

Converting Colors

Hex(CDCA68)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(CDCA68) contains.

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Color

Hex(CDCA68)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CDCA68
RGB	205, 202, 104
RGB Percent	80%, 79%, 41%
CMY	0.1961, 0.2078, 0.5922
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.49, 0.20
HSL	58°, 50%, 61%
HSV	58°, 49%, 80%
XYZ	48.7961, 56.2197, 21.3764
YIQ	191.7250, 33.2460, -29.8420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

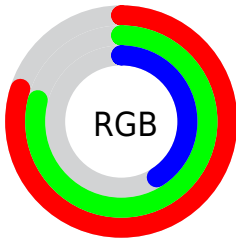
Format	Color
RYB	107, 205, 104
Decimal	13486696
CIELab	79.74, -12.31, 48.83
CIELCh	80, 50.354, 104.145
Yxy	56.2197, 0.3861, 0.4448
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291676776 (0xFFCDCA68)
YUV	191.7250, -43.2484, 11.6422
Hunter-Lab	74.9798, -15.0487, 35.5826

Details

The Hex color **CDCA68** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **686BCD**, and the grayscale version is **C0C0C0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFF9D**, and **959434** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CDC953**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CDCB7C**.

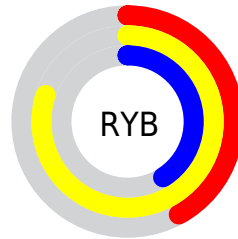
Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (79%)

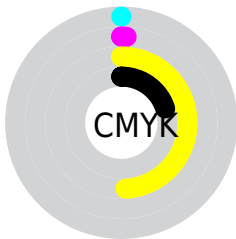
Blue (41%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (41%)

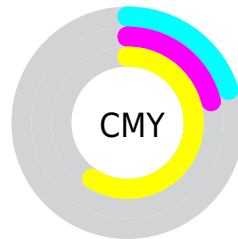


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (49%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CDCA68 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 CDCA68 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



CDCA68



CDCA68

FFFFFF



B1AF4E



FFFF9D



959434



FFFFB9



797A19



FFFFD5



5F6200



FFFFF2



464A00



2C3400



131F00



000000



CDCA68



CDCA68

 CDC953

 CDCB7C

 CDC93F

 CDCB91

 CDC82A

 CDCCA6

 CDC816

 CDCCBA

 CDC701

 CDCDCF

 CDC700

 CDCEE3

 CDCEF8

 CDCFFF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



F8BA6B



CDCA68



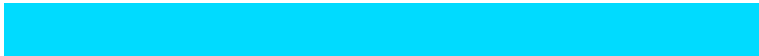
99D680

Triad

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



CDCA68



00DBFF



FFA3E1

Complementary

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



CDCA68



686BCD

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.



E6B1FF



CDCA68



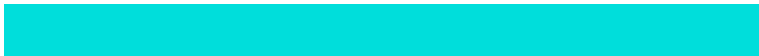
38D2FF

Square

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



CDCA68



00DEDB



A2C3FF



FFA0B1

Rectangle

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



CDCA68



6FDB9B



A2C3FF



FFA6EF

Sweetspot

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



CDCA68



FFFED9



CD686B



807F69



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



CDCA68



FFFB69



9ECD68



66665C



A6A100



262500

Inverse Universe

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



686BCD



696DFF



9768CD



5C5C66



0005A6



000126

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CDCA68 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

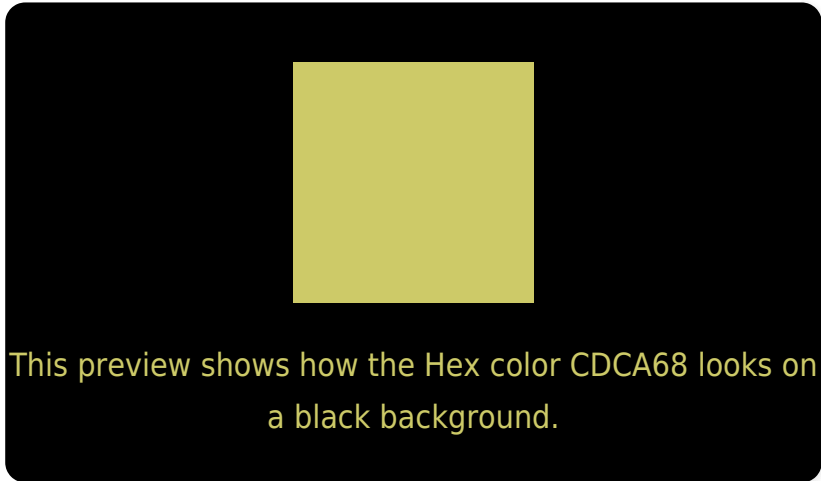
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

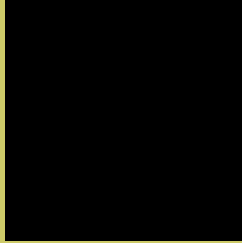
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 CDCA68 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CDCA68.

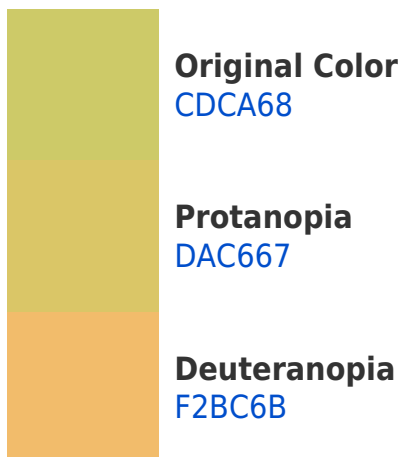


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CDCA68.

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](#).

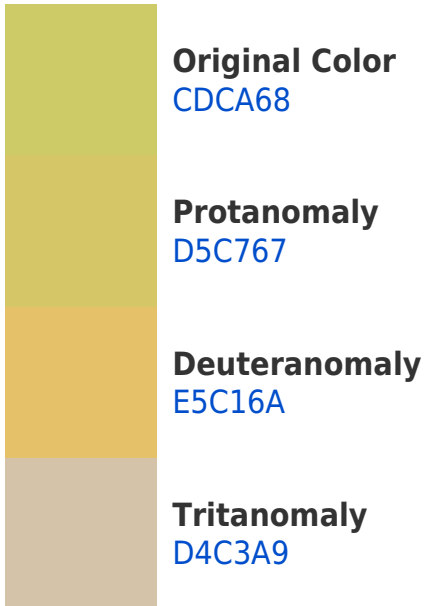
Dichromacy



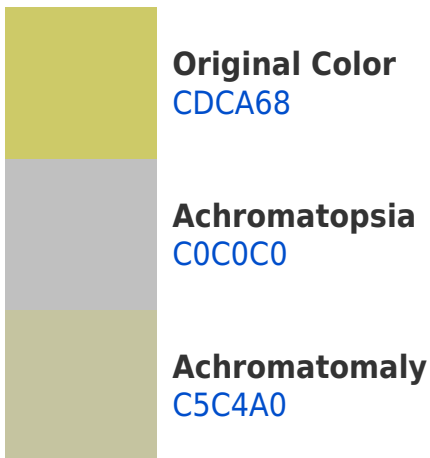


Tritanopia
D8BFCE

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CDCA68 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 #CDCA68 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CDCA68  
}
```

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 #CDCA68 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CDCA68  
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CDCA68 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  
#CDCA68 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CDCA68 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CDCA68 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CDCA68; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CDCA68; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CDCA68 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CDCA68 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CDCA68 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CDCA68 }
```

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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