

# Converting Colors

Hex(00ABDB)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(00ABDB) contains.

<b>Hex(00ABDB)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(00ABDB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00ABDB
RGB	0, 171, 219
RGB Percent	0%, 67%, 86%
CMY	1.0000, 0.3294, 0.1412
CMYK	1.00, 0.22, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	193°, 100%, 43%
HSV	193°, 100%, 86%
XYZ	27.3491, 34.2403, 72.1854
YIQ	125.3430, -117.3240, -21.3240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

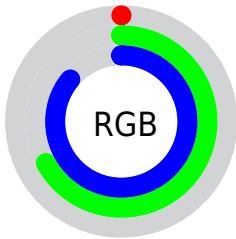
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">0, 96, 219</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">43995</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">65.15, -19.70, -34.47</a>
<a href="#">CIElCh</a>	<a href="#">65, 39.706, 240.251</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">34.2403, 0.2044, 0.2560</a>
Android ( <a href="#">android.graphics.Color</a> )	<a href="#">4278234075</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF00ABDB</a> )
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">125.3430, 46.1729, -109.9258</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">58.5152, -18.9735, -32.1806</a>

# Details

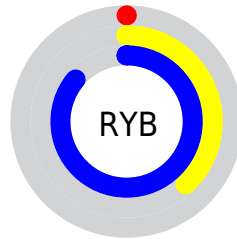
The Hex color **00ABDB** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **DB3000**, and the grayscale version is **7D7D7D**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69E2FF**, and **0077A4** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **00ABDB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16B0DB**.

# Distribution



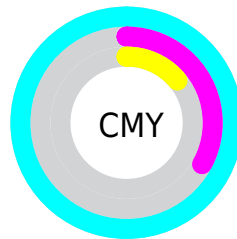
- Red (0%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 00ABDB 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 00ABDB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 00ABDB

 00ABDB

FFFFFF

 0090BF

 69E2FF

 0077A4

 89FFFF

 005E89

 A9FFFF

 004670

 C8FFFF

 003057

 E7FFFF

 001D3F

 000329

 000113

 000000

 00ABDB

 16B0DB

 2CB5DB

 42B9DB

 58BEDB

 6EC3DB

 83C8DB

 99CDDB

 AFD1DB

 C5D6DB

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



00B0C1



00ABDB



67A2E5

# Triad

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



00ABDB



E0829F



90A75F

# Complementary

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



00ABDB



DB3000

# 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.



B49C56



00ABDB



E1857C

# Square

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



00ABDB



CB88C2



D19061



64AE7A

# Rectangle

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



00ABDB



9099E1



D19061



9DA45A

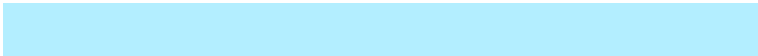


# Sweetspot

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



00ABDB



B3EEFF



00DB2F



527580



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



00ABDB



00C7FF



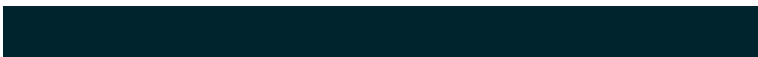
003EDB



636B6E



0087AD



00242E



# Inverse Universe

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



DB00AB



FF00C7



DB9D00



6E636B



AD0087



2E0024



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 00ABDB 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 00ABDB 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 00ABDB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 00ABDB.



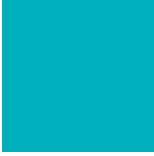
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 00ABDB.

# 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**  
00AFBC

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
00ABDB



**Protanomaly**  
5BA1D3



**Deuteranomaly**  
55A1DE



**Tritanomaly**  
00AEC7

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
00ABDB



**Achromatopsia**  
7D7D7D



**Achromatomaly**  
508E9F

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 00ABDB 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 #00ABDB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#00ABDB  
}
```

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 #00ABDB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #00ABDB
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 00ABDB 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
#00ABDB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#00ABDB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #00ABDB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #00ABDB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #00ABDB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #00ABDB }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 00ABDB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#00ABDB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#00ABDB }
```

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