

# Converting Colors

Hex(CACAEF)

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

<b>Hex(CACAEF)</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(CACAEF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CACAEF
RGB	202, 202, 239
RGB Percent	79%, 79%, 94%
CMY	0.2078, 0.2078, 0.0627
CMYK	0.15, 0.15, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	240°, 54%, 86%
HSV	240°, 15%, 94%
XYZ	61.0576, 61.0296, 90.2232
YIQ	206.2180, -11.8770, 11.5070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

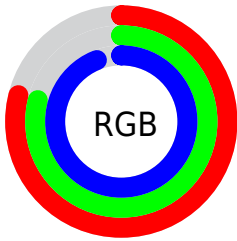
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	202, 202, 239
Decimal	13290223
CIE Lab	82.39, 7.31, -18.21
CIE LCh	82, 19.618, 291.873
Yxy	61.0296, 0.2876, 0.2875
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291480303 (0xFFCACA EF)
YUV	206.2180, 16.1615, -3.6992
Hunter-Lab	78.1215, 2.7983, -13.7895

# Details

The Hex color **CACAEF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **EFEFCA**, and the grayscale version is **CECECE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **9494B7** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B2B2EF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E2E2EF**.

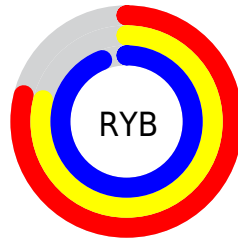
# Distribution



Red (79%)

Green (79%)

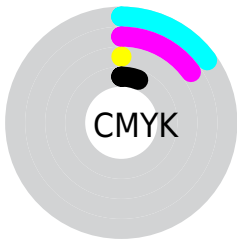
Blue (94%)



Red (79%)

Yellow (79%)

Blue (94%)

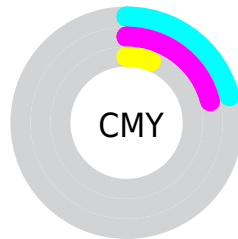


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (21%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



■ CACA EF

FFFFFF

■ CACA EF

■ AEAF D3

■ 9494 B7

■ 7A7A 9C

■ 6061 82

■ 484A 69

■ 3133 51

■ 1B1E 39

■ 0505 24

■ 0000 0C

■ CACA EF

■ CACA EF

■ B2B2 EF

■ E2E2 EF

■ 9A9A EF

■ FAFA EF

■ 8282 EF

■ FFFF EF

■ 6A6A EF

■ 5252 EF

■ 3B3B EF

■ 2323 EF

■ 0B0B EF

■ 0000 EF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B2D0F1



CACAEF



E0C4E4

# Triad

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



CACAEF



EEC4B1



A6D7C7

# Complementary

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



CACAEF



EFEFCA

# 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.



B8D5B6



CACAEF



E0CAA9

# Square

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



CACAEF



F4C1C0



CDD0AB



9CD8DA

# Rectangle

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



CACAEF



EBC1D9



CDD0AB



ABD7C1



# Sweetspot

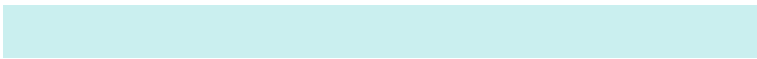
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



CACAEF



F2F2FF



CAEFEF



787880



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



CACAEF



CFCFFF



DCCAEF



6C6C78



0000B8



000038



# Inverse Universe

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



EFCAEF



FFCFFF



DCEFCA



786C78



B800B8

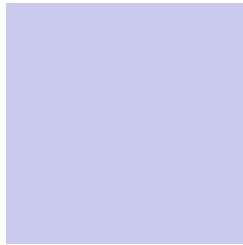


380038



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

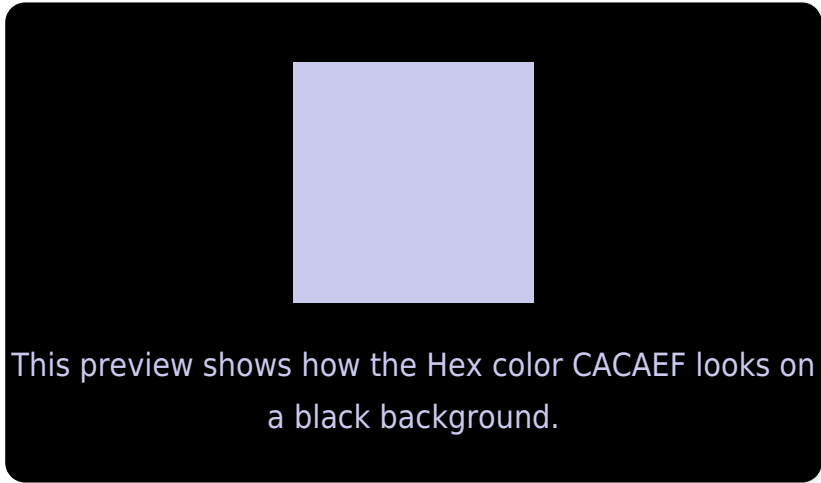
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

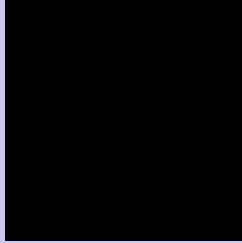
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex CACAEF Background



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



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

# 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



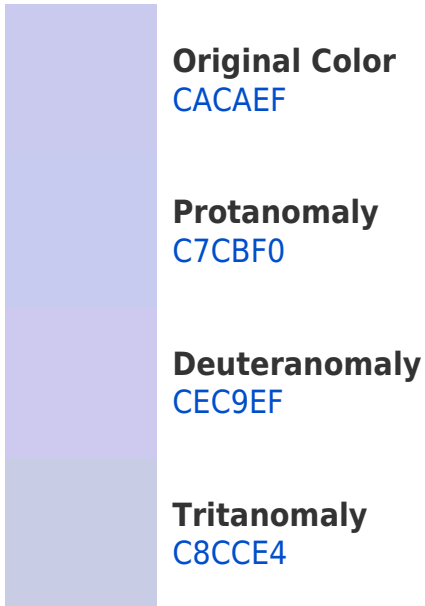
**Original Color**  
CACA EF

**Protanopia**  
C6CB F0

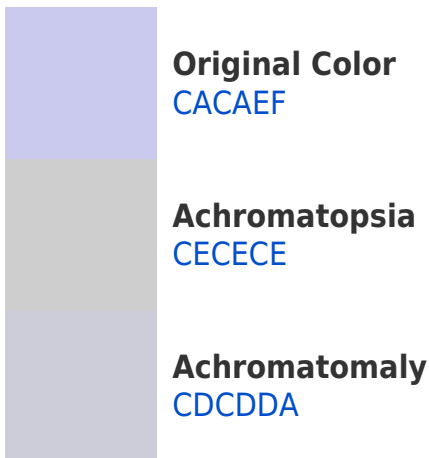
**Deuteranopia**  
D0C8 EF



# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #CACAEF colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor