

# Converting Colors

Hex(CDA2FF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CDA2FF) contains.

<b>Hex(CDA2FF)</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(CDA2FF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CDA2FF
RGB	205, 162, 255
RGB Percent	80%, 64%, 100%
CMY	0.1961, 0.3647, 0.0000
CMYK	0.20, 0.36, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	268°, 100%, 82%
HSV	268°, 36%, 100%
XYZ	56.1472, 46.0398, 100.5350
YIQ	185.4590, -4.2250, 38.0390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

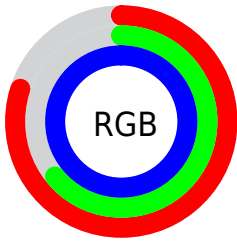
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	205, 162, 255
Decimal	13476607
CIE Lab	73.57, 33.45, -40.32
CIE LCh	74, 52.388, 309.680
Yxy	46.0398, 0.2770, 0.2271
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291666687 (0xFFCDA2FF)
YUV	185.4590, 34.2837, 17.1375
Hunter-Lab	67.8526, 28.9643, -40.3512

# Details

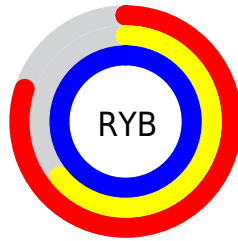
The Hex color **CDA2FF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **D4FFA2**, and the grayscale version is **B9B9B9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFD9FF**, and **956EC6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BF88FF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DBBBFF**.

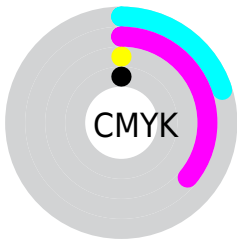
# Distribution



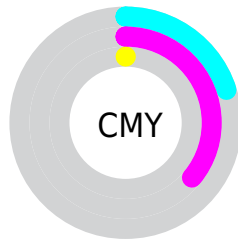
- Red (80%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CDA2FF 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 CDA2FF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 CDA2FF

 CDA2FF

FFFFFF

 B187E2

 FFD9FF

 956EC6

 FFF6FF

 7A55AA

 603D90

 462675

 2C0F5C

 130044

 00002D

 000118

 CDA2FF

 CDA2FF

 BF88FF

 DBBBFF

 B26FFF

 E8D5FF

 A456FF

 F6EFFF

 963CFF

FFFFFF

 8822FF

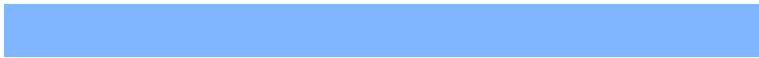
 7B09FF

 7600FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80B5FF



CDA2FF



FC92D7

# Triad

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



CDA2FF



ECA65A



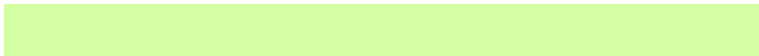
00CDC3

# Complementary

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



CDA2FF



D4FFA2

# 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.



47CB92



CDA2FF



C2B752

# Square

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



CDA2FF



FF957A



8EC468



00CBF1

# Rectangle

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



CDA2FF



FF8CB7



8EC468



00CDB3



# Sweetspot

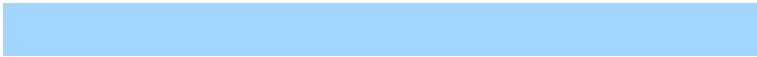
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



CDA2FF



F0E3FF



A2D5FF



776F80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



CDA2FF



C38FFF



FAA2FF



797380



5800BF



1D0040



# Inverse Universe

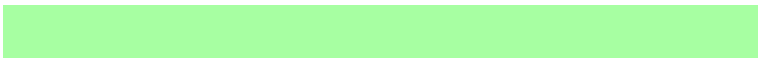
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FFA2D4



FF8FCB



A7FFA2



80737A



BF0067

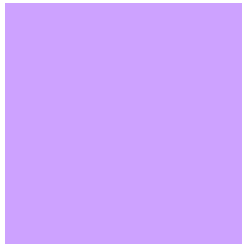


400022



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CDA2FF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

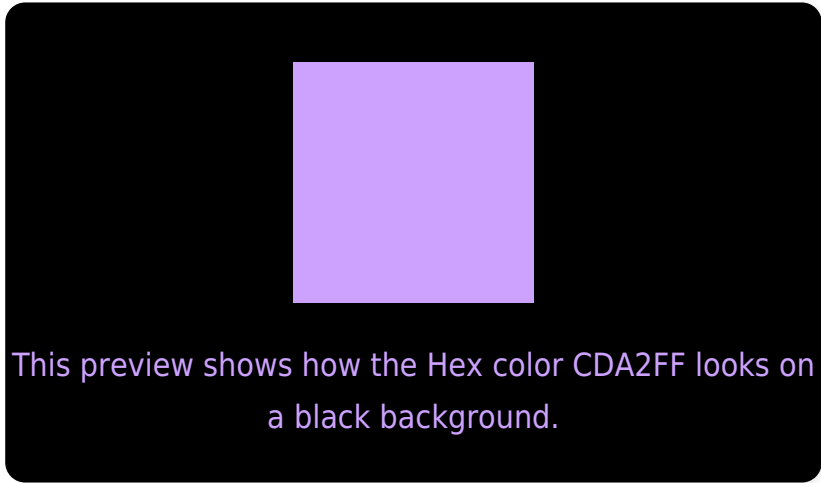
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

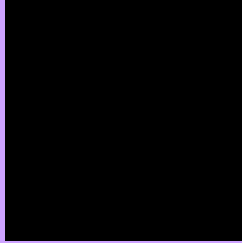
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex CDA2FF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CDA2FF.

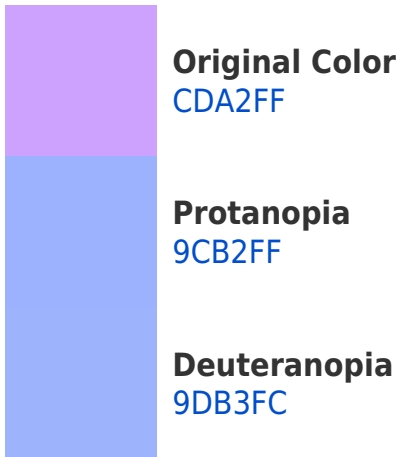


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CDA2FF.

# Color Blindness Simulation

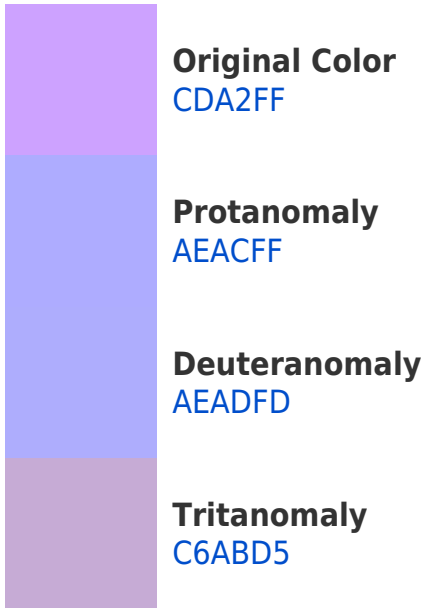
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

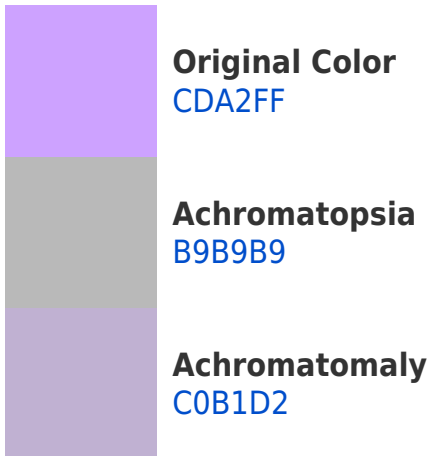




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CDA2FF 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 #CDA2FF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CDA2FF  
}
```

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 #CDA2FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CDA2FF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CDA2FF 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
#CDA2FF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CDA2FF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CDA2FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CDA2FF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CDA2FF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CDA2FF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CDA2FF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CDA2FF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CDA2FF }
```

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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