

# Converting Colors

Hex(4CADBB)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(4CADBB) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(4CADBB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4CADBB
RGB	76, 173, 187
RGB Percent	30%, 68%, 73%
CMY	0.7020, 0.3216, 0.2667
CMYK	0.59, 0.07, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	188°, 45%, 52%
HSV	188°, 59%, 73%
XYZ	26.8937, 35.0115, 52.3542
YIQ	145.5930, -62.3060, -16.2100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

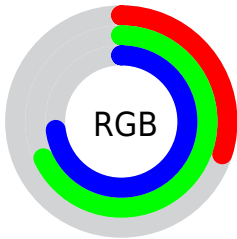
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	76, 128, 187
Decimal	5025211
CIELab	65.76, -24.15, -15.72
CIELCh	66, 28.819, 213.066
Yxy	35.0115, 0.2354, 0.3064
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283215291 (0xFF4CADBB)
YUV	145.5930, 20.4137, -61.0331
Hunter-Lab	59.1705, -22.4180, -11.0405

# Details

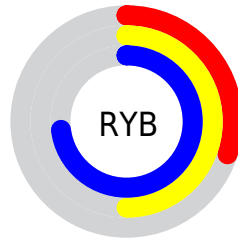
The Hex color **4CADBB** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **BB5A4C**, and the grayscale version is **919191**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87E5F3**, and **007886** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39ABBB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **5FAFBB**.

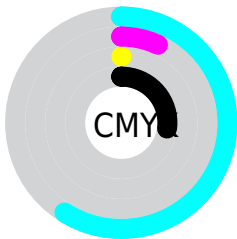
# Distribution



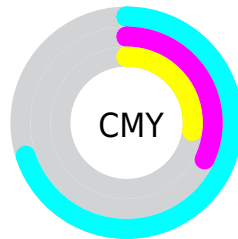
- Red (30%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 4CADBB 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 4CADBB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4CADBB

 4CADBB

FFFFFF

 2A92A0

 87E5F3

 007886

 A4FFFF

 005F6D

 C1FFFF

 004754

 DFFFFF

 00303D

 FDFFFF

 001E27

 000112

 000000

 4CADBB

 4CADBB

■ 39ABBB

■ 5FAFBB

■ 27A8BB

■ 71B2BB

■ 14A6BB

■ 84B4BB

■ 01A4BB

■ 97B6BB

■ 00A3BB

■ AAB9BB

■ BCBBBB

■ CFBEBB

■ E2C0BB

■ F4C2BB

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59AEA2



4CADBB



5DA9CD

# Triad

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



4CADBB



C390B8



AF9F6C

# Complementary

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



4CADBB



BB5A4C

# 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.



C59672



4CADBB



D28C9E

# Square

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



4CADBB



A798CB



D28F85



94A774

# Rectangle

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



4CADBB



75A4D3



D28F85



B79C6D



# Sweetspot

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



4CADBB



C7EDF2



4CBB59



5F777A



FAFAFA



7A7A7A



# Same Dimension

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



4CADBB



46DDF2



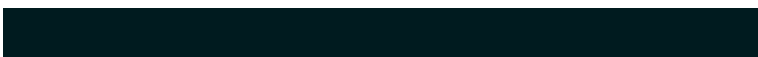
4C77BB



555D5E



008A9E



001B1F



# Inverse Universe

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



BB4CAD



F246DD



BB904C



5E555D



9E008A

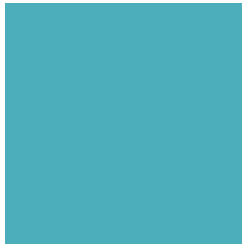


1F001B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 4CADBB looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

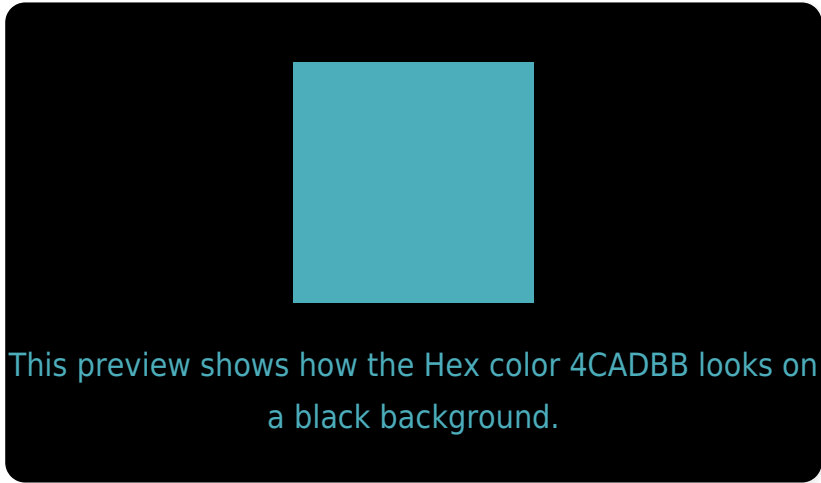
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

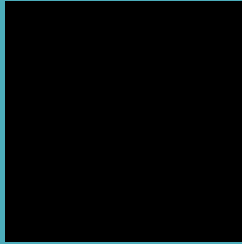
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 4CADBB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 4CADBB.

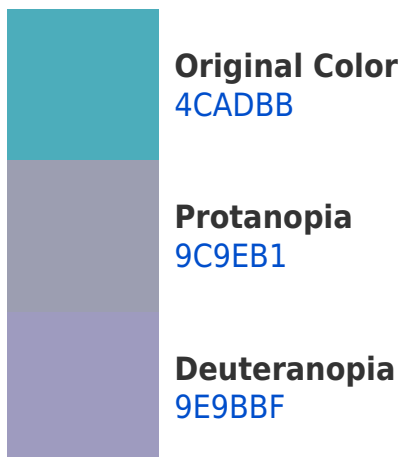


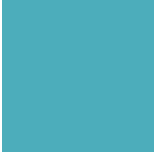
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 4CADBB.

# 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](#).

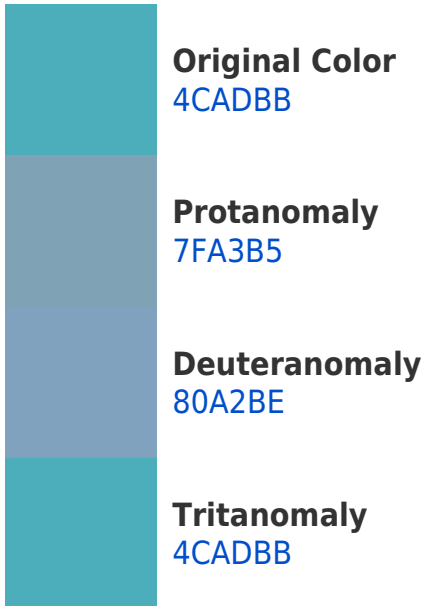
## Dichromacy



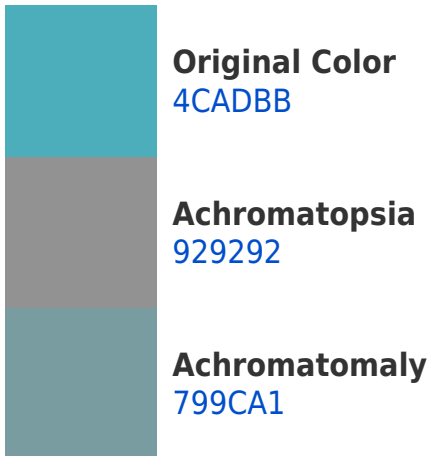


**Tritanopia**  
4CADBB

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 4CADBB 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 #4CADBB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#4CADBB  
}
```

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 #4CADBB colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 4CADBB 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
#4CADBB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#4CADBB }
```

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

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

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

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 4CADBB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#4CADBB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#4CADBB }
```

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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