

# Converting Colors

Hex(CAFDFD)

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

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# **Color**

**Hex(CAFDFD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CAFDFD
RGB	202, 253, 253
RGB Percent	79%, 99%, 99%
CMY	0.2078, 0.0078, 0.0078
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	180°, 93%, 89%
HSV	180°, 20%, 99%
XYZ	77.2120, 89.8990, 106.2112
YIQ	237.7510, -30.3960, -10.8120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

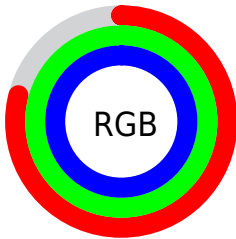
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	202, 228, 253
Decimal	13303293
CIE Lab	95.95, -16.03, -5.32
CIE LCh	96, 16.889, 198.378
Yxy	89.8990, 0.2825, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291493373 (0xFFCAFDFD)
YUV	237.7510, 7.5178, -31.3536
Hunter-Lab	94.8151, -20.5661, -0.0457

# Details

The Hex color **CAFDFD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **FDCACA**, and the grayscale version is **EEEEEE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **93C4C4** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B1FDFD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E3FDFD**.

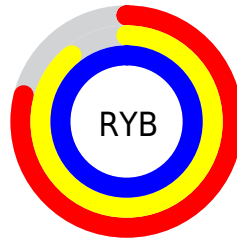
# Distribution



Red (79%)

Green (99%)

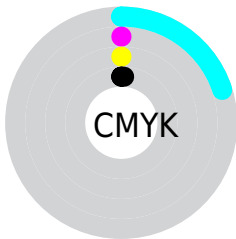
Blue (99%)



Red (79%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (99%)

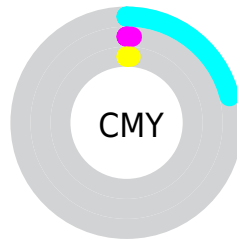


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (21%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 CAFDFD

 CAFDFD

FFFFFF

 AEE0E0


 93C4C4

 78A9A9

 5E8E8F

 457575

 2C5C5D

 114445

 002E2F

 001A1A

 CAFDFD

 CAFDFD

 B1FDFD

 E3FDFD

 97FDFD

 FDFDFD

 7EFDFD

 FFFDFD

 65FDFD

 4BFDFD

 32FDFD

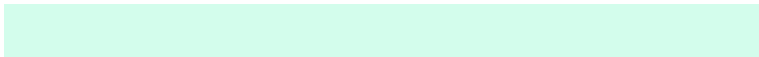
 19FDFD

 00FDFD

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D3FDEC



CAFDFD



CDFBFF

# Triad

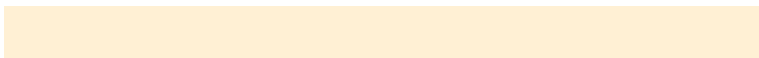
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



CAFDFD



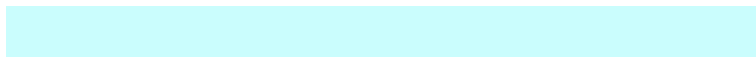
FFECFF



FFF0D4

# Complementary

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



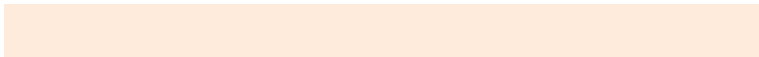
CAFDFD



FDCACA

# 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.



FFEBCD



CAFDFD



FFE9FA

# Square

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



CAFDFD



EFF1FF



FFE8EA



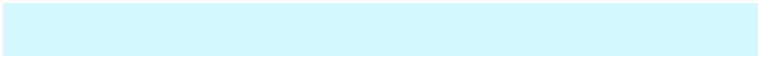
F6F5D4

# Rectangle

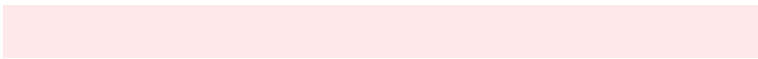
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



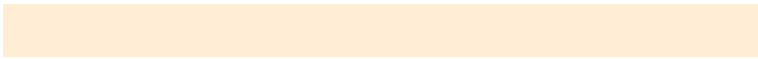
CAFDFD



D5F8FF



FFE8EA



FFEED5

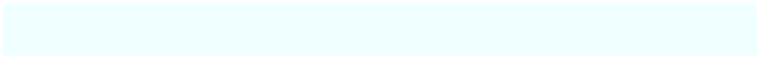


# Sweetspot

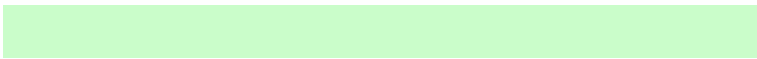
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



CAFDFD



F0FFFF



CAFDC4



778080



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

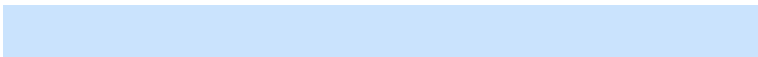
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



CAFDFD



C2FFFF



CAE3FD



738080



00BFBF



004040



# Inverse Universe

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



FDCAFD



FFC2FF



FDE3CA



807380



BF00BF

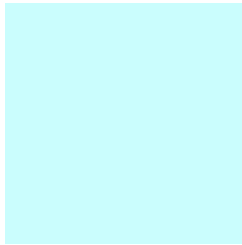


400040



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

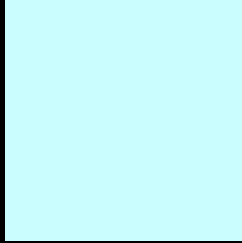
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 CAFDFD looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

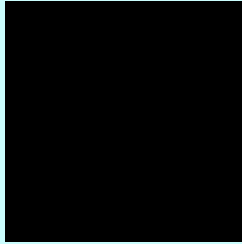
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

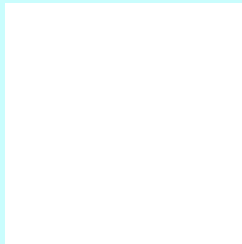
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex CAFDFD Background



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

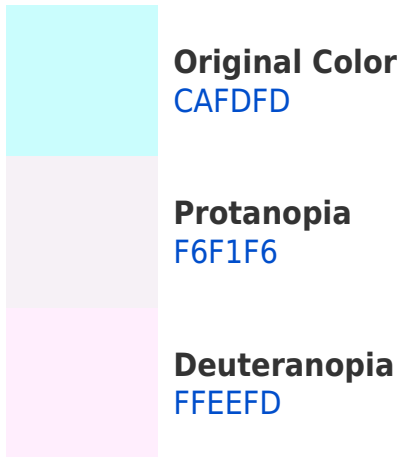


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CAFDFD.

# 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



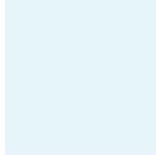


**Tritanopia**  
E4F6FF

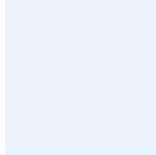
# Trichromacy



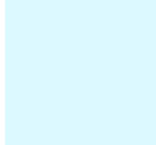
**Original Color**  
CAFDFD



**Protanomaly**  
E6F5F9



**Deuteranomaly**  
ECF3FD

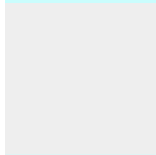


**Tritanomaly**  
DBF9FE

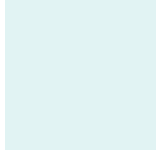
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
CAFDFD



**Achromatopsia**  
EEEEEE



**Achromatomaly**  
E1F3F3

# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #CAFDFD colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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