

# Converting Colors

Hex(CFDAA1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CFDAA1) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(CFDAA1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CFDAA1
RGB	207, 218, 161
RGB Percent	81%, 85%, 63%
CMY	0.1882, 0.1451, 0.3686
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.26, 0.15
HSL	72°, 44%, 74%
HSV	72°, 26%, 85%
XYZ	57.2366, 65.9814, 43.4372
YIQ	208.2130, 11.7410, -20.0590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

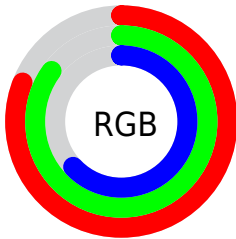
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">161, 218, 172</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13621921</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">84.99, -13.06, 26.89</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">85, 29.889, 115.908</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">65.9814, 0.3434, 0.3959</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291812001 (0xFFCFDAA1)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">208.2130, -23.2760, -1.0638</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">81.2289, -16.3738, 25.1549</a>

# Details

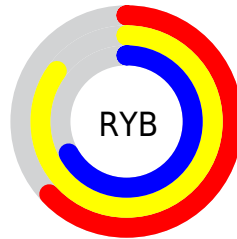
The Hex color **CFDAA1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **ACA1DA**, and the grayscale version is **D0D0D0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFD8**, and **98A36D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CBDA8B**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D3DAB7**.

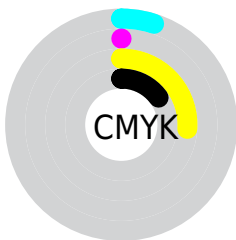
# Distribution



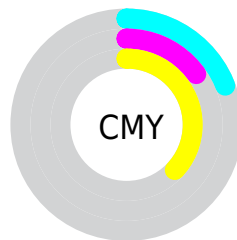
- Red (81%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CFDAA1 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 CFDAA1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 CFDAA1

 CFDAA1

FFFFFF

 B3BE87

 FFFFD8

 98A36D

 FFFFF5

 7E8954

 646F3D

 4C5726

 34400F

 1F2A00

 001700

 000000

 CFDAA1

 CFDAA1

 CBDA8B

 D3DAB7

 C7DA75

 D7DACD

 C2DA60

 DCDAE2

 BEDA4A

 E0DAF8

 BADA34

 E4DAFF

 B6DA1E

 E8DAFF

 B2DA08

 ECDAFF

 B0DA00

 F1DAFF

 F5DAFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



EDD19C



CFDAA1



AFE1B4

# Triad

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



CFDAA1



8BE0FF



FFC0D9

# Complementary

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



CFDAA1



ACA1DA

# Split Complementary

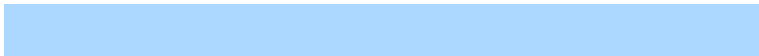
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



F5C5F4



CFDAA1



ACD8FF

# Square

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



CFDAA1



81E4EC



D4CEFF



FFC1BD

# Rectangle

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



CFDAA1



9AE3C6



D4CEFF



FFC1E3



# Sweetspot

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



CFDAA1



FBFFEB



DAABA1



7D8073



000000



808080

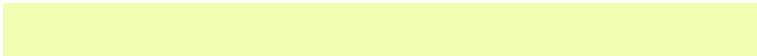


# Same Dimension

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



CFDAA1



F0FFB0



B3DAA1



6C6E63



8CAD00



252E00



# Inverse Universe

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



ACA1DA



BFB0FF



C8A1DA



65636E



2100AD



09002E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CFDA A1 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 CFDA A1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

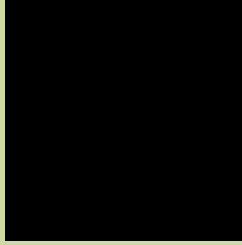
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

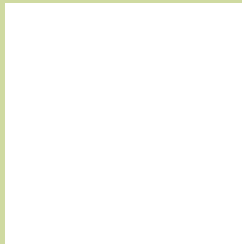
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex CFDAA1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CFDAA1.

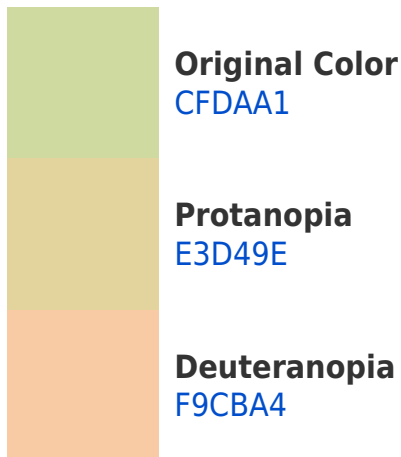


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CFDAA1.

# 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](#).

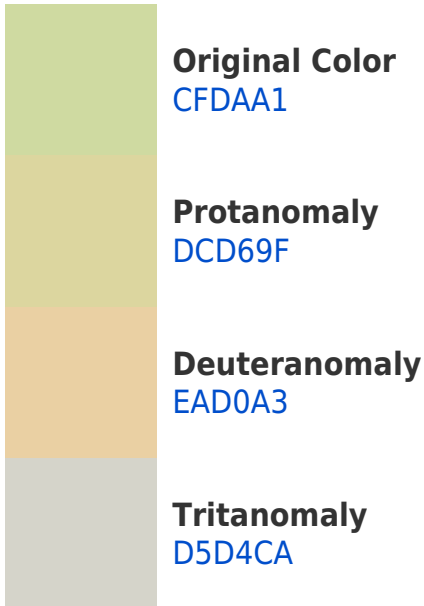
## Dichromacy



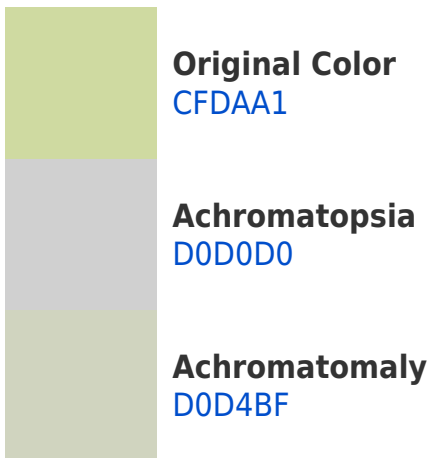


**Tritanopia**  
D8D1E2

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CFDAA1 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 #CFDAA1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CFDAA1  
}
```

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 #CFDAA1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CFDAA1  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CFDAA1 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  
#CFDAA1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CFDAA1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CFDAA1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CFDAA1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CFDAA1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CFDAA1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CFDAA1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CFDAA1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CFDAA1 }
```

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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