

# Converting Colors

Hex(AAADCA)

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

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# **Color**

**Hex(AAADCA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AAADCA
RGB	170, 173, 202
RGB Percent	67%, 68%, 79%
CMY	0.3333, 0.3216, 0.2078
CMYK	0.16, 0.14, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	234°, 23%, 73%
HSV	234°, 16%, 79%
XYZ	42.1818, 42.6975, 61.8953
YIQ	175.4090, -11.0970, 8.3830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

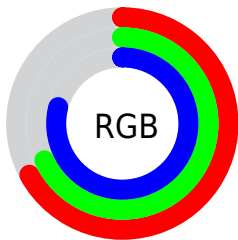
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	170, 173, 202
Decimal	11185610
CIE Lab	71.35, 4.88, -15.08
CIE LCh	71, 15.846, 287.944
Yxy	42.6975, 0.2874, 0.2909
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289375690 (0xFFAAADCA)
YUV	175.4090, 13.1094, -4.7437
Hunter-Lab	65.3433, 0.8784, -10.4211

# Details

The Hex color **AAADCA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **CAC7AA**, and the grayscale version is **AFAFAF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E1E4FF**, and **767994** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **969BCA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BEBFCA**.

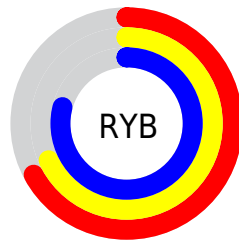
# Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (68%)

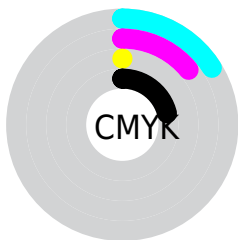
Blue (79%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (79%)

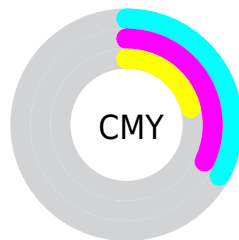


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



■ AAADCA

■ AAADCA

FFFFFF

■ 8F92AF

■ E1E4FF

■ 767994

FEFFFF

■ 5D607A

■ 454861

■ 2E3249

■ 181D33

■ 00031E

■ 000000

■ AAADCA

■ AAADCA

969BCA

BEBFCA

8288CA

D2D2CA

6D76CA

E7E4CA

5964CA

FBF6CA

4551CA

FFFFCA

313FCA

1D2DCA

081BCA

0013CA

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



98B2CB



AAADCA



BCA8C2

# Triad

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



AAADCA



CAA79A



92B7A8

# Complementary

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



AAADCA



CAC7AA

# 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.



A0B49B



AAADCA



C0AC93

# Square

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



AAADCA



CDA5A6



B1B093



89B7B7

# Rectangle

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



AAADCA



C5A6BA



B1B093



96B6A3



# Sweetspot

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



AAADCA



F2F3FF



AACAC7



787980



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



AAADCA



CFD3FF



B7AACA



5C5D66



0010A6



000426



# Inverse Universe

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



CAAAAD



FFCFD3



BDCAAA



665C5D



A60010

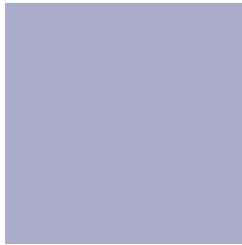


260004



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

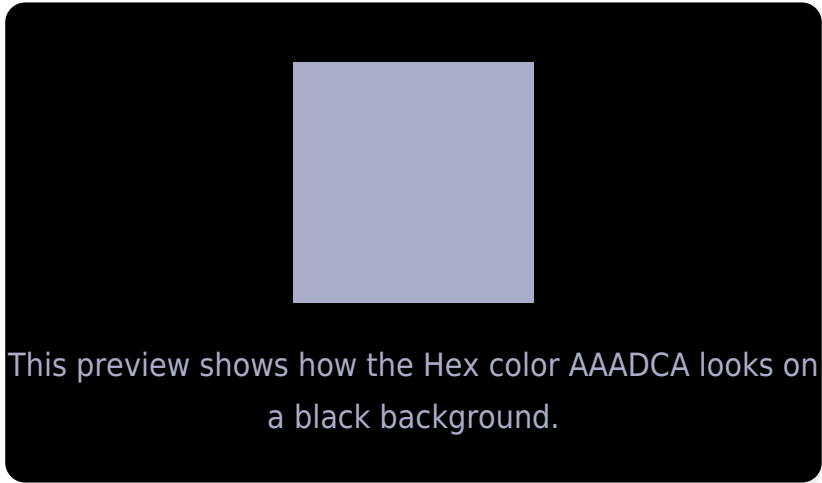
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 AAADCA Background



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



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

# 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



**Original Color**

AAADCA

**Protanopia**

A9ADCA

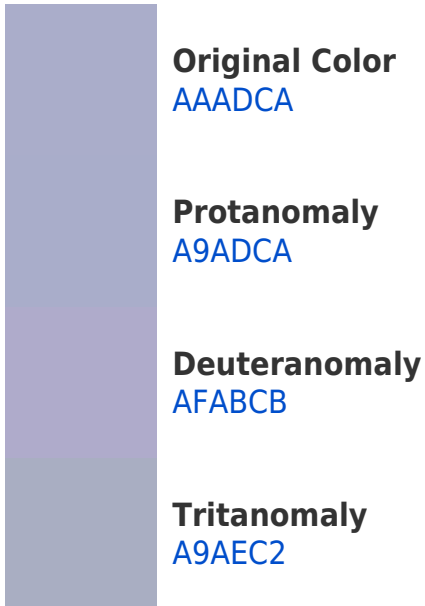
**Deuteranopia**

B2AACB

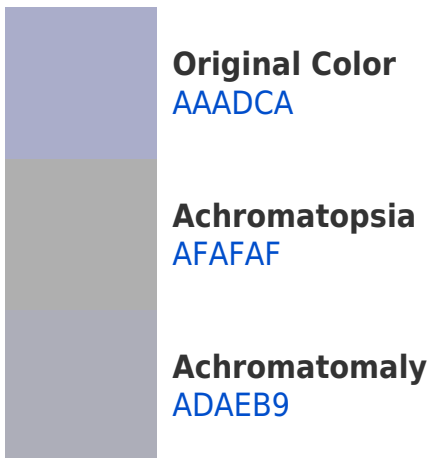


**Tritanopia**  
A8AFBD

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #AAADCA colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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