

# Converting Colors

Hex(CACDCD)

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

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# **Color**

**Hex(CACDCD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CACDCD
RGB	202, 205, 205
RGB Percent	79%, 80%, 80%
CMY	0.2078, 0.1961, 0.1961
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	180°, 3%, 80%
HSV	180°, 1%, 80%
XYZ	57.2079, 60.6270, 66.4446
YIQ	204.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

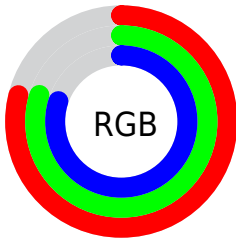
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	202, 204, 205
Decimal	13290957
CIE Lab	82.18, -1.02, -0.37
CIE LCh	82, 1.086, 199.842
Yxy	60.6270, 0.3104, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291481037 (0xFFCACDCD)
YUV	204.1030, 0.4422, -1.8443
Hunter-Lab	77.8633, -5.1130, 3.9093

# Details

The Hex color **CACDCD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **CDCACA**, and the grayscale version is **CCCCCC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **949797** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B5CDCD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DECDCE**.

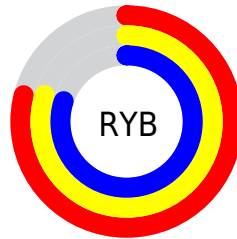
# Distribution



Red (79%)

Green (80%)

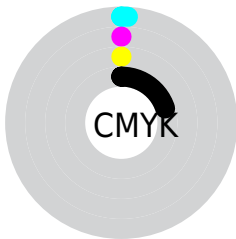
Blue (80%)



Red (79%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (80%)

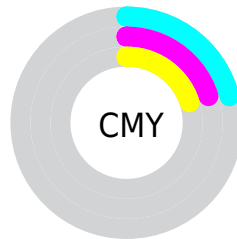


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (21%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



■ CACDCD

FFFFFF

■ CACDCD

■ AFB2B2

■ 949797

■ 7A7D7D

■ 616464

■ 4A4C4C

■ 333636

■ 1E2020

■ 050909

■ 000000

 CACDCD

 CACDCD

 B5CDCD

 DECDCD

 A1CDCD

 F3CDCD

 8CCDCD

 FFCDCD

 78CDCD

 63CDCD

 4FCDCD

 3ACDCD

 26CDCD

 11CDCD

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CACDCC



CACDCD



CACDCE

# Triad

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



CACDCD



CDCCCE



CECCCA

# Complementary

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



CACDCD



CDCACA

# 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.



CECCCB



CACDCD



CECCCD

# Square

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



CACDCD



CCCCCE



CFCCCC



CDCDCA

# Rectangle

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



CACDCD



CBCDCE



CFCCCC



CECCCA



# Sweetspot

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



CACDCD

FFFFFF



CACDCA



808080



000000

# Same Dimension

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



CACDCD



FAFFFF



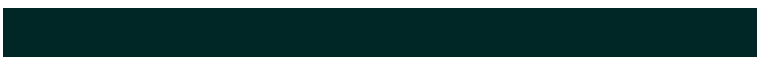
CACCCD



646666



00A6A6



002626



# Inverse Universe

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



CDCACD



FFFAFF



CDCCCA



666466



A600A6

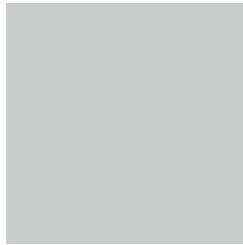


260026



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

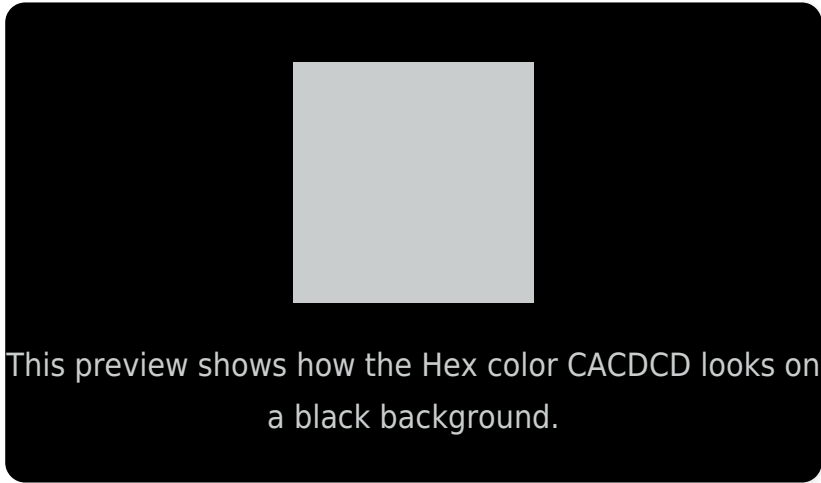
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

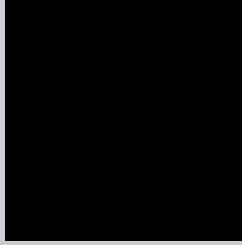
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

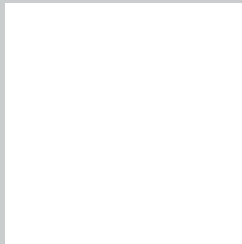
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## Hex CACDCD Background



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



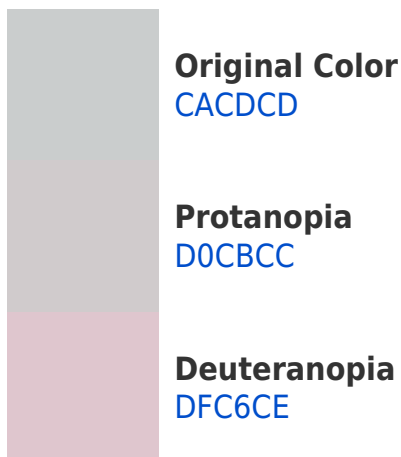
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CACDCD.



# 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





# Trichromacy



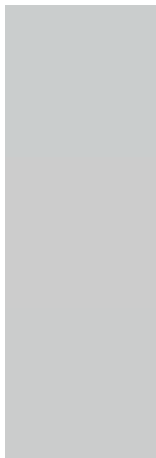
**Original Color**  
CACDCD

**Protanomaly**  
CECCCC

**Deuteranomaly**  
D7C9CE

**Tritanomaly**  
CBCCD6

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
CACDCD

**Achromatopsia**  
CCCCCC

**Achromatomaly**  
CBCCCC

# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #CACDCD colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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