

# Converting Colors

Hex(CADCFF)

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

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# **Color**

**Hex(CADCFF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CADCFF
RGB	202, 220, 255
RGB Percent	79%, 86%, 100%
CMY	0.2078, 0.1373, 0.0000
CMYK	0.21, 0.14, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	220°, 100%, 90%
HSV	220°, 21%, 100%
XYZ	68.0003, 70.9630, 104.7210
YIQ	218.6080, -21.9630, 7.0690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

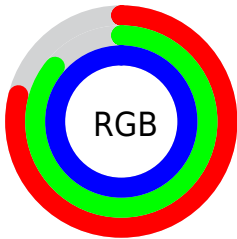
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	202, 215, 255
Decimal	13294847
CIE Lab	87.47, 1.21, -19.03
CIE LCh	87, 19.066, 273.650
Yxy	70.9630, 0.2791, 0.2912
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291484927 (0xFFCADCFF)
YUV	218.6080, 17.9413, -14.5652
Hunter-Lab	84.2395, -3.3293, -14.7377

# Details

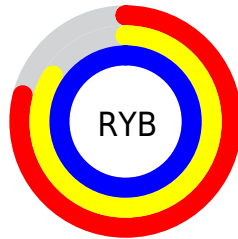
The Hex color **CADCFF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **FFEDCA**, and the grayscale version is **DADADA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **93A5C6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B1CBFF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E3EDFF**.

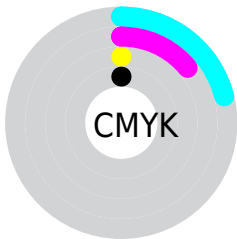
# Distribution



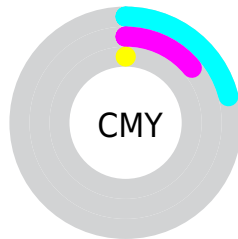
- Red (79%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 CADCFE

 CADCFE

FFFFFF

 AEC0E2

 93A5C6

 798BAB

 5F7190

 475977

 2F425E

 162C46

 001730

 00011B

 CADCFF

 CADCFF

 B1CBFF

 E3EDFF

 97BAFF


 FDFEFF

 7DA9FF

 FFFFFFF

 6499FF

 4B88FF

 3177FF

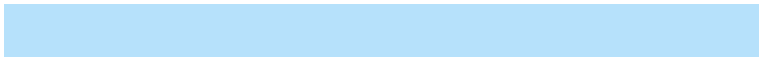
 1866FF

 0057FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B6E1FB



CADCFF



E1D6F9

# Triad

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



CADCFF



FFD0C8



BFE4CB

# Complementary

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



CADCFF



FFEDCA

# 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.



D3E0BD



CADCFF



F8D5BB

# Square

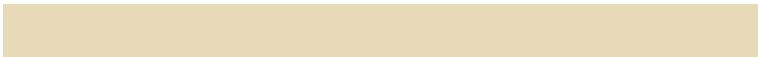
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



CADCFF



FFCFDA



E7DBB7



B0E6DD

# Rectangle

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



CADCFF



EFD2F1



E7DBB7



C5E3C5

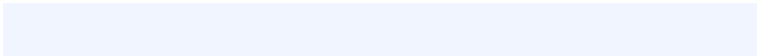


# Sweetspot

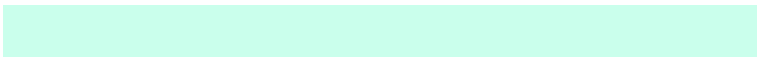
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



CADCFF



F0F5FF



CAFFEC



777A80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



CADCFF



BFD5FF



D2CAFF



737780



0041BF



001640



# Inverse Universe

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



FFCADC



FFBFD5



F7FFCA



807377



BF0041

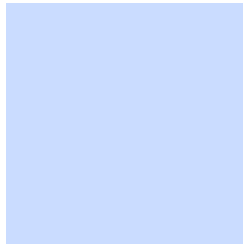


400016



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

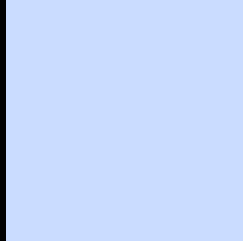
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 CADCFE looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

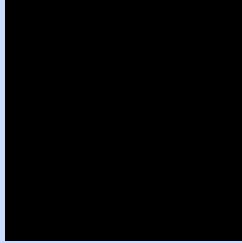
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

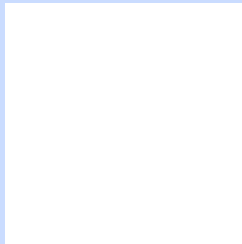
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex CADCFE Background



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

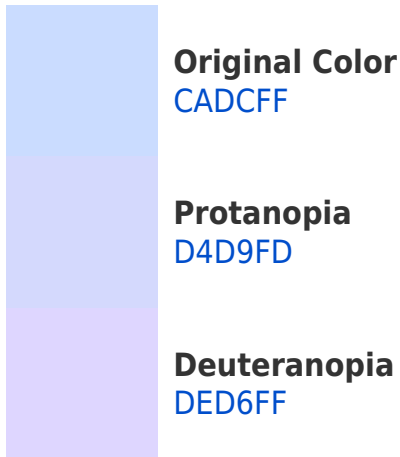


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CADCFE.

# 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](#).

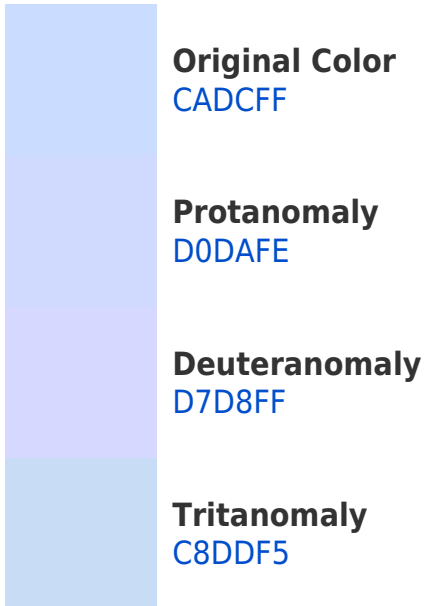
## Dichromacy



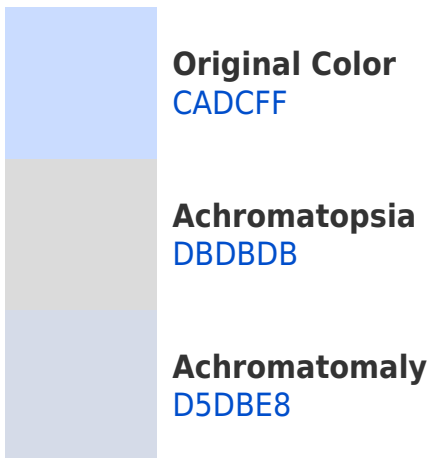


**Tritanopia**  
C7DEF0

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #CADCFE colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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