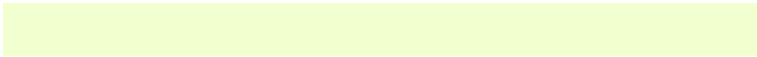
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



CFFFDC



F0FFF4



F2FFCF



778079



000000

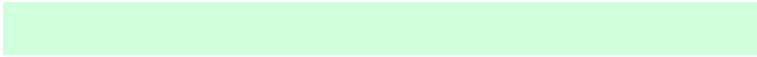


808080

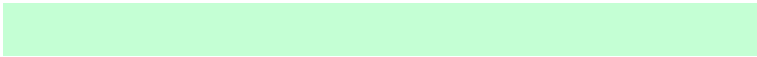


# Same Dimension

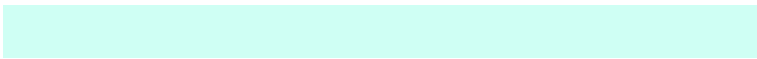
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



CFFFDC



C4FFD4



CFFFF4



738076



00BF34



004011



# Inverse Universe

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



FFCFF2



FFC4EF



FFCFDA



80737C



BF008B

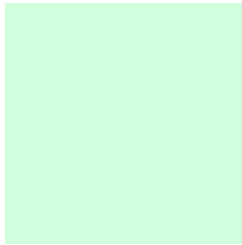


40002E



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

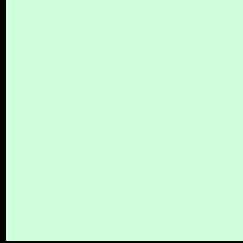
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 CFFFDC looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

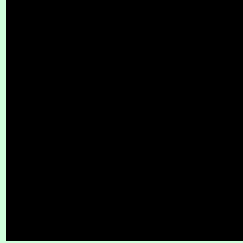
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

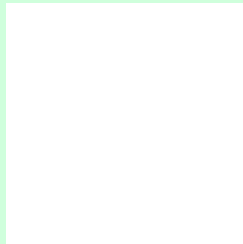
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex CFFFDC Background



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

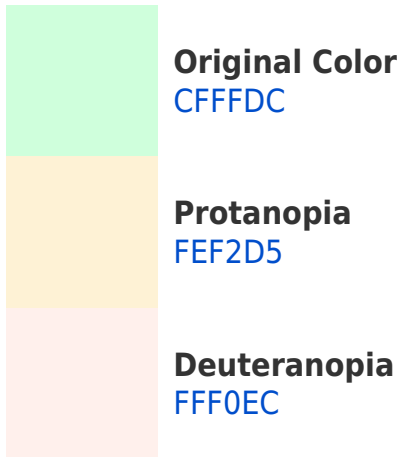


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CFFFDC.

# 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



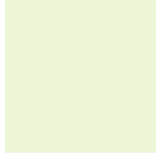


**Tritanopia**  
E7F5FF

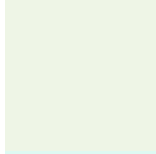
# Trichromacy



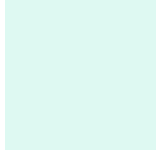
**Original Color**  
CFFFDC



**Protanomaly**  
EDF7D8



**Deuteranomaly**  
EEF5E6

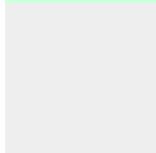


**Tritanomaly**  
DEF9F2

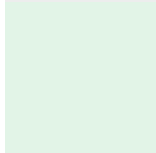
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
CFFFDC



**Achromatopsia**  
EDED



**Achromatomaly**  
E2F4E7

# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #CFFFDC colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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