

# Converting Colors

Hex(CAFFEE)

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

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# **Color**

**Hex(CAFFEE)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CAFFEE
RGB	202, 255, 238
RGB Percent	79%, 100%, 93%
CMY	0.2078, 0.0000, 0.0667
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.07, 0.00
HSL	161°, 100%, 90%
HSV	161°, 21%, 100%
XYZ	75.5497, 90.2496, 94.3269
YIQ	237.2150, -26.1310, -16.5230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

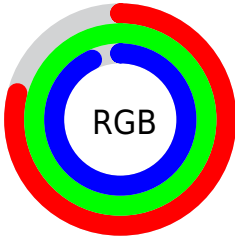
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	202, 234, 255
Decimal	13303790
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.10, -20.03, 2.62
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 20.197, 172.552
Yxy	90.2496, 0.2904, 0.3469
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291493870 (0xFFCAFFEE)
YUV	237.2150, 0.3870, -30.8836
Hunter-Lab	94.9998, -24.2953, 7.6298

# Details

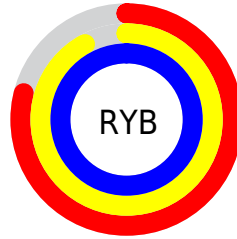
The Hex color **CAFFEE** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **FFCADB**, and the grayscale version is **EDEDED**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **93C6B6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B1FFE6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E3FFF6**.

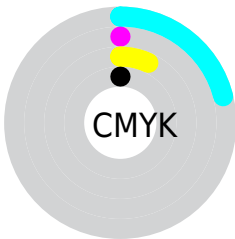
# Distribution



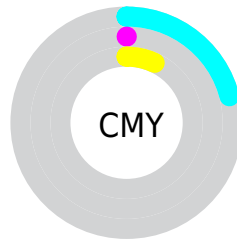
- Red (79%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 CAFFEE

FFFFFF

 CAFFEE

 AEE2D2

 93C6B6

 79AB9B

 5F9081

 467668

 2D5D50

 144639

 002F24

 001C0E

 CAFFEE

 CAFFEE

 B1FFE6

 E3FFF6

 97FFDE

 FDFFFF

 7DFFD5

 FFFFFFF

 64FFCD

 4BFFC5

 31FFBD

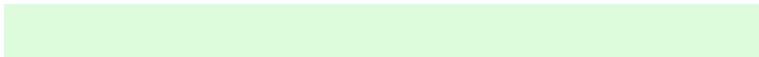
 18FFB5

 00FFAD

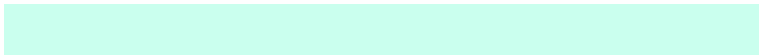
# Harmonies

## Analogous

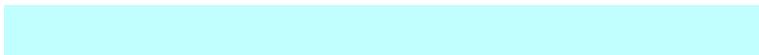
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



DDFCDC



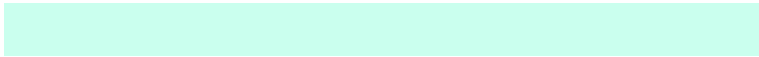
CAFFEE



C1FFFF

# Triad

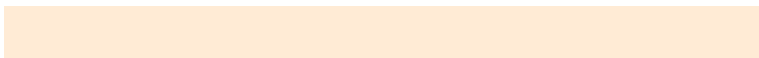
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



CAFFEE



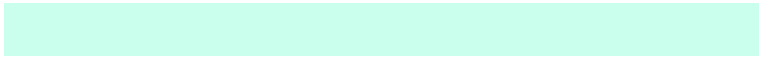
F1F0FF



FFEBD5

# Complementary

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



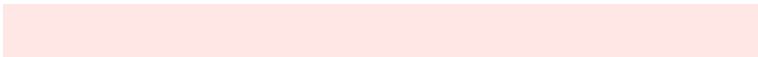
CAFFEE



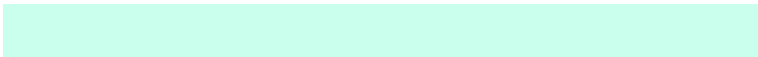
FFCADB

# 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.



FFE7E6



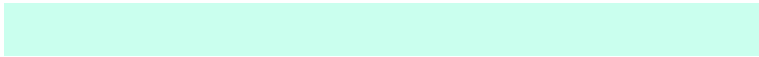
CAFFEE



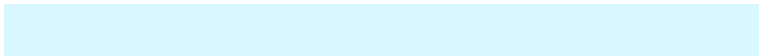
FFEAFF

# Square

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



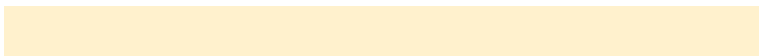
CAFFEE



D8F7FF



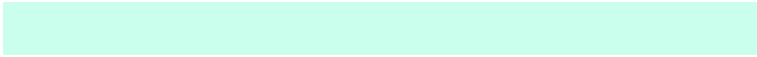
FFE7F9



FFF1CD

# Rectangle

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



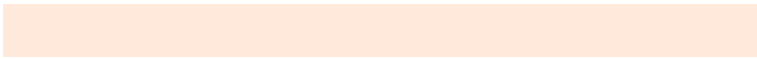
CAFFEE



C2FDFF



FFE7F9

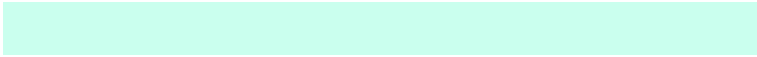


FFE9DA



# Sweetspot

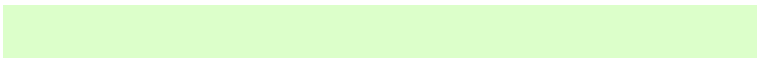
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



CAFFEE



F0FFFA



DCFFCA



77807D



000000

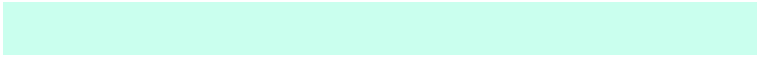


808080

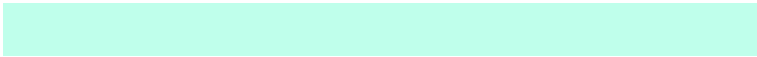


# Same Dimension

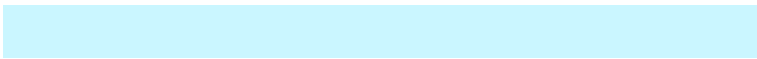
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



CAFFEE



BFFFEB



CAF6FF



73807B



00BF82



00402B



# Inverse Universe

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



FFCADB



FFBFD4



FFD3CA



807377



BF003D

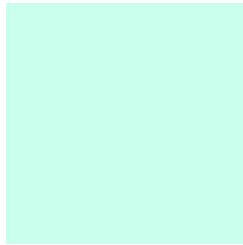


400014



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

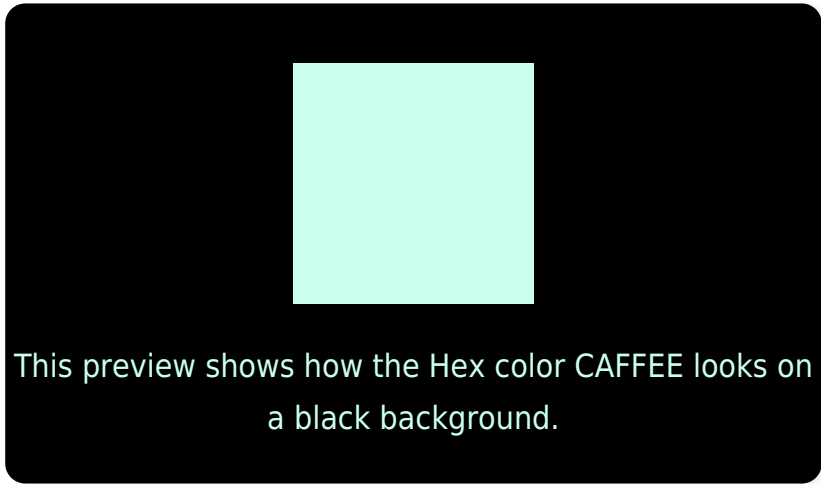
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

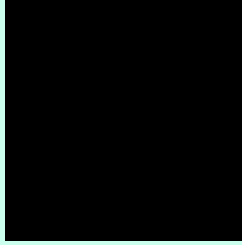
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

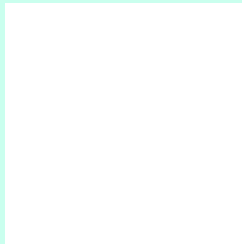
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex CAFFEE Background



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



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

# 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



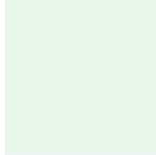


**Tritanopia**  
E5F6FF

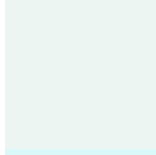
# Trichromacy



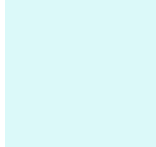
**Original Color**  
CAFFEE



**Protanomaly**  
E9F7EA



**Deuteranomaly**  
ECF5F1

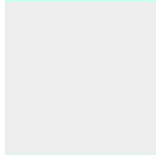


**Tritanomaly**  
DBF9F9

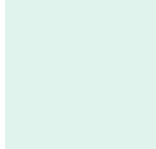
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
CAFFEE



**Achromatopsia**  
EDED



**Achromatomaly**  
E0F4ED

# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #CAFFEE colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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