

Converting Colors

Hex(AABBBD)

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

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

Color

Hex(AABBBD)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AABBBD
RGB	170, 187, 189
RGB Percent	67%, 73%, 74%
CMY	0.3333, 0.2667, 0.2588
CMYK	0.10, 0.01, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	186°, 13%, 70%
HSV	186°, 10%, 74%
XYZ	43.5332, 47.7608, 55.0684
YIQ	182.1450, -10.7740, -2.9820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

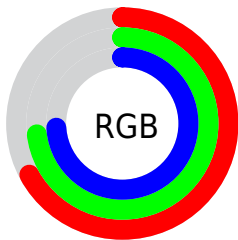
Format	Color
RYB	170, 179, 189
Decimal	11189181
CIELab	74.67, -5.42, -3.01
CIELCh	75, 6.200, 209.076
Yxy	47.7608, 0.2974, 0.3263
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289379261 (0xFFAABBBD)
YUV	182.1450, 3.3795, -10.6512
Hunter-Lab	69.1092, -8.5006, 1.1323

Details

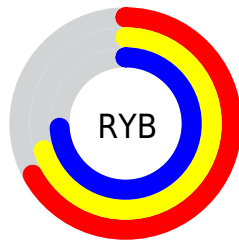
The Hex color **AABBBD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **BDACAA**, and the grayscale version is **B6B6B6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E1F3F5**, and **768688** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **97B9BD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BDBDBD**.

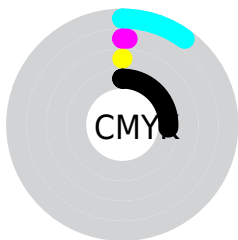
Distribution



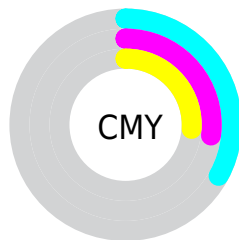
- Red (67%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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

■ AABBBB

■ AABBBB

FFFFFF

■ 8FA0A2

■ E1F3F5

■ 768688

FEFFFF

■ 5D6D6E

■ 455456

■ 2F3D3F

■ 192729

■ 001315

■ 000000

■ AABBBB

■ AABBBB

97B9BD

BDBDBD

84B7BD

D0BFBD

71B5BD

E3C1BD

5EB3BD

F6C3BD

4BB1BD

FFC5BD

39AFBD

FFC7BD

26ADBD

FFC9BD

13ABBD

FFCBBD

00A9BD

FFCDBD

Harmonies

Analogous

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



ABBBB7



AABBBB



ACBAC1

Triad

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



AABBBD



BFB5BE



BDB7AC

Complementary

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



AABBBB



BDACAA

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.



C2B5AE



AABBBD



C3B4B8

Square

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



AABBBD



B9B6C2



C4B4B2



B6B9AE

Rectangle

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



AABBBD



B0B9C3



C4B4B2



BFB7AD

Sweetspot

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



AABBBD



EDF4F5



AABDAC



767A7A



FAFAFA



7A7A7A

Same Dimension

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



AABBBD



D7F2F5



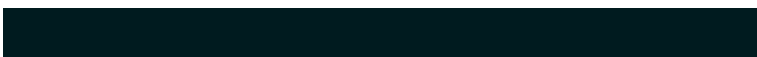
AAB2BD



555D5E



008D9E



001B1F

Inverse Universe

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



BDAABB



F5D7F2



BDB5AA



5E555D



9E008D



1F001B

Previews

White Background



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

Color Contrast Check

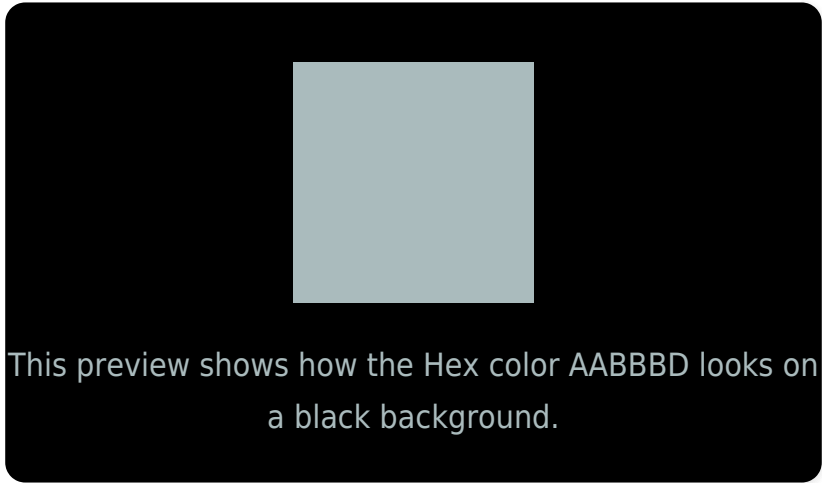
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

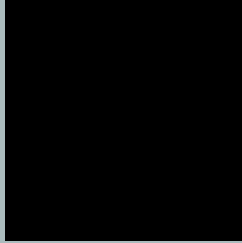
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

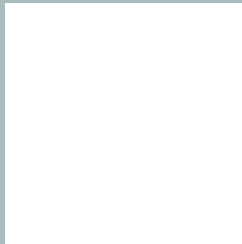
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex AABBBB Background



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



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

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](#).

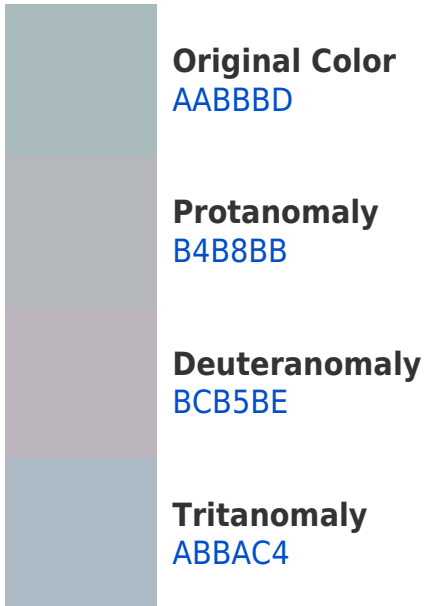
Dichromacy



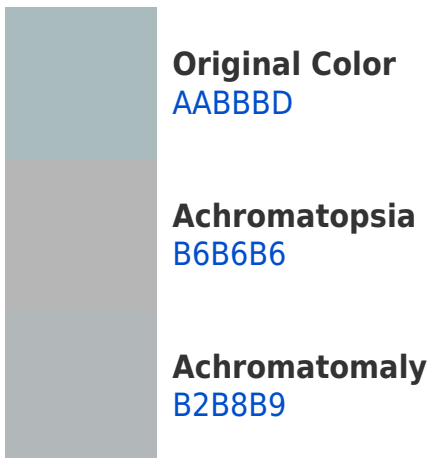


Tritanopia
ACB9C8

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

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

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

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 #AABBBD colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

Background

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

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

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

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

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