

# Converting Colors

Hex(AAD1ED)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(AAD1ED) contains.

<b>Hex(AAD1ED)</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(AAD1ED)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AAD1ED
RGB	170, 209, 237
RGB Percent	67%, 82%, 93%
CMY	0.3333, 0.1804, 0.0706
CMYK	0.28, 0.12, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	205°, 65%, 80%
HSV	205°, 28%, 93%
XYZ	54.6641, 60.2614, 88.8713
YIQ	200.5310, -32.2320, 0.4400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

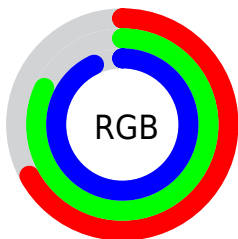
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	170, 195, 237
Decimal	11194861
CIELab	81.98, -6.52, -17.98
CIELCh	82, 19.124, 250.062
Yxy	60.2614, 0.2682, 0.2957
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289384941 (0xFFAAD1ED)
YUV	200.5310, 17.9792, -26.7757
Hunter-Lab	77.6282, -10.1536, -13.5373

# Details

The Hex color **AAD1ED** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **EDC6AA**, and the grayscale version is **C8C8C8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E2FFFF**, and **749BB5** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92C7ED**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C2DBED**.

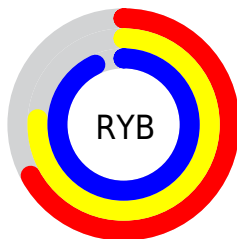
# Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (82%)

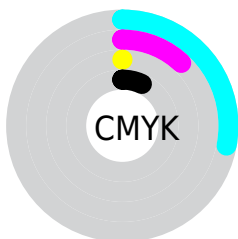
Blue (93%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (93%)

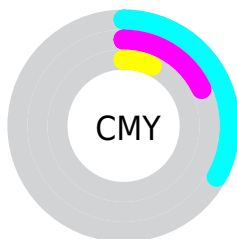


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color AAD1ED 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 AAD1ED by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ AAD1ED

■ AAD1ED

FFFFFF

■ 8FB5D1

■ E2FFFF

■ 749BB5

■ 5A819A

■ 406880

■ 275067

■ 08394F

■ 002338

■ 000E23

■ 00000A

■ AAD1ED

■ AAD1ED

■ 92C7ED

■ C2DBED

■ 7BBDED

■ D9E5ED

■ 63B3ED

■ F1EFED

■ 4BA9ED

■ FFF9ED

■ 339FED

■ FFFFED

■ 1C96ED

■ 048CED

■ 008AED

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



9DD5E2



AAD1ED



C0CBEF

# Triad

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



AAD1ED



F1BFC6



BFD2B0

# Complementary

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



AAD1ED



EDC6AA

# 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.



D4CDA9



AAD1ED



F0C2B6

# Square

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



AAD1ED



E8C1D8



E5C7AB



ACD5BF

# Rectangle

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



AAD1ED



CFC7EB



E5C7AB



C6D0AD

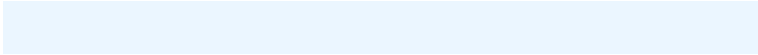


# Sweetspot

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



AAD1ED



EBF6FF



AAEDC6



737A80



000000



808080

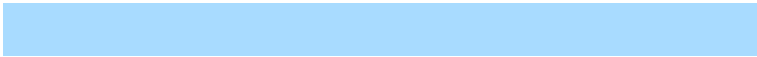


# Same Dimension

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



AAD1ED



A8DBFF



AAB0ED



6A7075



0069B5



001F36



# Inverse Universe

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



EDAAD1



FFA8DB



EDE7AA



756A70



B50069

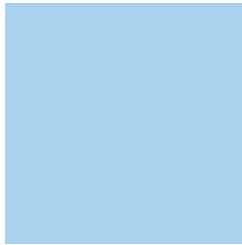


36001F



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color AAD1ED looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

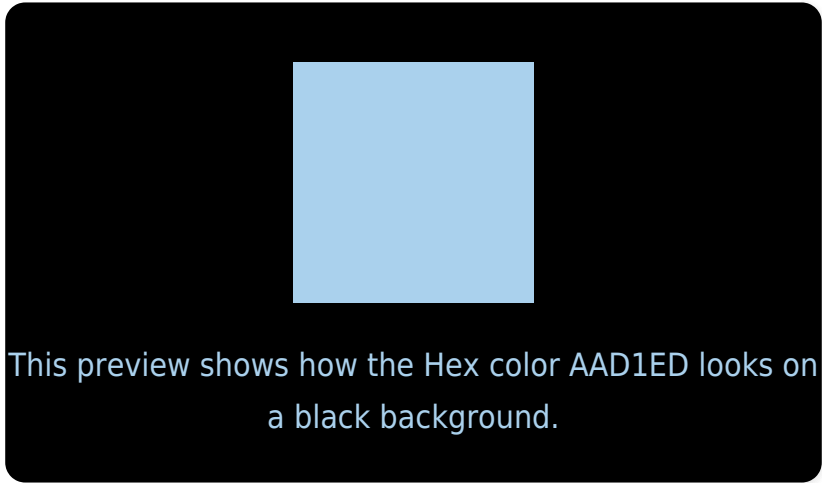
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

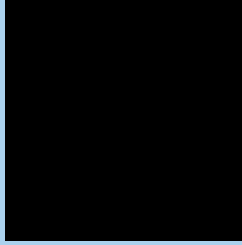
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

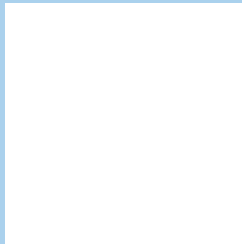
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex AAD1ED Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color AAD1ED.

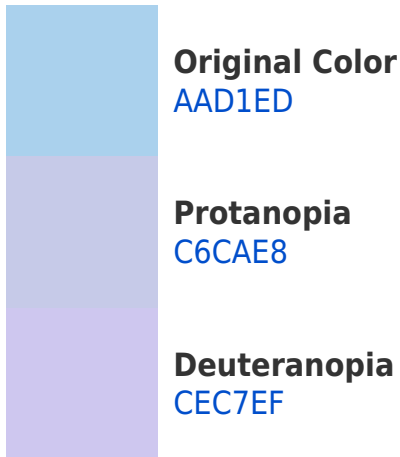


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color AAD1ED.

# 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](#).

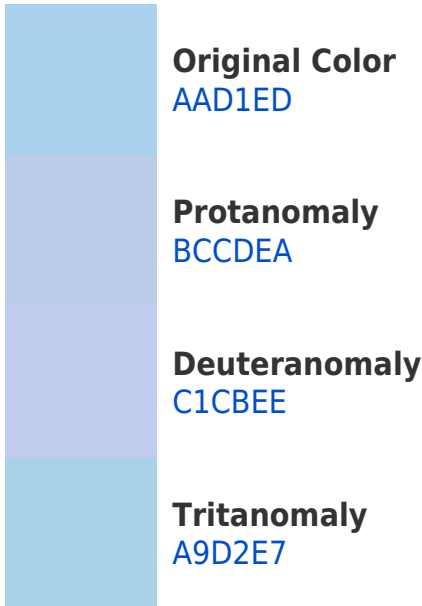
## Dichromacy



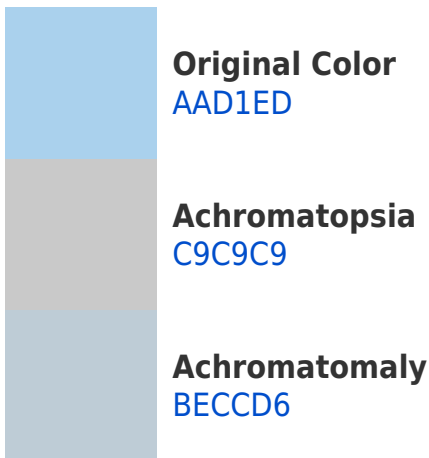


**Tritanopia**  
A8D3E3

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex AAD1ED 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 #AAD1ED looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#AAD1ED  
}
```

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 #AAD1ED colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #AAD1ED  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex AAD1ED 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  
#AAD1ED }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#AAD1ED }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #AAD1ED colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AAD1ED; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #AAD1ED; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AAD1ED }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex AAD1ED is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#AAD1ED }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#AAD1ED }
```

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