

Converting Colors

Hex(CADD68)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(CADD68) contains.

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Color

Hex(CADD68)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CADD68
RGB	202, 221, 104
RGB Percent	79%, 87%, 41%
CMY	0.2078, 0.1333, 0.5922
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.53, 0.13
HSL	70°, 63%, 64%
HSV	70°, 53%, 87%
XYZ	52.7123, 65.2689, 22.9166
YIQ	201.9810, 26.2330, -40.4150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

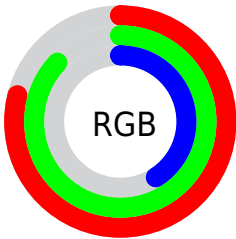
Format	Color
RYB	104, 221, 123
Decimal	13294952
CIELab	84.62, -22.92, 54.52
CIELCh	85, 59.141, 112.801
Yxy	65.2689, 0.3741, 0.4632
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291485032 (0xFFCADD68)
YUV	201.9810, -48.3046, 0.0167
Hunter-Lab	80.7892, -24.9158, 39.7343

Details

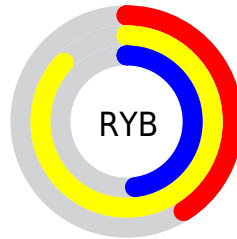
The Hex color **CADD68** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **7B68DD**, and the grayscale version is **CACACA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFF9E**, and **92A633** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C6DD52**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CEDD7E**.

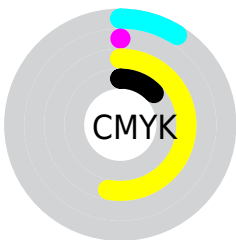
Distribution



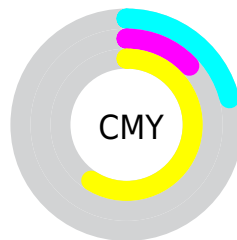
- Red (79%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CADD68 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 CADD68 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 CADD68

 CADD68

FFFFFF

 AEC14E

 FFFF9E

 92A633

 FFFFBA

 768C14

 FFFFFD6

 5C7200

 FFFFF3

 425A00

 284200

 0C2C00

 001900

 000000

 CADD68

 CADD68

 C6DD52

 CEDD7E

 C3DD3C

 D1DD94

 BFDD26

 D5DDAA

 BCDD10

 D8DDC0

 B9DD00

 DCDDD7

 E0DDED

 E3DDFF

 E7DDFF

 EADDDFF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



FFCB62



CADD68



87E98D

Triad

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



CADD68



00EAFB



FFA5E3

Complementary

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



CADD68



7B68DD

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



CADD68



43DDFF

Square

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



CADD68



00EFFD



C2CAFF



FFA7AB

Rectangle

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



CADD68



46EDB0



C2CAFF



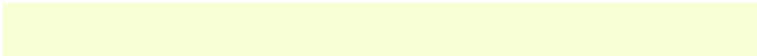
FFA9F6

Sweetspot

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



CADD68



F8FFD6



DD7A68



7C8067



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



CADD68



E4FF5C



91DD68



6C6E63



91AD00



262E00

Inverse Universe

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



7B68DD



765CFF



B468DD



64636E



1C00AD



07002E

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CADD68 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

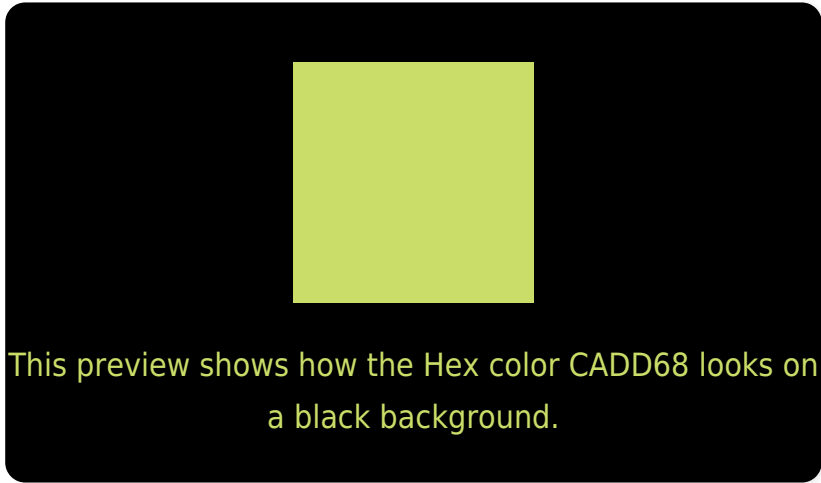
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 CADD68 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CADD68.

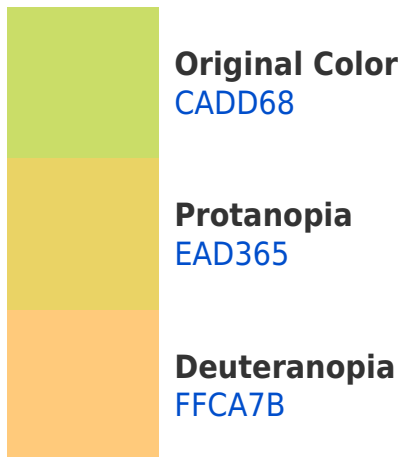


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CADD68.

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](#).

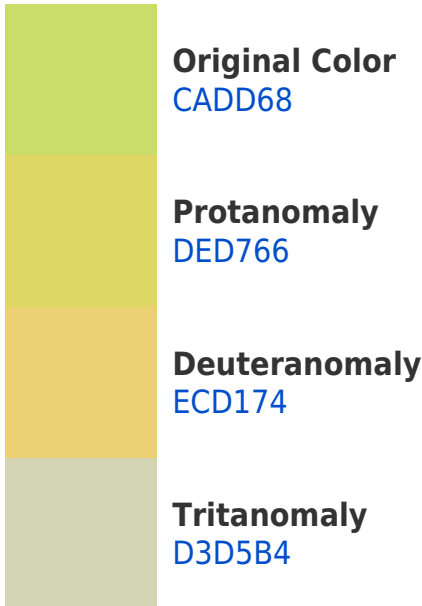
Dichromacy



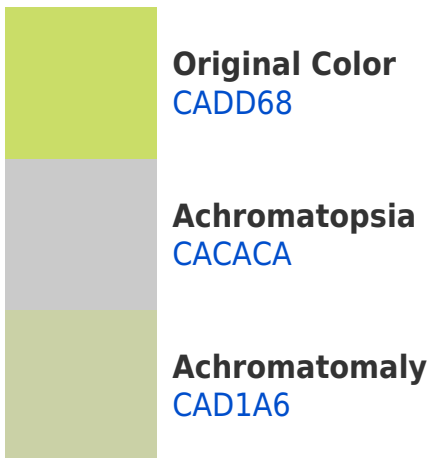


Tritanopia
D8D0E0

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CADD68 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 #CADD68 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CADD68  
}
```

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 #CADD68 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CADD68  
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CADD68 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  
#CADD68 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CADD68 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CADD68 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CADD68; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CADD68; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CADD68 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CADD68 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CADD68 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CADD68 }
```

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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