

# Converting Colors

Hex(4ADBDB)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(4ADBDB) contains.

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# Color

Hex(4ADBDB)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4ADBDB
RGB	74, 219, 219
RGB Percent	29%, 86%, 86%
CMY	0.7098, 0.1412, 0.1412
CMYK	0.66, 0.00, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	180°, 67%, 57%
HSV	180°, 66%, 86%
XYZ	40.9417, 57.2334, 75.9071
YIQ	175.6450, -86.4200, -30.7400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

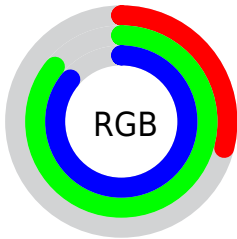
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">74, 147, 219</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">4905947</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">80.31, -37.52, -11.29</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">80, 39.181, 196.741</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">57.2334, 0.2352, 0.3288</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4283096027</a> <a href="#">(0xFF4ADBDB)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">175.6450, 21.3740, -89.1427</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">75.6527, -35.7917, -6.5325</a>

# Details

The Hex color **4ADBDB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **DB4A4A**, and the grayscale version is **AFAFAF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **8CFFFF**, and **00A3A4** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34DBDB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60DBDB**.

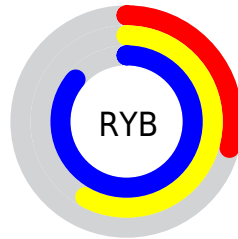
# Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (86%)

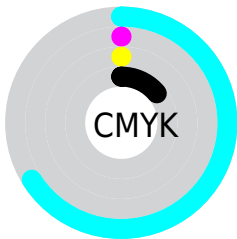
Blue (86%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (86%)

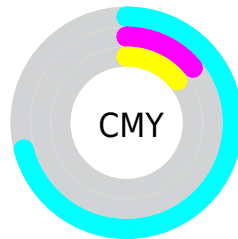


Cyan (66%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 4ADBDB 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 4ADBDB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4ADBDB

 4ADBDB

FFFFFF

 1ABFBF

 8CFFFF

 00A3A4

 ABFFFF

 00898A

 CAFFFF

 006F70

 E9FFFF

 005658

 003D41

 00282B

 000317

 000000

 4ADBDB

 4ADBDB

 34DBDB

 60DBDB

 1EDBDB

 76DBDB

 08DBDB

 8CDBDB

 00DBDB

 A2DBDB

 B7DBDB

 C0DBDB

 E3DBDB

 F9DBDB

 FFDBDB

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75DAB5



4ADBDB



47D8FB

# Triad

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



4ADBDB



E5B7FA



EEBF80

# Complementary

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



4ADBDB



DB4A4A

# 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.



FFB393



4ADBDB



FFADD9

# Square

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



4ADBDB



B4C4FF



FFACB4



CBCB80

# Rectangle

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



4ADBDB



66D3FF



FFACB4



F8BB85



# Sweetspot

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



4ADBDB



CCFFFF



4ADB4A



618080



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



4ADBDB



36FFFF



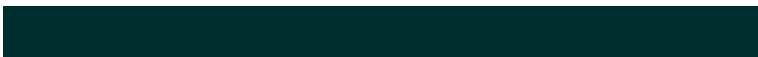
4A93DB



636E6E



00ADAD



002E2E



# Inverse Universe

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



DB4ADB



FF36FF



DB934A



6E636E



AD00AD

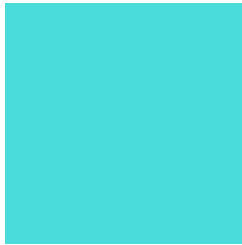


2E002E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 4ADBDB looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

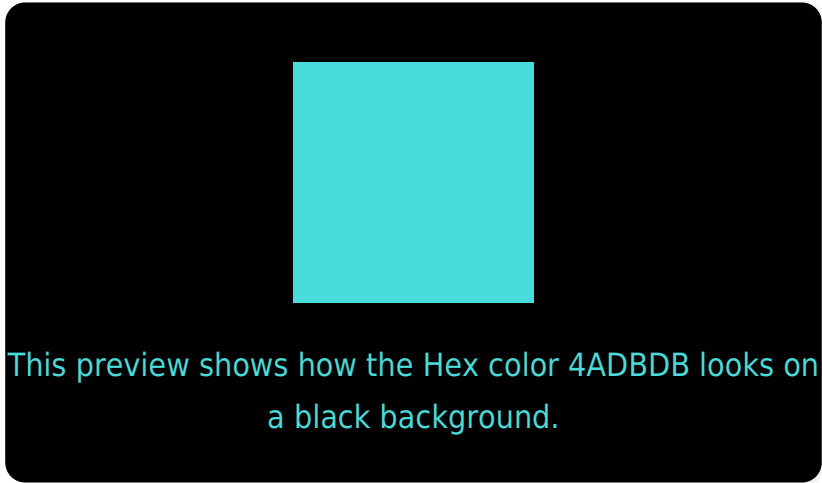
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

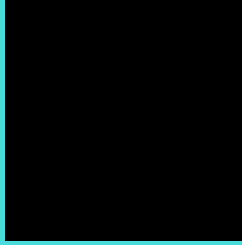
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 4ADBDB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 4ADBDB.

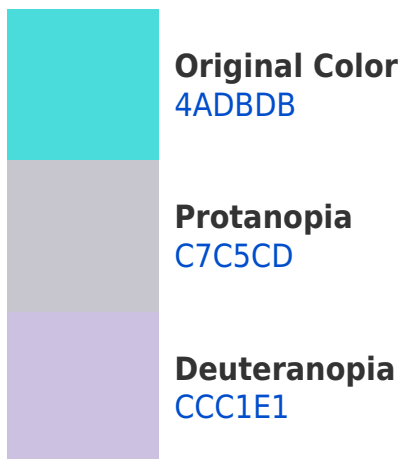


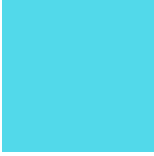
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 4ADBDB.

# 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**  
52D9EA

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4ADBDB



**Protanomaly**  
9ACDD2



**Deuteranomaly**  
9DCADF

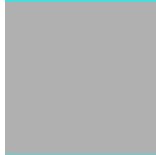


**Tritanomaly**  
4FDAE5

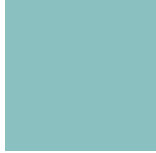
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4ADBDB



**Achromatopsia**  
B0B0B0



**Achromatomaly**  
8BC0C0

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 4ADBDB 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 #4ADBDB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#4ADBDB  
}
```

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 #4ADBDB colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 4ADBDB 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  
#4ADBDB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#4ADBDB }
```

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

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

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

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 4ADBDB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#4ADBDB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#4ADBDB }
```

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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