

# Converting Colors

Hex(1CDCAD)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(1CDCAD) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(1CDCAD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1CDCAD
RGB	28, 220, 173
RGB Percent	11%, 86%, 68%
CMY	0.8902, 0.1373, 0.3216
CMYK	0.87, 0.00, 0.21, 0.14
HSL	165°, 77%, 49%
HSV	165°, 87%, 86%
XYZ	33.6149, 54.4504, 48.2735
YIQ	157.2340, -99.3450, -55.3210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

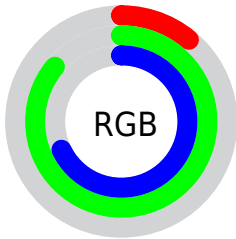
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">28, 137, 220</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">1891501</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">78.72, -54.70, 10.81</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">79, 55.759, 168.818</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">54.4504, 0.2466, 0.3994</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4280081581 (0xFF1CDCAD)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">157.2340, 7.7726, -113.3382</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">73.7905, -47.8186, 12.8661</a>

# Details

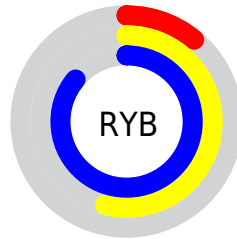
The Hex color **1CDCAD** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC99**. The color can be described as middle washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **DC1C4B**, and the grayscale version is **9D9D9D**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71FFE4**, and **00A479** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **06DCA8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32DCB2**.

# Distribution



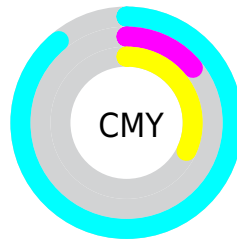
- Red (11%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 1CDCAD 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 1CDCAD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 1CDCAD

 1CDCAD

FFFFFF

 00C092

 71FFE4

 00A479

 92FFFF

 008960

 B1FFFF

 006E48

 D0FFFF

 005532

 F0FFFF

 003C1C

 002504

 000000

 1CDCAD

 1CDCAD

■ 06DCA8

■ 32DCB2

■ 00DCA6

■ 48DCB8

■ 5EDCBD

■ 74DCC3

■ 8ADCC8

■ A0DCCD

■ B6DCD3

■ CCDCD8

■ E2DCDD

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86D67C



1CDCAD



00DDE3

# Triad

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



1CDCAD



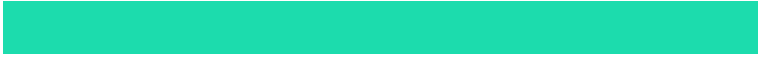
A7BDFE



FFA677

# Complementary

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



1CDCAD



DC1C4B

# 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.



FF99A4



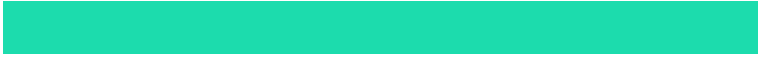
1CDCAD



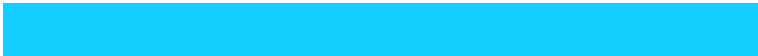
F0A8FF

# Square

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



1CDCAD



14CEFF



FF99D9



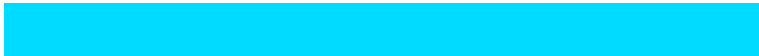
F2B95B

# Rectangle

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



1CDCAD



00DBFF



FF99D9

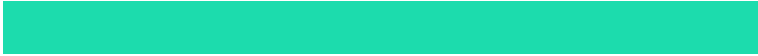


FFA184

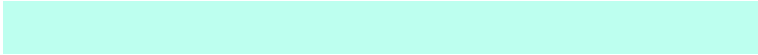


# Sweetspot

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



1CDCAD



BDFFEF



4CDC1C



588076



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



1CDCAD



00FFC1



1CACDC



636E6B



00AD83



002E23



# Inverse Universe

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



DC1C4B



FF003E



DC4C1C



6E6365



AD002A

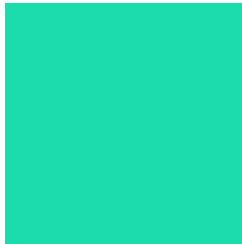


2E000B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 1CDCAD 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 1CDCAD 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

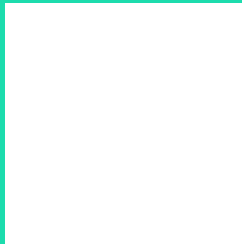
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 1CDCAD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 1CDCAD.

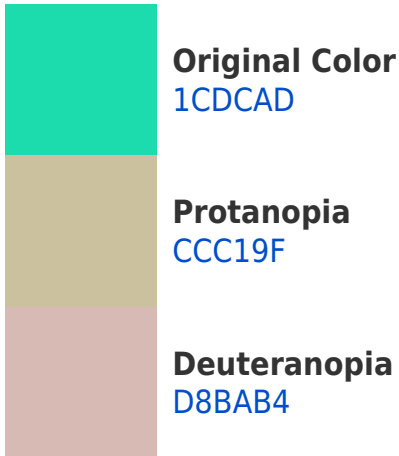


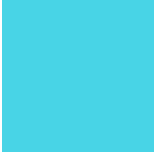
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 1CDCAD.

# 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](#).

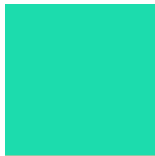
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
48D4E6

# Trichromacy



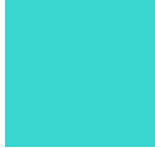
**Original Color**  
1CDCAD



**Protanomaly**  
8CCBA4



**Deuteranomaly**  
94C6B1



**Tritanomaly**  
38D7D1

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
1CDCAD



**Achromatopsia**  
9D9D9D



**Achromatomaly**  
6EB4A3

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 1CDCAD 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 #1CDCAD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#1CDCAD  
}
```

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 #1CDCAD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #1CDCAD
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 1CDCAD 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
#1CDCAD }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#1CDCAD }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #1CDCAD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #1CDCAD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #1CDCAD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #1CDCAD }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 1CDCAD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#1CDCAD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#1CDCAD }
```

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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