

# Converting Colors

Hex(CADC06)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CADC06) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(CADC06)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CADC06
RGB	202, 220, 6
RGB Percent	79%, 86%, 2%
CMY	0.2078, 0.1373, 0.9765
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.97, 0.14
HSL	65°, 95%, 44%
HSV	65°, 97%, 86%
XYZ	49.9832, 63.7561, 9.8441
YIQ	190.2220, 57.9660, -70.3700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

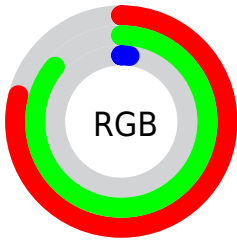
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	6, 220, 24
Decimal	13294598
CIELab	83.84, -26.76, 82.37
CIELCh	84, 86.608, 107.995
Yxy	63.7561, 0.4044, 0.5159
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291484678 (0xFFCADC06)
YUV	190.2220, -90.8214, 10.3293
Hunter-Lab	79.8474, -27.9949, 48.5836

# Details

The Hex color **CADC06** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC00**. The color can be described as middle washed yellow. A complement of this color would be **1806DC**, and the grayscale version is **BFBFBF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFF59**, and **8FA500** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C9DC00**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CCDC1C**.

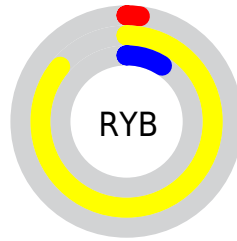
# Distribution



Red (79%)

Green (86%)

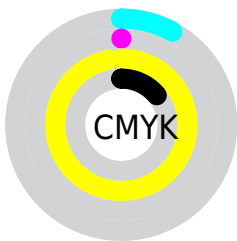
Blue (2%)



Red (2%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (9%)

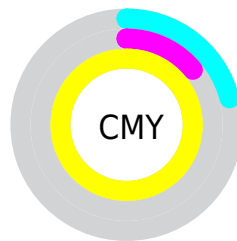


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (97%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (21%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (98%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CADC06 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 CADC06 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 CADC06

 CADC06

FFFFFF

 ACC000

 FFFF59

 8FA500

 FFFF77

 728B00

 FFFF95

 567100

 FFFFFB2

 3A5900

 FFFFCF

 1E4100

 FFFFED

 002B00

 001600

 000000

 CADC06

 CADC06

 C9DC00

 CCDC1C

 CEDC32

 D0DC48

 D1DC5E

 D3DC74

 D5DC8A

 D7DCA0

 D9DCB6

 DBDCCC

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFC10E



CADC06



64ED5B

# Triad

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



CADC06



00F2FF



FF83F5

# Complementary

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



CADC06



1806DC

# 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.



FFA4FF



CADC06



00E4FF

# Square

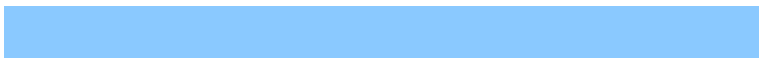
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



CADC06



00F7FF



8AC9FF



FF81A4

# Rectangle

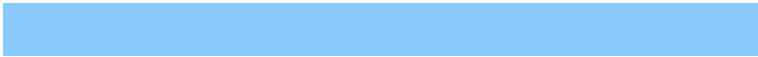
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



CADC06



00F390



8AC9FF



FF8CFF

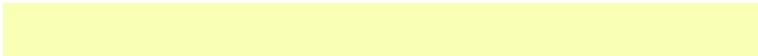


# Sweetspot

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



CADC06



F9FFB5



DC1806



7C8053



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



CADC06



EAFF00



5FDC06



6D6E63



9FAD00



2A2E00



# Inverse Universe

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



1806DC



1500FF



8306DC



64636E



0F00AD



04002E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CADC06 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

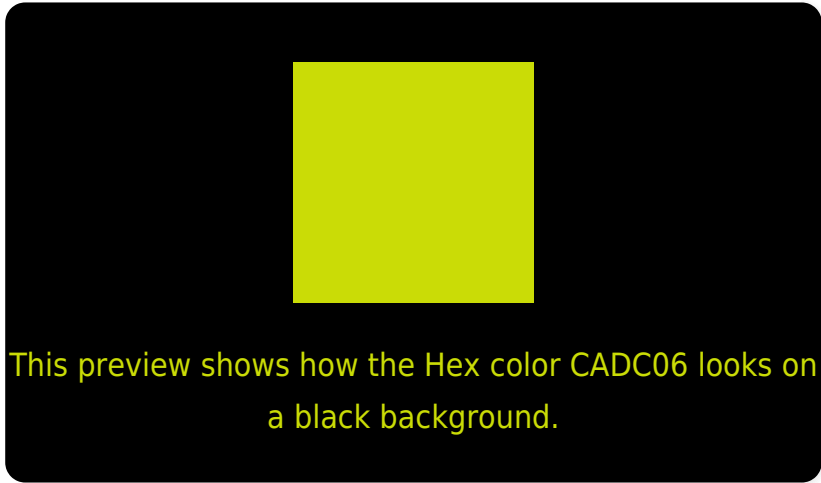
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 CADC06 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CADC06.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CADC06.

# 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



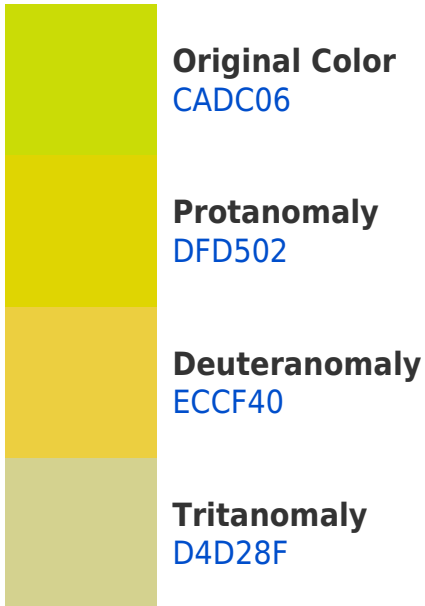
**Original Color**  
CADC06

**Protanopia**  
EBD100

**Deuteranopia**  
FFC861



# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CADC06 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 #CADC06 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CADC06  
}
```

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 #CADC06 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CADC06
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CADCO6 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
#CADC06 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CADC06 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CADC06 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CADC06; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CADC06; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CADC06 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CADC06 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CADC06 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CADC06 }
```

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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