

# Converting Colors

Hex(CAD7D6)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CAD7D6) contains.

<b>Hex(CAD7D6)</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(CAD7D6)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CAD7D6
RGB	202, 215, 214
RGB Percent	79%, 84%, 84%
CMY	0.2078, 0.1569, 0.1608
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	175°, 14%, 82%
HSV	175°, 6%, 84%
XYZ	60.7952, 66.0125, 73.1558
YIQ	210.9990, -7.4270, -3.0670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

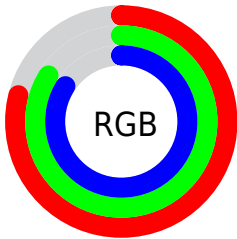
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	202, 209, 215
Decimal	13293526
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	85.00, -4.55, -1.03
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	85, 4.667, 192.715
Yxy	66.0125, 0.3040, 0.3301
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291483606 (0xFFCAD7D6)
YUV	210.9990, 1.4795, -7.8921
Hunter-Lab	81.2481, -8.6186, 3.4889

# Details

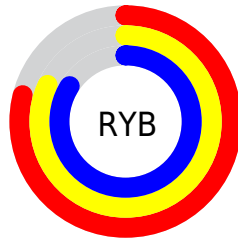
The Hex color **CAD7D6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D7CACB**, and the grayscale version is **D3D3D3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **94A09F** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B5D7D4**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E0D7D8**.

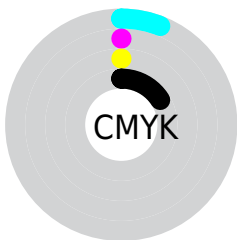
# Distribution



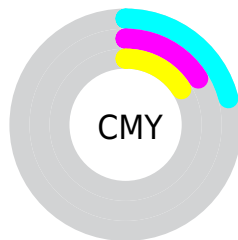
- Red (79%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CAD7D6 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 CAD7D6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ CAD7D6

FFFFFF

■ CAD7D6

■ AFBBBA

■ 94A09F

■ 7A8685

■ 616D6C

■ 495554

■ 333D3D

■ 1E2827

■ 051312

■ 000000

 CAD7D6

 CAD7D6

 B5D7D4

 E0D7D8

 9FD7D3

 F5D7D9

 8AD7D1

 FFD7DB

 74D7CF

 FFD7DD

 5ED7CE

 FFD7DE

 49D7CC

 FFD7E0

 34D7CA

 FFD7E2

 1ED7C9

 FFD7E3

 08D7C7

 FFD7E5

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CCD7D1



CAD7D6



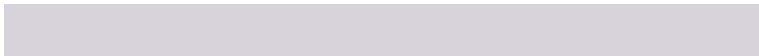
CAD7DA

# Triad

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



CAD7D6



D8D3DB



DBD3CC

# Complementary

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



CAD7D6



D7CACB

# 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.



DED2CE



CAD7D6



DCD2D7

# Square

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



CAD7D6



D2D4DD



DED1D2



D6D5CC

# Rectangle

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



CAD7D6



CCD6DC



DED1D2



DCD3CD



# Sweetspot

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



CAD7D6



FAFFFF



CBD7CA



7D807F



000000



808080

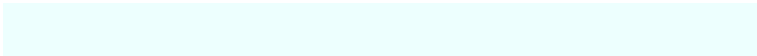


# Same Dimension

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



CAD7D6



EDFFFE



CAD2D7



636B6A



00AB9E



002B28



# Inverse Universe

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



D7CACB



FFEDEF



D7CFCA



6B6363



AB000D

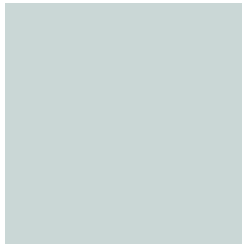


2B0003



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CAD7D6 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

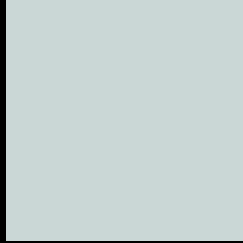
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 CAD7D6 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

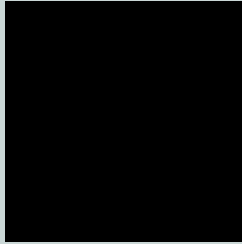
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

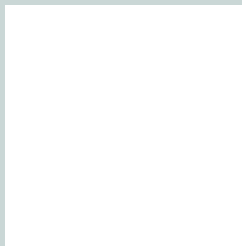
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex CAD7D6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CAD7D6.

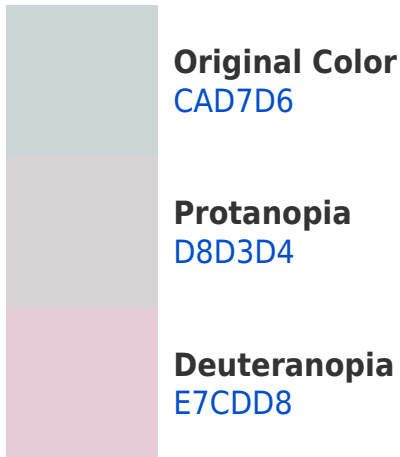


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CAD7D6.

# Color Blindness Simulation

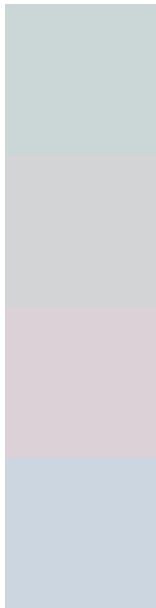
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



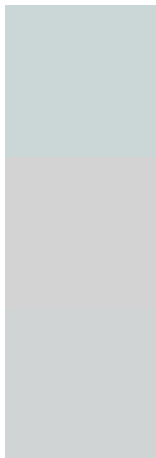
**Original Color**  
CAD7D6

**Protanomaly**  
D3D4D5

**Deuteranomaly**  
DCD1D7

**Tritanomaly**  
CCD6E0

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
CAD7D6

**Achromatopsia**  
D3D3D3

**Achromatomaly**  
D0D4D4

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CAD7D6 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 #CAD7D6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CAD7D6  
}
```

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 #CAD7D6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CAD7D6  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CAD7D6 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  
#CAD7D6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CAD7D6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CAD7D6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CAD7D6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CAD7D6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CAD7D6 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CAD7D6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CAD7D6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CAD7D6 }
```

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