

# Converting Colors

Hex(DADAD6)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DADAD6) contains.

<b>Hex(DADAD6)</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(DADAD6)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DADAD6
RGB	218, 218, 214
RGB Percent	85%, 85%, 84%
CMY	0.1451, 0.1451, 0.1608
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.02, 0.15
HSL	60°, 5%, 85%
HSV	60°, 2%, 85%
XYZ	66.1224, 69.9033, 73.6260
YIQ	217.5440, 1.2840, -1.2440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

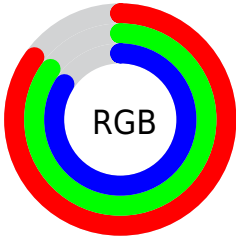
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">214, 218, 214</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14342870</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">86.95, -0.71, 1.95</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">87, 2.080, 109.970</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">69.9033, 0.3154, 0.3334</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292532950 (0xFFDADAD6)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">217.5440, -1.7472, 0.3999</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">83.6082, -5.1456, 6.3145</a>

# Details

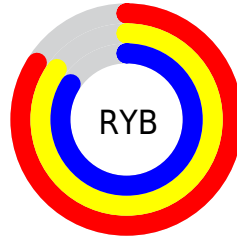
The Hex color **DADAD6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D6D6DA**, and the grayscale version is **DADADA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **A3A39F** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DADAC0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DADAEC**.

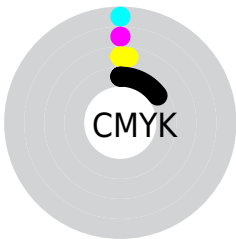
# Distribution



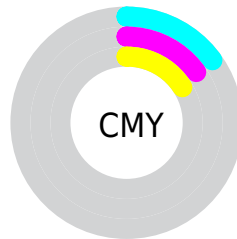
- Red (85%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DADAD6 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 DADAD6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 DADAD6

FFFFFF

 DADAD6

 BEBEBA

 A3A39F

 898985

 70706C

 575754

 40403D

 2A2A27

 161612

 000000

 DADAD6

 DADAD6

 DADAC0

 DADAEC

 DADAAA

 DADAFF

 DADA95

 DADA7F

 DADA69

 DADA53

 DADA3D

 DADA28

 DADA12

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



DCD9D6



DADAD6



D8DBD7

# Triad

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



DADAD6



D6DBDD



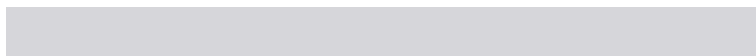
DDD9DA

# Complementary

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



DADAD6



D6D6DA

# 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.



DCD9DC



DADAD6



D7DADE

# Square

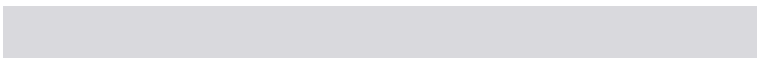
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



DADAD6



D5DBDB



D9D9DD



DED8D8

# Rectangle

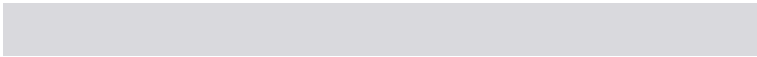
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



DADAD6



D6DBD8



D9D9DD



DDD9DB



# Sweetspot

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



DADAD6



FFFFFC



DAD6D6



80807E



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



DADAD6



FFFFFA



D8DAD6



6E6E6B



ADAD00

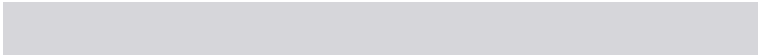


2E2E00

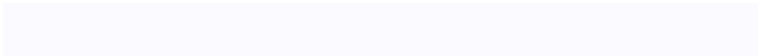


# Inverse Universe

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



D6D6DA



FAFAFF



D8D6DA



6B6B6E



0000AD

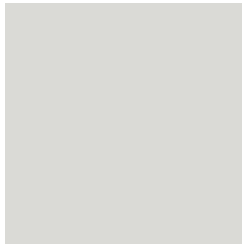


00002E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DADAD6 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

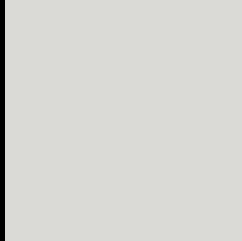
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 DADAD6 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

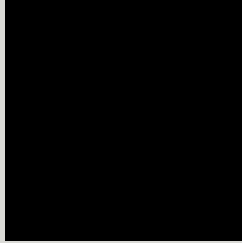
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

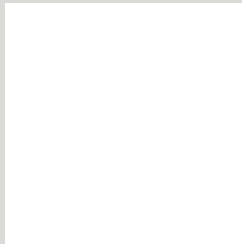
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex DADAD6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DADAD6.

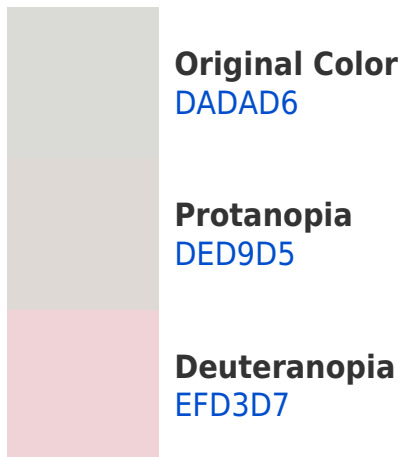


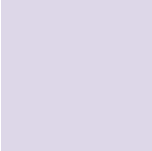
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DADAD6.

# 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**  
DDD7E8

# Trichromacy



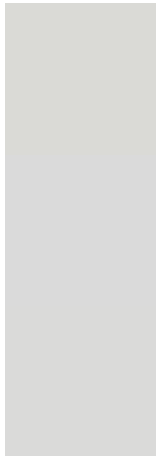
**Original Color**  
DADAD6

**Protanomaly**  
DDD9D5

**Deuteranomaly**  
E7D6D7

**Tritanomaly**  
DCD8E1

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
DADAD6

**Achromatopsia**  
DADADA

**Achromatomaly**  
DADAD9

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DADAD6 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 #DADAD6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DADAD6  
}
```

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 #DADAD6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DADAD6  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DADAD6 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  
#DADAD6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#DADAD6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DADAD6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DADAD6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DADAD6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DADAD6 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DADAD6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DADAD6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#DADAD6 }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor