

# Converting Colors

Hex(CAF4B4)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CAF4B4) contains.

<b>Hex(CAF4B4)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(CAF4B4)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CAF4B4
RGB	202, 244, 180
RGB Percent	79%, 96%, 71%
CMY	0.2078, 0.0431, 0.2941
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.26, 0.04
HSL	99°, 74%, 83%
HSV	99°, 26%, 96%
XYZ	64.9460, 80.5532, 55.3053
YIQ	224.1460, -4.4880, -28.8080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

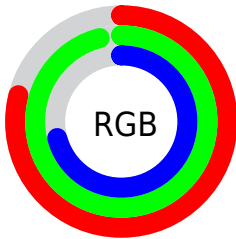
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	180, 244, 222
Decimal	13300916
CIELab	91.93, -24.83, 26.52
CIELCh	92, 36.328, 133.123
Yxy	80.5532, 0.3234, 0.4012
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291490996 (0xFFCAF4B4)
YUV	224.1460, -21.7640, -19.4220
Hunter-Lab	89.7514, -27.8987, 26.2912

# Details

The Hex color **CAF4B4** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **DEB4F4**, and the grayscale version is **E0E0E0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFEC**, and **93BC7F** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BAF49C**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DAF4CC**.

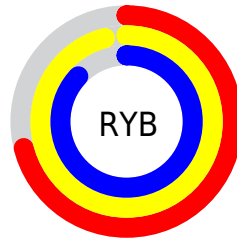
# Distribution



Red (79%)

Green (96%)

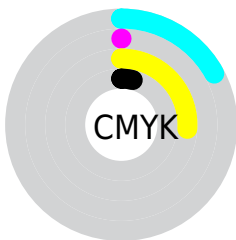
Blue (71%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (96%)

Blue (87%)

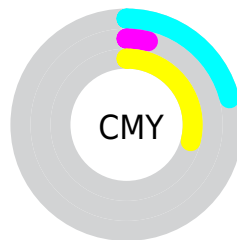


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (21%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CAF4B4 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 CAF4B4 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 CAF4B4

 CAF4B4

FFFFFF

 AED799

 FFFFEC

 93BC7F

 79A165

 5F864D

 466D35

 2E541F

 163D08

 002700

 000D00

 CAF4B4

 CAF4B4

 BAF49C

 DAF4CC

 AAF483

 EAF4E5

 9AF46B

 FAF4FD

 8AF452

 FFF4FF

 7AF43A

 6AF422

 5AF409

 54F400

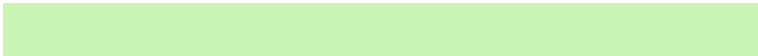
# Harmonies

## Analogous

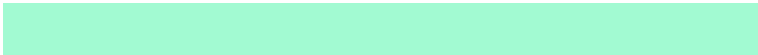
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



F1EBA3



CAF4B4



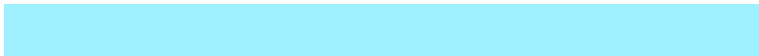
A2FAD2

# Triad

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



CAF4B4



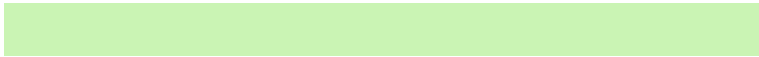
9FF1FF



FFCEDA

# Complementary

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



CAF4B4



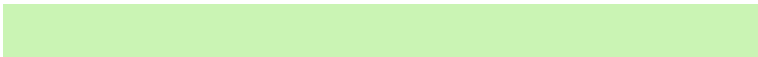
DEB4F4

# Split Complementary

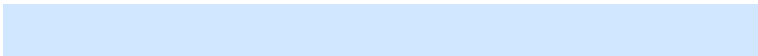
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFD0FD



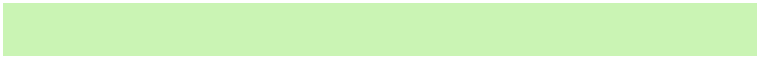
CAF4B4



D1E6FF

# Square

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



CAF4B4



7DF8FF



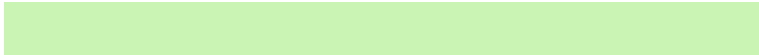
FFDAFF



FFD4BA

# Rectangle

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



CAF4B4



8AFBEA



FFDAFF

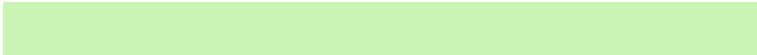


FFCEE5



# Sweetspot

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



CAF4B4



F2FFEB



F4DEB4



778073



000000

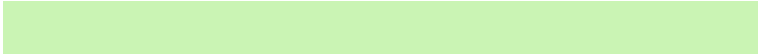


808080

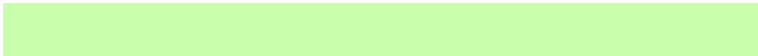


# Same Dimension

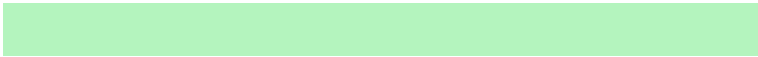
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



CAF4B4



CBFFB0



B4F4BE



727A6E



40BA00



143B00



# Inverse Universe

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



DEB4F4



E4B0FF



F4B4EA



766E7A



7A00BA

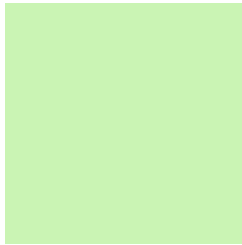


26003B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CAF4B4 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



This preview shows how the Hex color CAF4B4 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

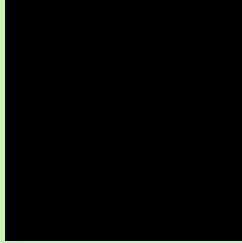
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

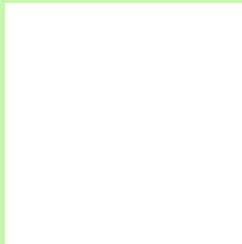
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex CAF4B4 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CAF4B4.

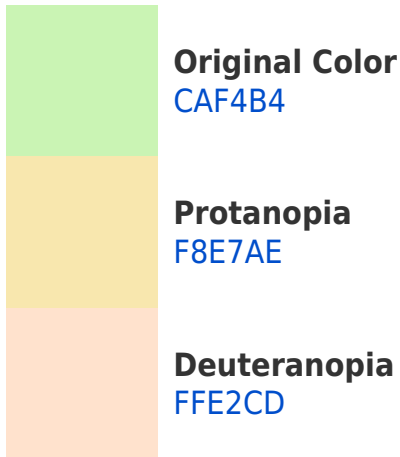


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CAF4B4.

# 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

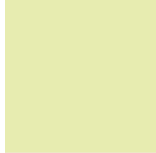




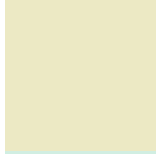
# Trichromacy



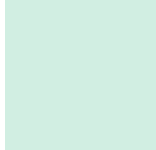
**Original Color**  
CAF4B4



**Protanomaly**  
E7ECB0



**Deuteranomaly**  
ECE9C4

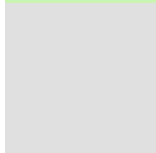


**Tritanomaly**  
D1EEE2

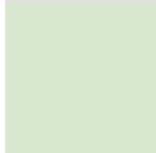
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
CAF4B4



**Achromatopsia**  
E0E0E0



**Achromatomaly**  
D8E7D0

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CAF4B4 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 #CAF4B4 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CAF4B4  
}
```

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 #CAF4B4 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CAF4B4
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CAF4B4 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
#CAF4B4 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CAF4B4 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CAF4B4 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CAF4B4; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CAF4B4; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CAF4B4 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CAF4B4 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CAF4B4 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CAF4B4 }
```

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