

# Converting Colors

Hex(CADB68)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CADB68) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(CADB68)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CADB68
RGB	202, 219, 104
RGB Percent	79%, 86%, 41%
CMY	0.2078, 0.1412, 0.5922
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.53, 0.14
HSL	69°, 61%, 63%
HSV	69°, 53%, 86%
XYZ	52.1873, 64.2191, 22.7417
YIQ	200.8070, 26.7830, -39.3690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

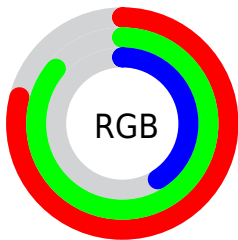
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	104, 219, 121
Decimal	13294440
CIELab	84.08, -21.95, 53.89
CIELCh	84, 58.186, 112.161
Yxy	64.2191, 0.3750, 0.4615
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291484520 (0xFFCADB68)
YUV	200.8070, -47.7259, 1.0463
Hunter-Lab	80.1368, -23.9952, 39.2701

# Details

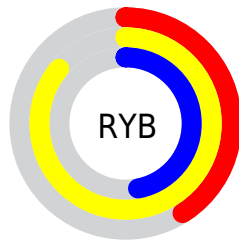
The Hex color **CADB68** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **7968DB**, and the grayscale version is **C9C9C9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFF9E**, and **92A433** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C7DB52**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CDDB7E**.

# Distribution



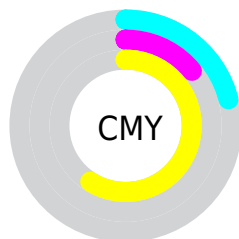
- Red (79%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CADB68 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 CADB68 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 CADB68

 CADB68

FFFFFF

 AEBF4E

 FFFF9E

 92A433

 FFFFBA

 768A15

 FFFFFD6

 5C7000

 FFFFF3

 425800

 284100

 0D2A00

 001700

 000000

 CADB68

 CADB68

 C7DB52

 CDDB7E

 C4DB3C

 D0DB94

 C0DB26

 D4DBAA

 BDDB10

 D7DBC0

 BBDB00

 DADBD5

 DDDBEB

 E1DBFF

 E4DBFF

 E7DBFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFCA62



CADB68



89E78C

# Triad

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



CADB68



00E8FF



FFA5E3

# Complementary

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



CADB68



7968DB

# 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.



FFB4FF



CADB68



43DCFF

# Square

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



CADB68



00EDF9



BFC9FF



FFA6AB

# Rectangle

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



CADB68



4BEBAE



BFC9FF



FFA8F5

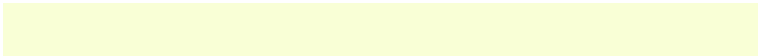


# Sweetspot

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



CADB68



F9FFD6



DB7768



7C8067



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



CADB68



E7FF5E



92DB68



6C6E63



94AD00



272E00



# Inverse Universe

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



7968DB



765EFF



B168DB



64636E



1A00AD



07002E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CADB68 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

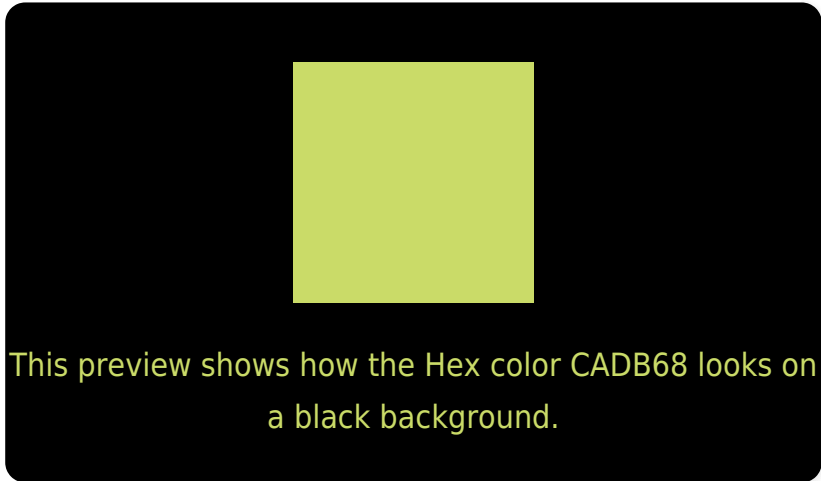
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 CADB68 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CADB68.

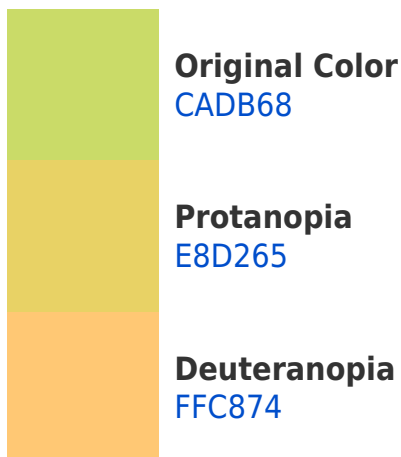


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CADB68.

# Color Blindness Simulation

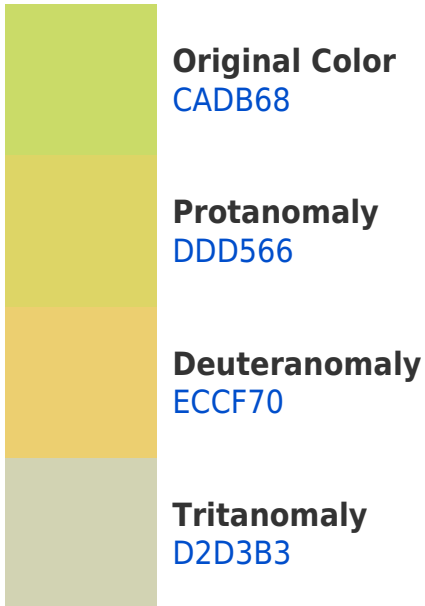
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

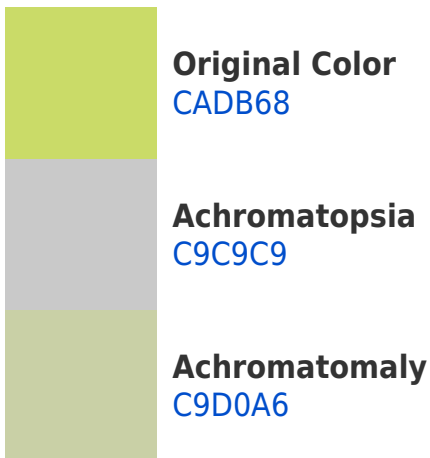




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CADB68 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 #CADB68 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CADB68  
}
```

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 #CADB68 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CADB68
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CADB68 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
#CADB68 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CADB68 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CADB68 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CADB68; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CADB68; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CADB68 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CADB68 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CADB68 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CADB68 }
```

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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