

# Converting Colors

Hex(CADD96)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CADD96) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(CADD96)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CADD96
RGB	202, 221, 150
RGB Percent	79%, 87%, 59%
CMY	0.2078, 0.1333, 0.4118
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.32, 0.13
HSL	76°, 51%, 73%
HSV	76°, 32%, 87%
XYZ	55.7186, 66.4715, 38.7478
YIQ	207.2250, 11.4670, -26.1090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

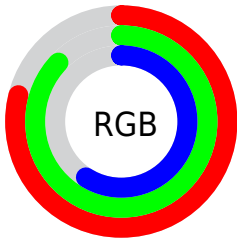
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	150, 221, 169
Decimal	13294998
CIELab	85.24, -17.90, 32.82
CIELCh	85, 37.381, 118.611
Yxy	66.4715, 0.3462, 0.4130
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291485078 (0xFFCADD96)
YUV	207.2250, -28.2119, -4.5823
Hunter-Lab	81.5300, -20.6885, 28.8930

# Details

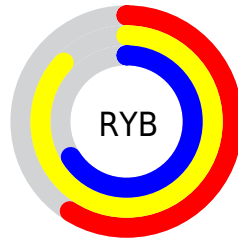
The Hex color **CADD96** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **A996DD**, and the grayscale version is **CFCFCF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFCD**, and **93A662** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C4DD80**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D0DDAC**.

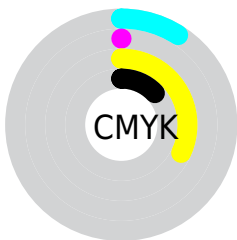
# Distribution



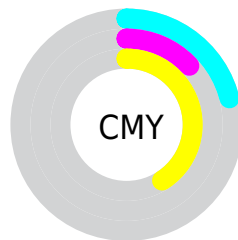
- Red (79%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CADD96 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 CADD96 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 CADD96

FFFFFF

 FFFFCF

 FFFFEE

 CADD96

 AEC17C

 93A662

 798C4A

 5F7232

 46591A

 2E4202

 182C00

 001900

 000000

 CADD96

 CADD96

 C4DD80

 D0DDAC

 BEDD6A

 D6DDC2

 B8DD54

 DCDDD8

 B2DD3E

 E2DDEE

 ACDD28

 E8DDFF

 A7DD11

 EDDDFD

 A2DD00

 F3DDFF

 F9DDFF

 FFDDFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



EFD28E



CADD96



A1E5AF

# Triad

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



CADD96



71E2FF



FFBBD8

# Complementary

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



CADD96



A996DD

# Split Complementary

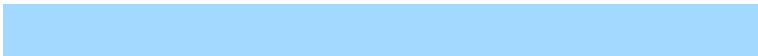
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFC1FA



CADD96



A3D9FF

# Square

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



CADD96



5FE7F6



D7CCFF



FFDBB5

# Rectangle

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



CADD96



85E7C6



D7CCFF



FFBCE4



# Sweetspot

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



CADD96



F8FFE6



DDA996



7B8070



000000



808080

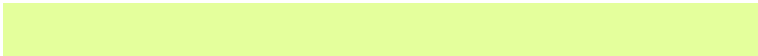


# Same Dimension

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



CADD96



E4FF9C



A7DD96



6B6E63



7FAD00



222E00



# Inverse Universe

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



A996DD



B69CFF



CC96DD



66636E



2E00AD



0C002E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CADD96 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

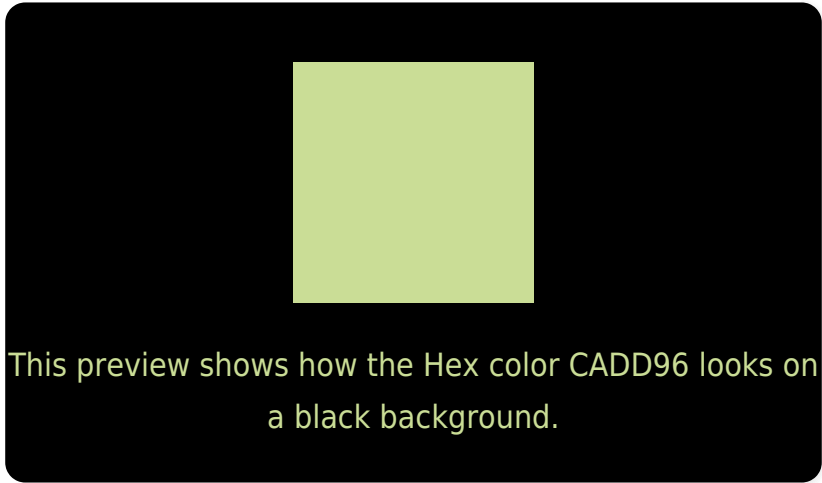
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

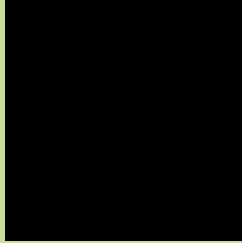
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex CADD96 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CADD96.

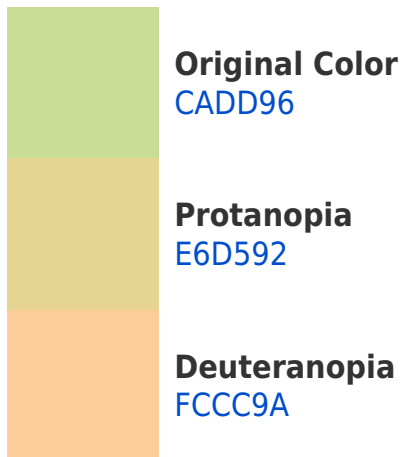


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CADD96.

# 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](#).

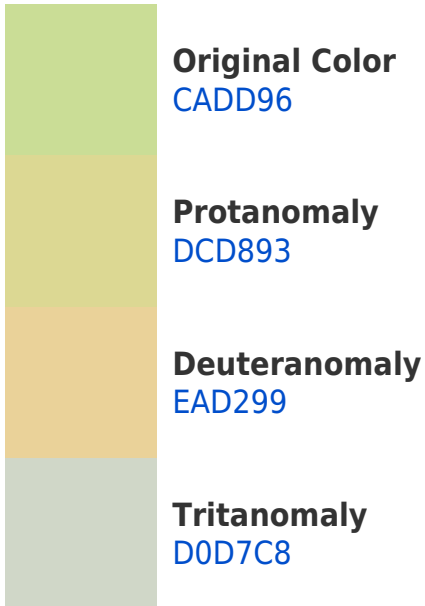
## Dichromacy



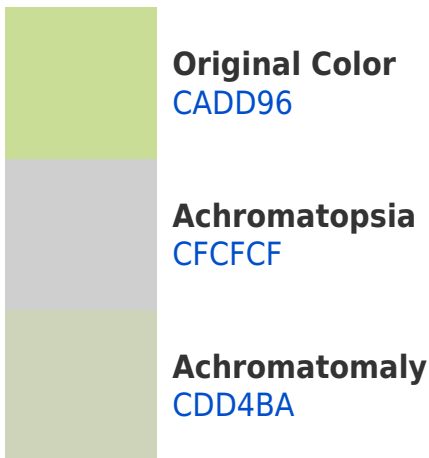


**Tritanopia**  
D4D3E4

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CADD96 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 #CADD96 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CADD96  
}
```

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 #CADD96 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CADD96
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CADD96 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
#CADD96 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CADD96 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CADD96 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CADD96; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CADD96; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CADD96 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CADD96 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CADD96 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CADD96 }
```

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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