

# Converting Colors

Hex(CDACCE)

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

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# **Color**

**Hex(CDACCE)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CDACCE
RGB	205, 172, 206
RGB Percent	80%, 67%, 81%
CMY	0.1961, 0.3255, 0.1922
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	298°, 26%, 74%
HSV	298°, 17%, 81%
XYZ	51.0699, 46.9404, 64.7612
YIQ	185.7430, 8.7540, 17.5700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

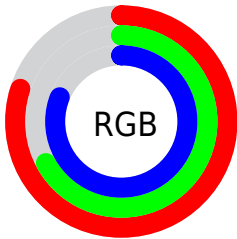
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	205, 172, 206
Decimal	13479118
CIE Lab	74.15, 17.90, -12.76
CIE LCh	74, 21.985, 324.515
Yxy	46.9404, 0.3138, 0.2884
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291669198 (0xFFCDACCE)
YUV	185.7430, 9.9867, 16.8884
Hunter-Lab	68.5131, 13.1568, -8.0841

# Details

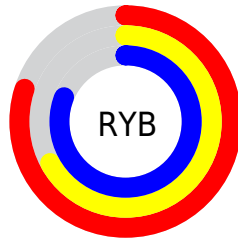
The Hex color **CDACCE** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **ADCEAC**, and the grayscale version is **BABABA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFE4FF**, and **977898** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CC97CE**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CEC1CE**.

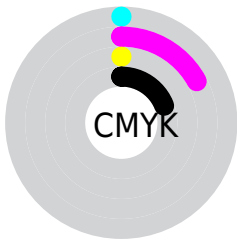
# Distribution



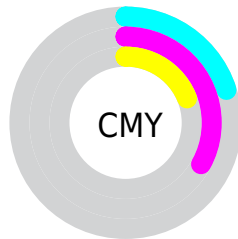
- Red (80%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 CDACCE

 CDACCE

FFFFFF

 B191B2

 FFE4FF

 977898

 7C5F7E

 634765

 4B304D

 341B36

 1F0221

 000007

 000000

 CDACCE

 CDACCE

 CC97CE

 CEC1CE

 CC83CE

 CED5CE

 CB6ECE

 CFEACE

 CB5ACE

 CFFECE

 CA45CE

 D0FFCE

 C930CE

 D1FFCE

 C91CCE

 D2FFCE

 C807CE

 C800CE

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B5B2DB



CDACCE



DCA8BB

# Triad

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



CDACCE



C9B48E



7EC2C6

# Complementary

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



CDACCE



ADCEAC

# 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.



89C2B2



CDACCE



B4BA91

# Square

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



CDACCE



D9AD96



9DBF9E



85BFD6

# Rectangle

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



CDACCE



E0A8AD



9DBF9E



80C2C0



# Sweetspot

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



CDACCE



FFF2FF



ACADCE



7F7880



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



CDACCE



FECCFF



CEACBE



665C66



A100A6



250026



# Inverse Universe

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



CEACAD



FFCCCE



ACCEBC



665C5C



A60005

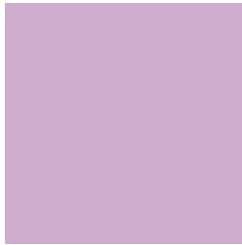


260001



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

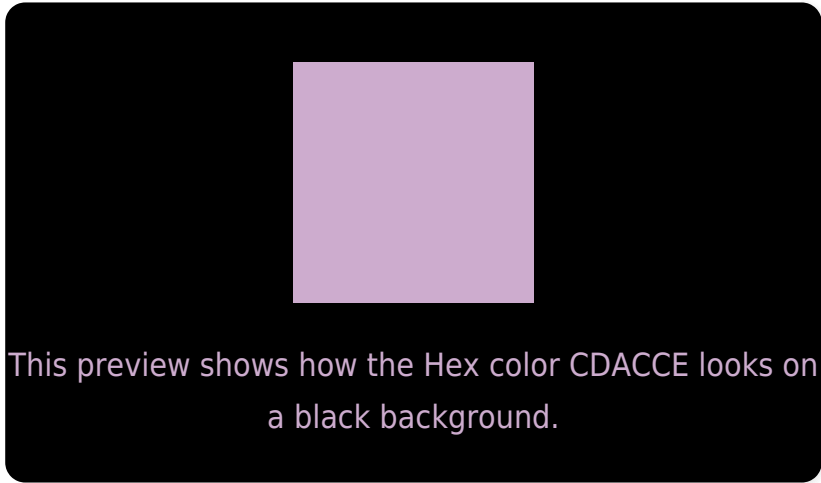
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

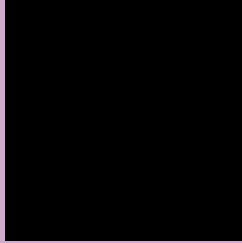
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex CDACCE Background



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

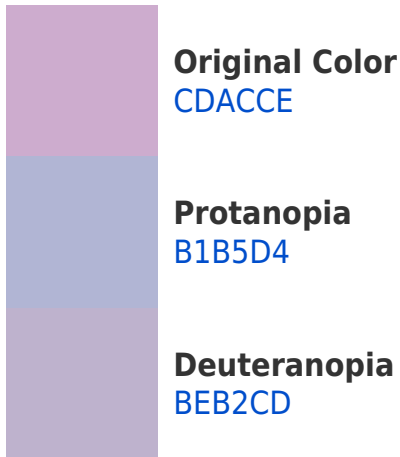


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CDACCE.

# 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**  
CDACCE

**Protanomaly**  
BBB2D2

**Deuteranomaly**  
C3B0CD

**Tritanomaly**  
CBAEC3

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
CDACCE

**Achromatopsia**  
BABABA

**Achromatomaly**  
C1B5C1

# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #CDACCE colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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