

# Converting Colors

Hex(CACD9D)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CACD9D) contains.

<b>Hex(CACD9D)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(CACD9D)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CACD9D
RGB	202, 205, 157
RGB Percent	79%, 80%, 62%
CMY	0.2078, 0.1961, 0.3843
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.23, 0.20
HSL	64°, 32%, 71%
HSV	64°, 23%, 80%
XYZ	52.2742, 58.6535, 40.4644
YIQ	198.6310, 13.6200, -15.5640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

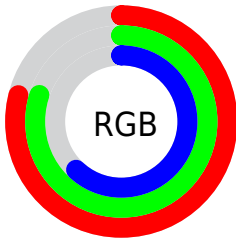
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	157, 205, 160
Decimal	13290909
CIELab	81.10, -8.88, 23.62
CIElCh	81, 25.238, 110.604
Yxy	58.6535, 0.3453, 0.3874
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291480989 (0xFFCACD9D)
YUV	198.6310, -20.5241, 2.9546
Hunter-Lab	76.5856, -12.1878, 22.2837

# Details

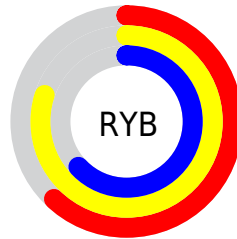
The Hex color **CACD9D** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **A09DCD**, and the grayscale version is **C7C7C7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFD4**, and **939769** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C9CD89**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CBCDB2**.

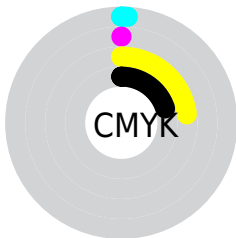
# Distribution



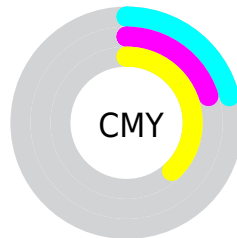
- Red (79%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CACD9D 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 CACD9D by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 CACD9D

 CACD9D

FFFFFF

 AEB283

 FFFFD4


 939769

 FFFFF0

 797D51

 606439

 484C23

 31360E

 1C2000

 000800

 000000

 CACD9D

 CACD9D

 C9CD89

 CBCDB2

 C7CD74

 CDCDC6

 C6CD60

 CECDDB

 C5CD4B

 CFCDEF

 C4CD37

 D0CDFF

 C2CD22

 D2CDFF

 C1CD0E

 D3CDFF

 C0CD00

 D4CDFF

 D6CDFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E2C59B



CACD9D



AFD3AB

# Triad

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



CACD9D



8CD4ED



F4B9D2

# Complementary

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



CACD9D



A09DCD

# Split Complementary

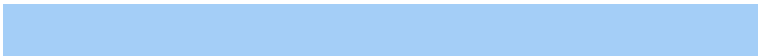
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



E1BEE8



CACD9D



A4CEF7

# Square

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



CACD9D



87D7D9



C4C6F5



FAB9BA

# Rectangle

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



CACD9D



9ED6B9



C4C6F5



EFBADA



# Sweetspot

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



CACD9D



FEFFED



CD9F9D



7F8075



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



CACD9D



FBFFB8



B3CD9D



65665C



9BA600



242600



# Inverse Universe

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



A09DCD



BCB8FF



B79DCD



5C5C66



0A00A6

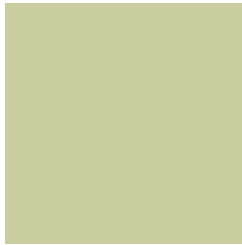


020026



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CACD9D looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

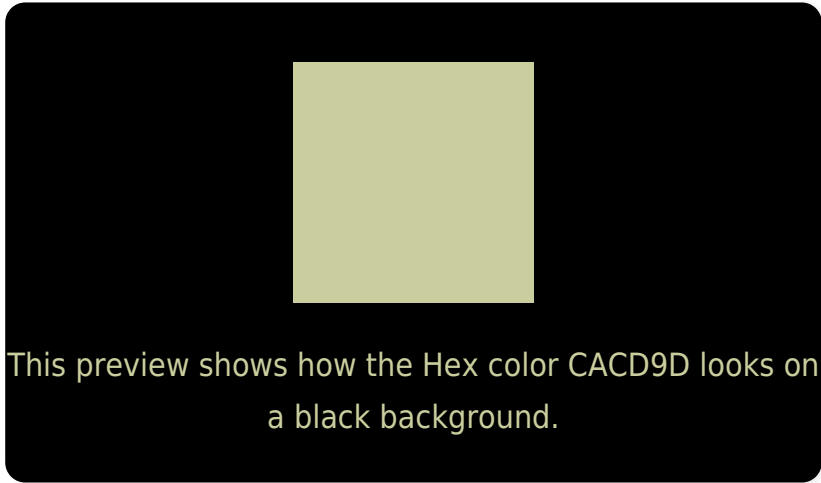
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

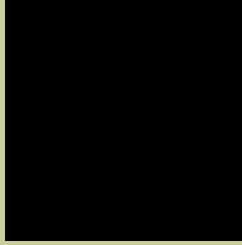
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex CACD9D Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CACD9D.

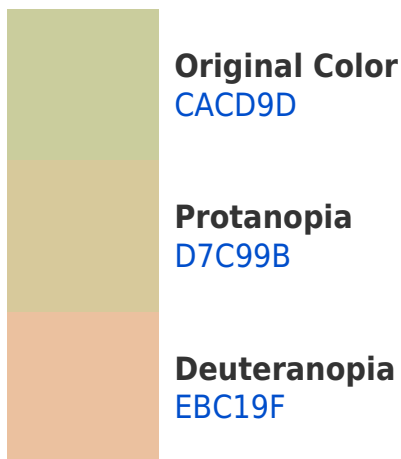


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CACD9D.

# 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](#).

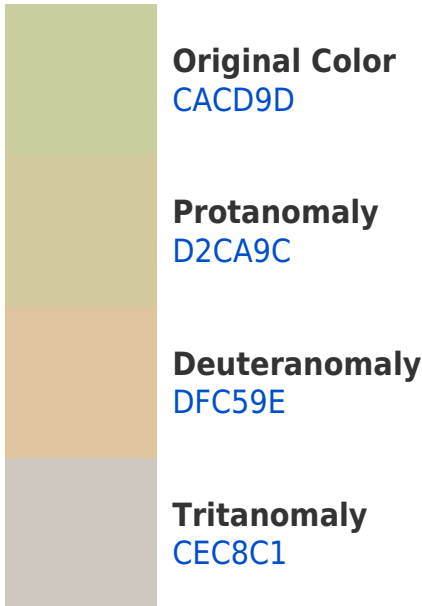
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
D1C5D5

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CACD9D 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 #CACD9D looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CACD9D  
}
```

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 #CACD9D colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CACD9D
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CACD9D 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
#CACD9D }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CACD9D }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CACD9D colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CACD9D; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CACD9D; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CACD9D }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CACD9D is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CACD9D }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CACD9D }
```

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