

# Converting Colors

Hex(CADAFA)

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

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# **Color**

**Hex(CADAFA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CADAFA
RGB	202, 218, 250
RGB Percent	79%, 85%, 98%
CMY	0.2078, 0.1451, 0.0196
CMYK	0.19, 0.13, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	220°, 83%, 89%
HSV	220°, 19%, 98%
XYZ	66.6838, 69.6015, 100.3623
YIQ	216.8640, -19.8080, 6.5600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

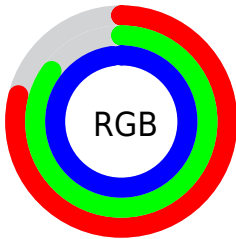
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">202, 214, 250</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13294330</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">86.80, 1.18, -17.40</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">87, 17.437, 273.879</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">69.6015, 0.2818, 0.2941</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291484410</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFCADAF8</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">216.8640, 16.3360, -13.0357</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">83.4275, -3.3226, -12.9259</a>

# Details

The Hex color **CADAF4** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **FAEACA**, and the grayscale version is **D9D9D9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **93A3C1** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B1C9FA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E3EBFA**.

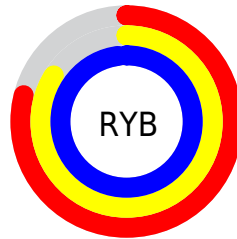
# Distribution



Red (79%)

Green (85%)

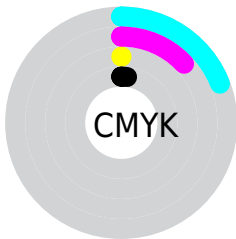
Blue (98%)



Red (79%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (98%)

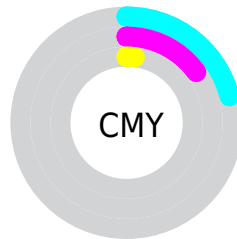


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (21%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 CADAFA

FFFFFF

 CADAFA

 AEBEDD

 93A3C1


 7989A6

 60708C

 475772

 30405A

 182A42

 01162C

 000117

 CADAFA

 CADAFA

 B1C9FA

 E3EBFA

 98B9FA

 FCFBFA

 7FA8FA

 FFFFFA

 6697FA

 4D87FA

 3476FA

 1B65FA

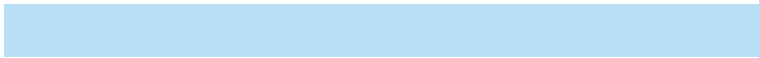
 0255FA

 0053FA

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B8DFF6



CADAFA



DFD4F5

# Triad

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



CADAFA



FCCFC8



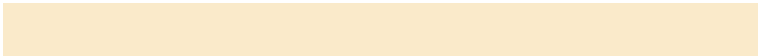
BFE2CA

# Complementary

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



CADAFA



FAEACA

# 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.



D2DEBE



CADAFA



F4D3BC

# Square

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



CADAFA



FBCED8



E4D9B8



B2E3DB

# Rectangle

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



CADAFA



ECD1ED



E4D9B8



C5E1C5



# Sweetspot

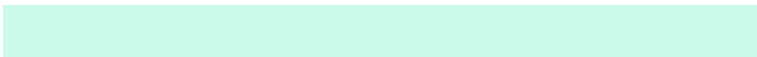
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



CADAFA



F0F5FF



CAFAEA



777A80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



CADAFA



C4D8FF



D2CAFA



70757D



003FBD



00143D



# Inverse Universe

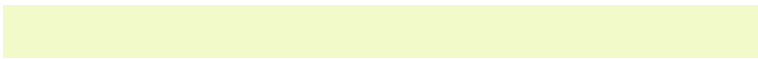
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FACADA



FFC4D8



F2FACA



7D7075



BD003F

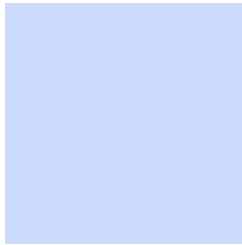


3D0014



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

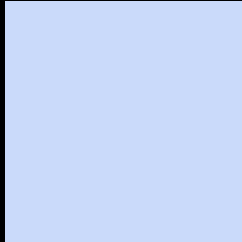
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 CADAFA looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

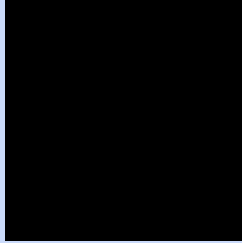
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

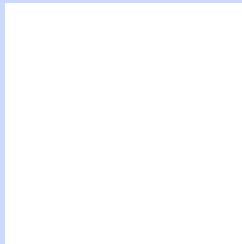
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex CADAFA Background



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

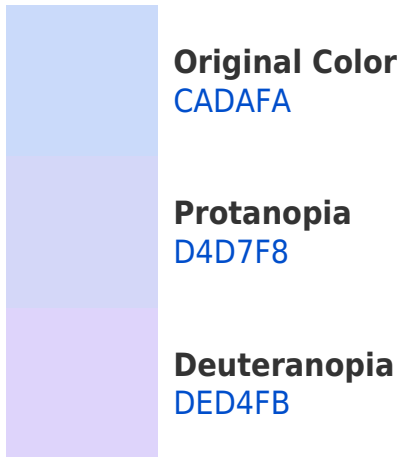


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CADAFA.

# Color Blindness Simulation

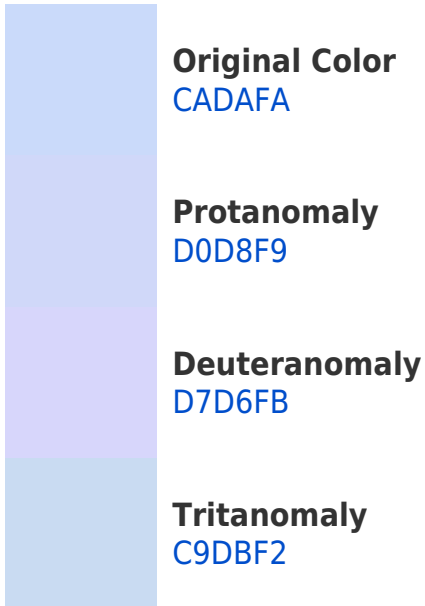
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #CADAFA colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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