

# Converting Colors

Hex(CAE7FF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CAE7FF) contains.

<b>Hex(CAE7FF)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(CAE7FF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CAE7FF
RGB	202, 231, 255
RGB Percent	79%, 91%, 100%
CMY	0.2078, 0.0941, 0.0000
CMYK	0.21, 0.09, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	207°, 100%, 90%
HSV	207°, 21%, 100%
XYZ	70.9830, 76.9284, 105.7152
YIQ	225.0650, -24.9880, 1.3160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

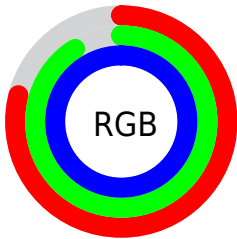
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	202, 221, 255
Decimal	13297663
CIE Lab	90.29, -4.50, -14.79
CIE LCh	90, 15.456, 253.060
Yxy	76.9284, 0.2799, 0.3033
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291487743 (0xFFCAE7FF)
YUV	225.0650, 14.7580, -20.2280
Hunter-Lab	87.7088, -9.0298, -10.0659

# Details

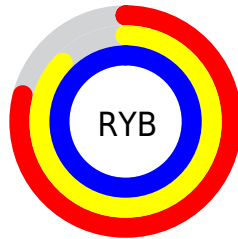
The Hex color **CAE7FF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **FFE2CA**, and the grayscale version is **E1E1E1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **93AFC6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B1DBFF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E3F3FF**.

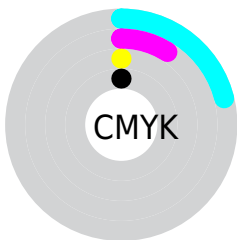
# Distribution



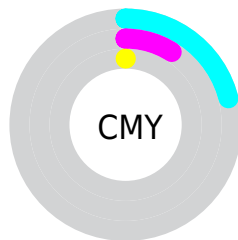
- Red (79%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CAE7FF 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 CAE7FF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ CAE7FF

FFFFFF

■ CAE7FF

■ AECBE2

■ 93AFC6

■ 7995AB

■ 5F7B90

■ 476277

■ 2E4A5E

■ 163446

■ 001F30

■ 00031B

CAE7FF

CAE7FF

B1DBFF

E3F3FF

97D0FF

FDFF

7DC4FF

FFFFFF

64B9FF

4BADFF

31A2FF

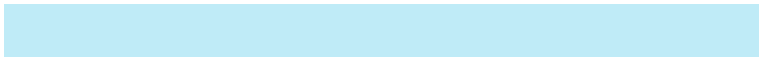
1896FF

008CFF

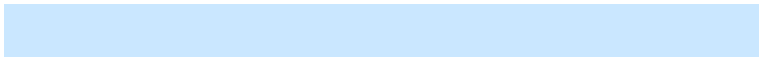
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



BFEBF7



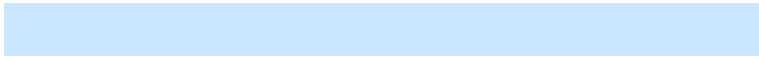
CAE7FF



DCE2FF

# Triad

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



CAE7FF



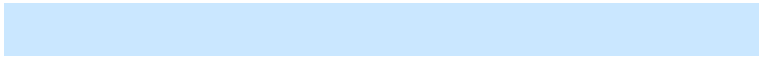
FFD9DD



D7E9CD

# Complementary

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



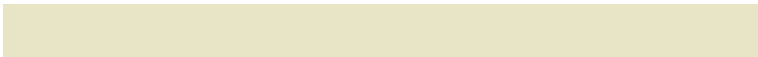
CAE7FF



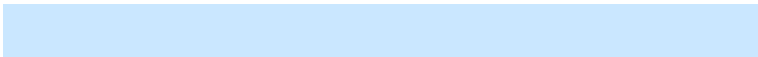
FFE2CA

# Split Complementary

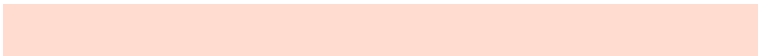
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



E8E4C6



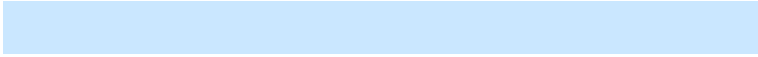
CAE7FF



FFDBD0

# Square

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



CAE7FF



FCDAEC



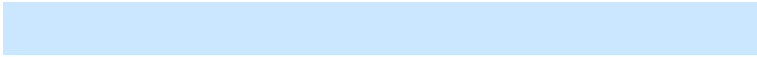
F7DFC7



C8EBDA

# Rectangle

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



CAE7FF



E8DFFC



F7DFC7

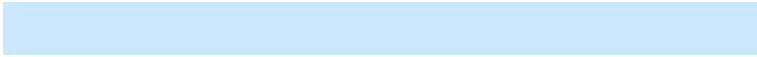


DDE7CA

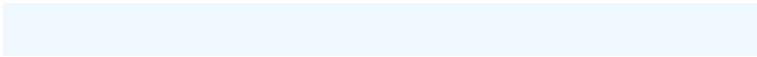


# Sweetspot

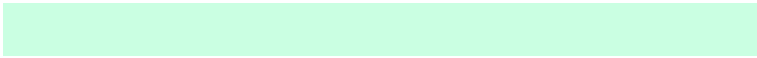
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



CAE7FF



F0F8FF



CAFFE2



777B80



000000

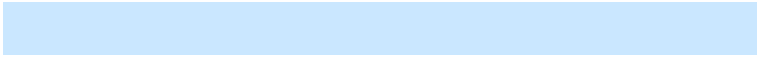


808080

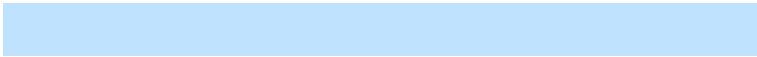


# Same Dimension

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



CAE7FF



BFE2FF



CACDFF



737A80



0069BF



002340



# Inverse Universe

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



FFCAE7



FFBFE2



FFFCCA



80737A



BF0069

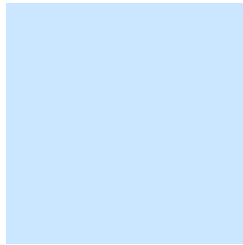


400023



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CAE7FF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

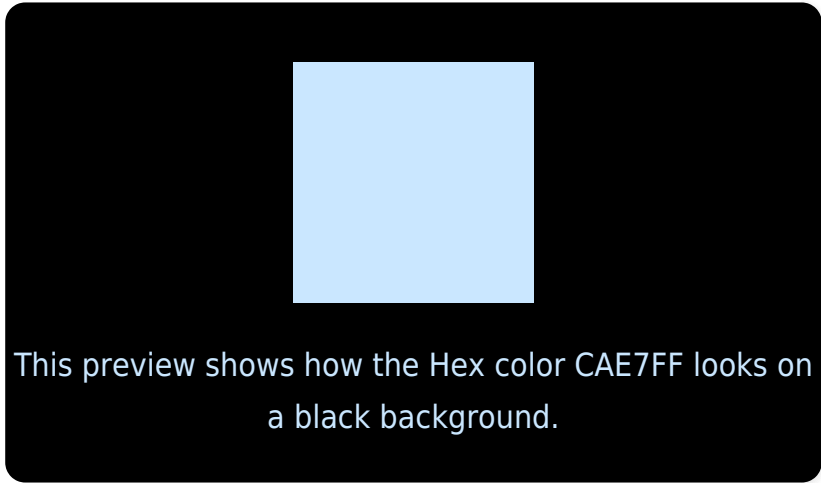
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

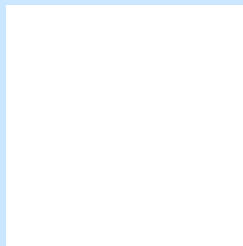
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex CAE7FF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CAE7FF.

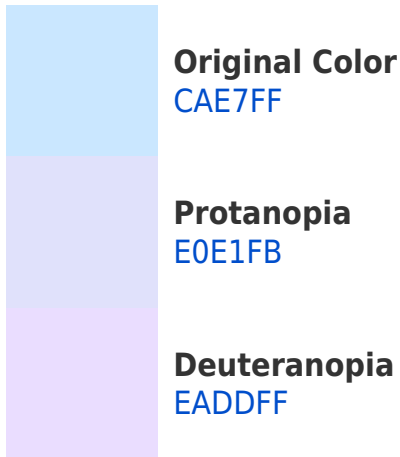


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CAE7FF.

# 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](#).

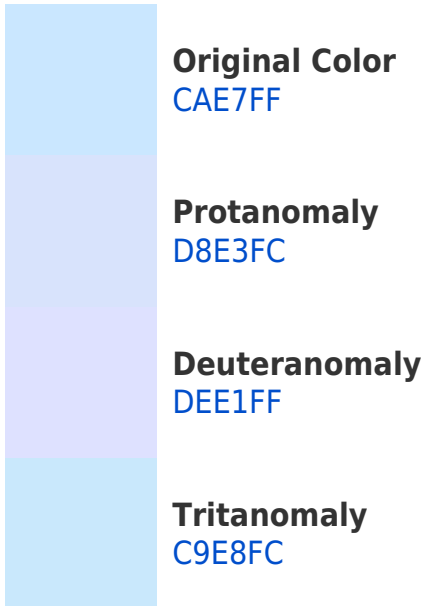
## Dichromacy



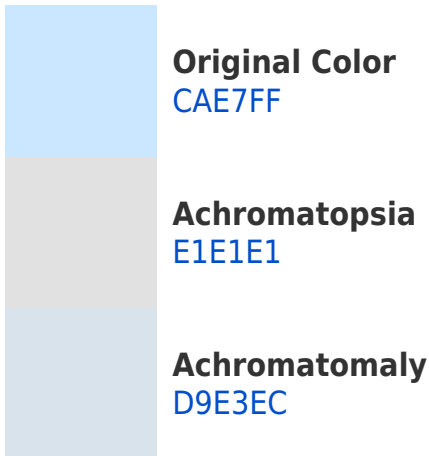


**Tritanopia**  
C9E8FA

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CAE7FF 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 #CAE7FF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CAE7FF  
}
```

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 #CAE7FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CAE7FF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CAE7FF 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
#CAE7FF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CAE7FF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CAE7FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CAE7FF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CAE7FF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CAE7FF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CAE7FF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CAE7FF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CAE7FF }
```

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