

Converting Colors

Hex(CADE52)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(CADE52) contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| Hex(CADE52) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 11 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 23 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 26 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 29 |

Color

Hex(CADE52)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | CADE52 |
| RGB | 202, 222, 82 |
| RGB Percent | 79%, 87%, 32% |
| CMY | 0.2078, 0.1294, 0.6784 |
| CMYK | 0.09, 0.00, 0.63, 0.13 |
| HSL | 69°, 68%, 60% |
| HSV | 69°, 63%, 87% |
| XYZ | 52.0014, 65.4083, 17.8669 |
| YIQ | 200.0600, 33.0200, -47.7800 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

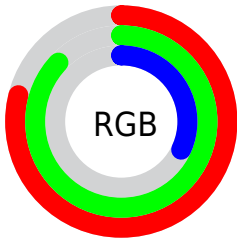
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 82, 222, 102 |
| Decimal | 13295186 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 84.69, -25.08, 64.12 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 85, 68.847, 111.366 |
| Yxy | 65.4083, 0.3844, 0.4835 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4291485266 (0xFFCADE52) |
| YUV | 200.0600, -58.2036, 1.7014 |
| Hunter-Lab | 80.8754, -26.7598, 43.5145 |

Details

The Hex color **CADE52** 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 **6652DE**, and the grayscale version is **C9C9C9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFF89**, and **91A713** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C7DE3C**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CDDE68**.

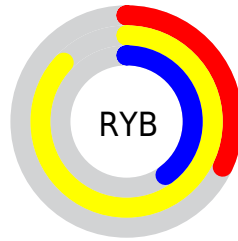
Distribution



Red (79%)

Green (87%)

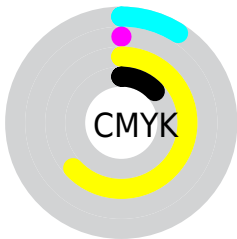
Blue (32%)



Red (32%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (40%)

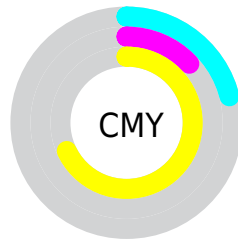


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (63%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (21%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CADE52 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 CADE52 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 CADE52

 CADE52

FFFFFF

 ADC235

 FFFF89

 91A713

 FFFFA5

 758D00

 FFFFC2

 5A7300

 FFFFDE

 3F5A00

 FFFFFC

 244300

 062C00

 001900

 000000

 CADE52

 CADE52

 C7DE3C

 CDDE68

 C4DE26

 D0DE7E

 C0DE0F

 D4DE95

 BEDE00

 D7DEAB

 DADEC1

 DDDED7

 E0DEED

 E3DEFF

 E7DEFF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



FFC94C



CADE52



7BEB7F

Triad

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



CADE52



00EEFF



FF9BE9

Complementary

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



CADE52



6652DE

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.



FFAFFF



CADE52



00E0FF

Square

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



CADE52



00F3FF



B6CAFF



FF9CA8

Rectangle

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



CADE52



00F1A8



B6CAFF



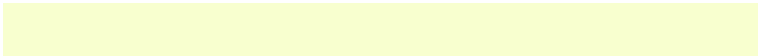
FFA0FF

Sweetspot

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



CADE52



F8FFCF



DE6552



7B8062



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



CADE52



E3FF3D



85DE52



6F7065



97B000



2A3000

Inverse Universe

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



6652DE



593DFF



AB52DE



676570



1900B0



070030

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CADE52 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

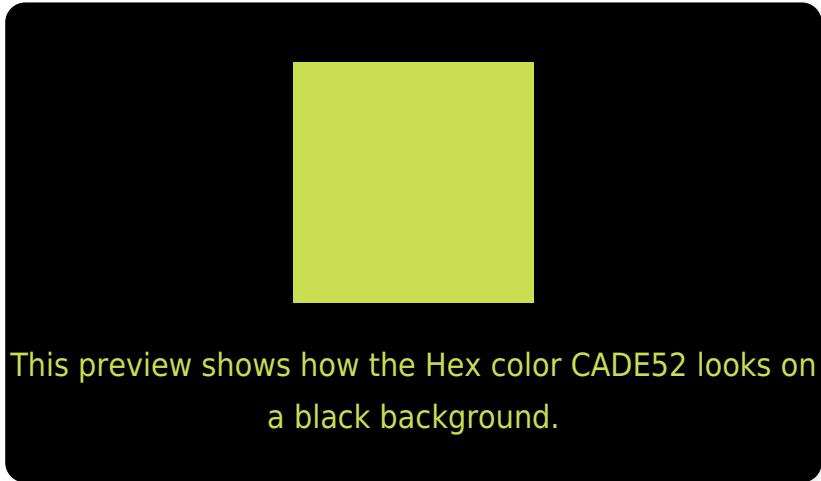
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 CADE52 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CADE52.

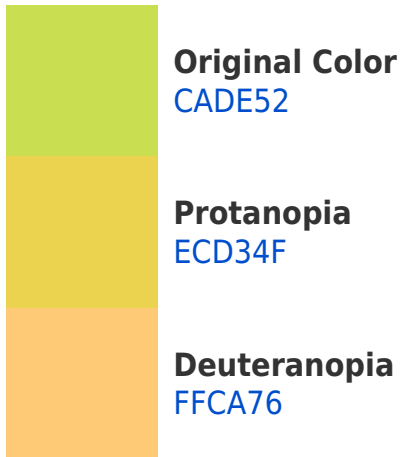



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CADE52.

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](#).

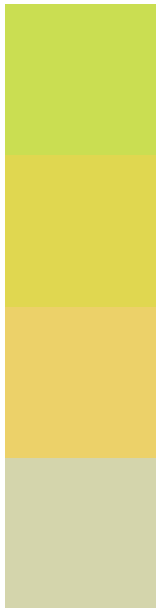
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
D9D0E0

Trichromacy



Original Color
CADE52

Protanomaly
E0D750

Deuteranomaly
ECD169

Tritanomaly
D4D5AC

Monochromacy



Original Color
CADE52

Achromatopsia
C8C8C8

Achromatomaly
C9D09D

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CADE52 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 #CADE52 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CADE52  
}
```

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 #CADE52 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CADE52  
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CADE52 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  
#CADE52 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CADE52 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CADE52 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CADE52; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CADE52; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CADE52 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CADE52 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CADE52 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CADE52 }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor