

# Converting Colors

Hex(AABCBB)

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

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

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AABCBB
RGB	170, 188, 187
RGB Percent	67%, 74%, 73%
CMY	0.3333, 0.2627, 0.2667
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.01, 0.26
HSL	177°, 12%, 70%
HSV	177°, 10%, 74%
XYZ	43.5304, 48.1003, 54.0037
YIQ	182.5040, -10.4070, -4.1270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

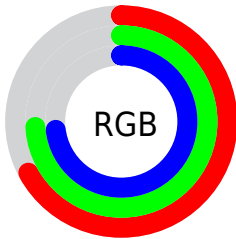
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">170, 179, 188</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11189435</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">74.89, -6.35, -1.61</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">75, 6.552, 194.223</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">48.1003, 0.2989, 0.3303</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289379515 (0xFFAABCBB)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">182.5040, 2.2165, -10.9660</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">69.3544, -9.3344, 2.3812</a>

# Details

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

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E1F4F3**, and **768786** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **97BCBA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BDBCBC**.

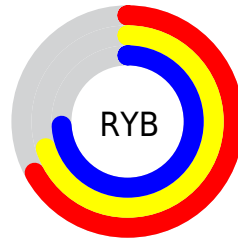
# Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (74%)

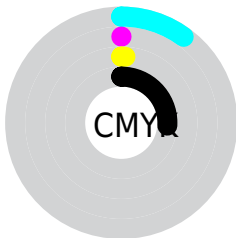
Blue (73%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (74%)

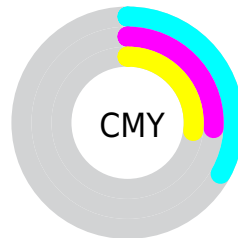


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 AABCBB

 AABCBB

FFFFFF

 8FA1A0

 E1F4F3

 768786

FEFFFF

 5D6D6D

 455554

 2F3E3D

 192828

 001413

 000000

 AABCBB

 AABCBB

97BCBA

BDBCBC

84BCB9

D0BCBD

72BCB8

E2BCBE

5FBCB7

F5BCBF

4CBCB6

FFBCC0

39BCB5

FFBCC1

26BCB4

FFBCC2

14BCB3

FFBCC3

01BCB2

FFBCC4

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A D B C B 5



A A B C B B



A B B B C 0

# Triad

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



AABCBB



BDB6C1



C1B7AD

# Complementary

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



AABCBB



BCAAAB

# 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.



C5B5B0



AABCBB



C3B5BC

# Square

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



AABCBB



B6B8C4



C6B4B6



BAB9AD

# Rectangle

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



AABCBB



ADBAC3



C6B4B6



C2B6AE

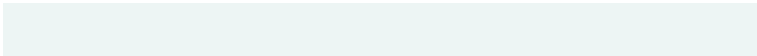


# Sweetspot

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



AABCBB



EDF5F4



ABBCAA



767A7A



FAFAFA



7A7A7A



# Same Dimension

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



AABCBB



DAF5F3



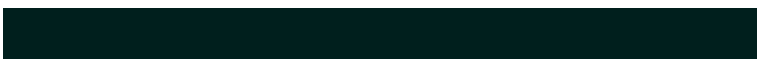
AAB4BC



555E5E



009E95



001F1D

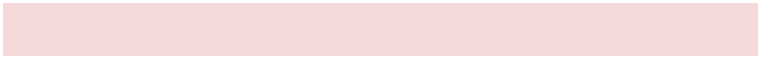


# Inverse Universe

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



BCAAAB



F5DADB



BCB2AA



5E5555



9E0009



1F0002



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

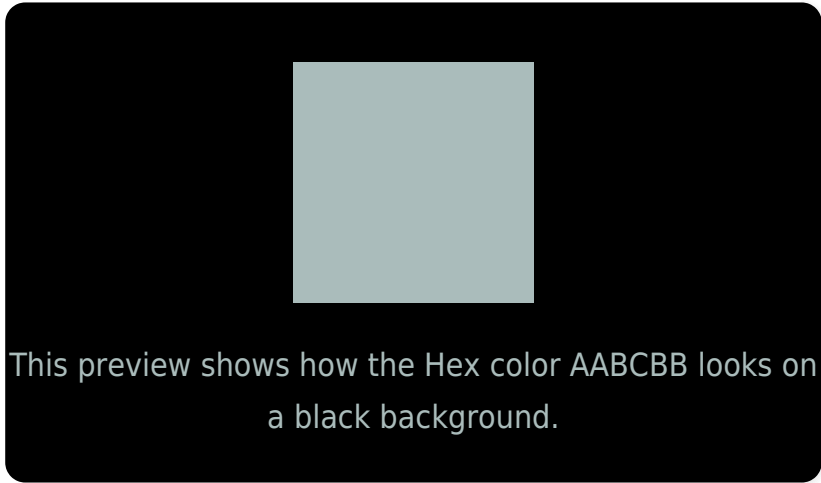
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

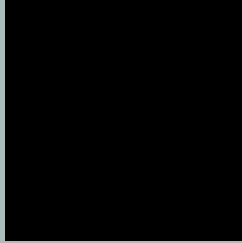
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

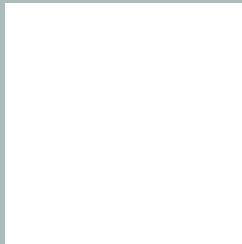
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex AABCBB Background



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



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

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
AABCBB

**Protanomaly**  
B5B9B9

**Deuteranomaly**  
BDB6BC

**Tritanomaly**  
ABBBC4

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
AABCBB

**Achromatopsia**  
B7B7B7

**Achromatomaly**  
B2B9B8

# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #AABCBB colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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