

# Converting Colors

Hex(CADE46)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CADE46) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(CADE46)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CADE46
RGB	202, 222, 70
RGB Percent	79%, 87%, 27%
CMY	0.2078, 0.1294, 0.7255
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.68, 0.13
HSL	68°, 70%, 57%
HSV	68°, 68%, 87%
XYZ	51.5839, 65.2413, 15.6684
YIQ	198.6920, 36.8720, -51.5120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

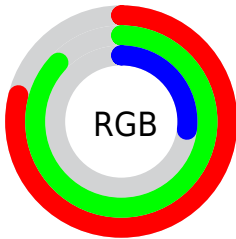
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">70, 222, 90</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13295174</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">84.61, -25.81, 68.66</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">85, 73.347, 110.603</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">65.2413, 0.3893, 0.4924</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291485254 (0xFFCADE46)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">198.6920, -63.4452, 2.9011</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">80.7721, -27.3548, 45.0392</a>

# Details

The Hex color **CADE46** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC33**. The color can be described as light muted yellow. A complement of this color would be **5A46DE**, and the grayscale version is **C7C7C7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFF7F**, and **90A700** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C7DE30**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CDDE5C**.

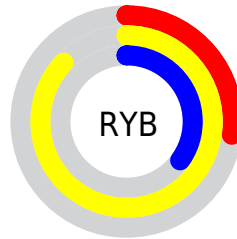
# Distribution



Red (79%)

Green (87%)

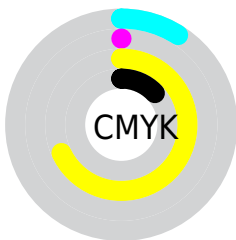
Blue (27%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (35%)

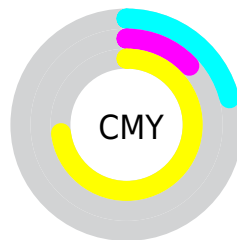


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (68%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (21%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CADE46 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 CADE46 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 CADE46

 CADE46

FFFFFF

 ADC227

 FFFF7F

 90A700

 FFFF9B

 748D00

 FFFFB7

 597300

 FFFFD4

 3E5A00

 FFFFF1

 224300

 042C00

 001900

 000000

 CADE46

 CADE46

 C7DE30

 CDDE5C

 C4DE1A

 D0DE72

 C1DE03

 D3DE89

 C1DE00

 D6DE9F

 D9DEB5

 DCDECB

 DEDEE1

 E1DEF8

 E4DEFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



FFC841



CADE46



75EC77

# Triad

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



CADE46



00EFFF



FF96EC

# Complementary

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



CADE46



5A46DE

# 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.



FFADFF



CADE46



00E1FF

# Square

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



CADE46



00F5FF



AECAFF



FF97A6

# Rectangle

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



CADE46



00F2A3



AECAFF



FF9CFF

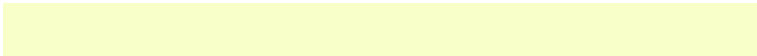


# Sweetspot

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



CADE46



F8FFC9



DE5846



7B8060



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



CADE46



E3FF2E



80DE46



6F7065



99B000



2A3000



# Inverse Universe

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



5A46DE



492EFF



A446DE



666570



1700B0



060030



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CADE46 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

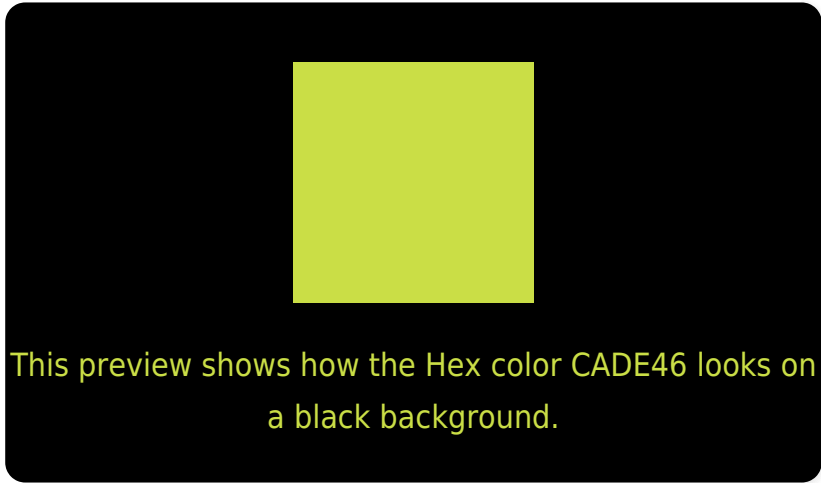
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 CADE46 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CADE46.

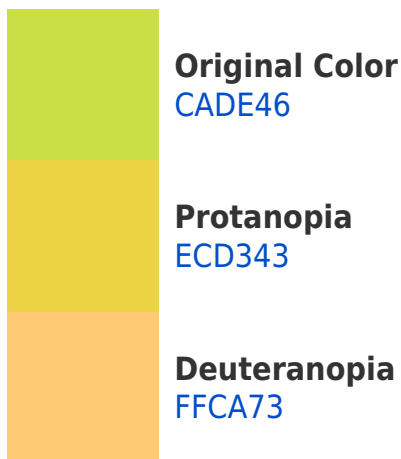


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CADE46.

# 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**  
D9CFE0

# Trichromacy



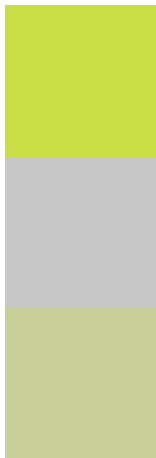
**Original Color**  
CADE46

**Protanomaly**  
E0D744

**Deuteranomaly**  
ECD163

**Tritanomaly**  
D4D4A8

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
CADE46

**Achromatopsia**  
C7C7C7

**Achromatomaly**  
C8CF98

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CADE46 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 #CADE46 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CADE46  
}
```

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 #CADE46 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CADE46
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CADE46 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
#CADE46 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CADE46 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CADE46 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CADE46; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CADE46; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CADE46 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CADE46 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CADE46 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CADE46 }
```

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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