

# Converting Colors

Hex(AAD1BA)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(AAD1BA) contains.

<b>Hex(AAD1BA)</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(AAD1BA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AAD1BA
RGB	170, 209, 186
RGB Percent	67%, 82%, 73%
CMY	0.3333, 0.1804, 0.2706
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.11, 0.18
HSL	145°, 30%, 74%
HSV	145°, 19%, 82%
XYZ	48.2410, 57.6921, 55.0475
YIQ	194.7170, -15.8610, -15.4210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

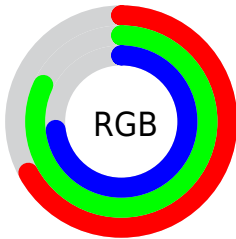
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	170, 198, 209
Decimal	11194810
CIELab	80.57, -17.40, 7.17
CIElCh	81, 18.820, 157.611
Yxy	57.6921, 0.2997, 0.3584
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289384890 (0xFFAAD1BA)
YUV	194.7170, -4.2975, -21.6768
Hunter-Lab	75.9553, -19.5525, 10.1992

# Details

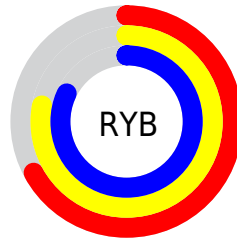
The Hex color **AAD1BA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D1AAC1**, and the grayscale version is **C3C3C3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E2FFF2**, and **759A85** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95D1AE**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BFD1C6**.

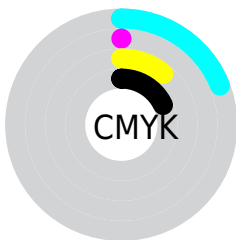
# Distribution



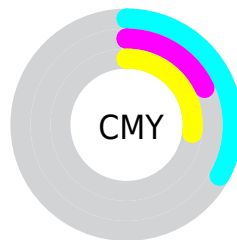
- Red (67%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color AAD1BA 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 AAD1BA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 AAD1BA

 AAD1BA

FFFFFF

 8FB59F

 E2FFF2

 759A85

FEFFFF

 5C806C

 446753

 2D4F3C

 163827

 002212

 000400

 000000

 AAD1BA

 AAD1BA

 95D1AE

 BFD1C6

 80D1A1

 D4D1D3

 6BD195

 E9D1DF

 56D189

 FED1EB

 41D17C

 FFD1F8

 2DD170

 FFD1FF

 18D164

 03D157

 00D156

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



BDCDAC



AAD1BA



9CD2CC

# Triad

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



AAD1BA



BAC8EA



ECBEB3

# Complementary

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



AAD1BA



D1AAC1

# 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.



ECBCC4



AAD1BA



D1C2E4

# Square

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



AAD1BA



A5CDE8



E3BDD6



E2C2A8

# Rectangle

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



AAD1BA



99D2D8



E3BDD6



EDBDB8



# Sweetspot

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



AAD1BA



F0FFF6



C1D1AA



77807A



000000



808080

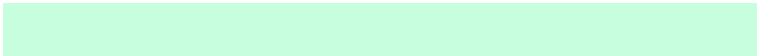


# Same Dimension

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



AAD1BA



C7FFDE



AAD1CD



5E6962



00A845



002911



# Inverse Universe

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



D1AAC1



FFC7E8



D1AAAE



695E64



A80063



290018



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color AAD1BA looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

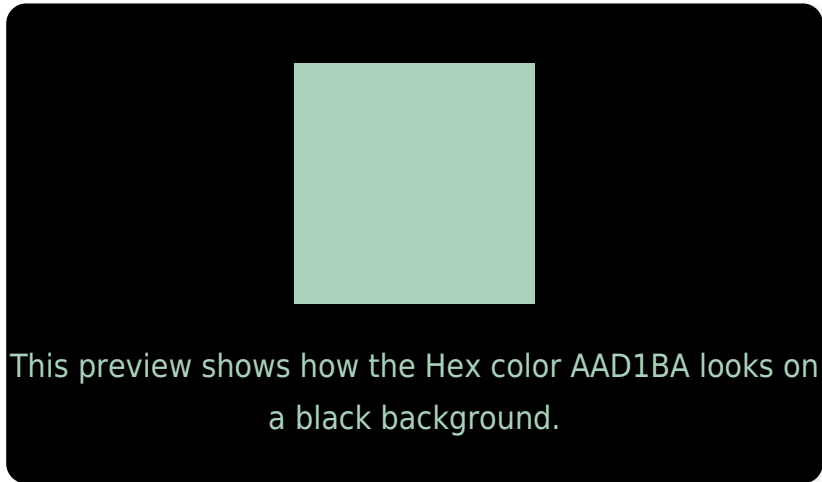
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

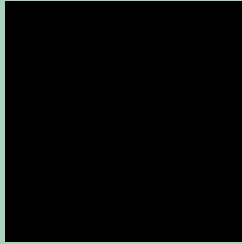
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex AAD1BA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color AAD1BA.

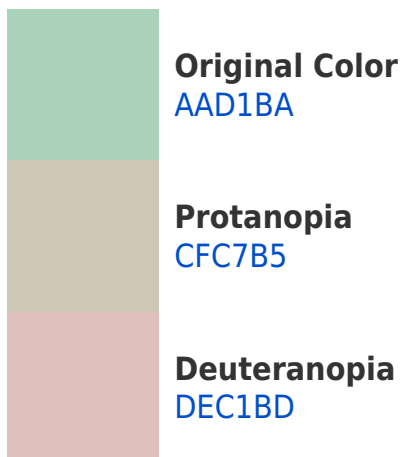


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color AAD1BA.

# 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



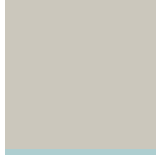
**Original Color**

AAD1BA



**Protanomaly**

C2CBB7



**Deuteranomaly**

CBC7BC



**Tritanomaly**

AECED0

# Monochromacy



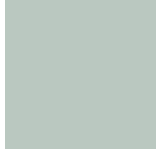
**Original Color**

AAD1BA



**Achromatopsia**

C3C3C3



**Achromatomaly**

BAC8C0

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex AAD1BA 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 #AAD1BA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#AAD1BA  
}
```

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 #AAD1BA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #AAD1BA
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex AAD1BA 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
#AAD1BA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#AAD1BA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #AAD1BA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AAD1BA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #AAD1BA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AAD1BA }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex AAD1BA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#AAD1BA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#AAD1BA }
```

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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