

# Converting Colors

Hex(AADBCC)

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

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# **Color**

**Hex(AADBCC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AADBCC
RGB	170, 219, 204
RGB Percent	67%, 86%, 80%
CMY	0.3333, 0.1412, 0.2000
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.07, 0.14
HSL	162°, 40%, 76%
HSV	162°, 22%, 86%
XYZ	52.8082, 63.5687, 66.6134
YIQ	202.6390, -24.3890, -15.0530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

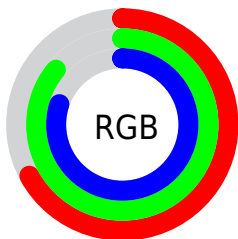
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	170, 199, 219
Decimal	11197388
CIELab	83.74, -18.87, 2.18
CIELCh	84, 18.996, 173.402
Yxy	63.5687, 0.2886, 0.3474
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289387468 (0xFFAADBCC)
YUV	202.6390, 0.6710, -28.6244
Hunter-Lab	79.7300, -21.3002, 6.2749

# Details

The Hex color **AADBCC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **DBAAB9**, and the grayscale version is **CBCBCB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E2FFFF**, and **75A496** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94DBC5**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C0DBD3**.

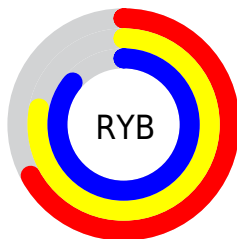
# Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (86%)

Blue (80%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (86%)

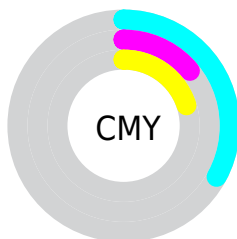


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 AADBCC

 AADBCC

FFFFFF

 8FBFB1

 E2FFFF

 75A496

 5B8A7C

 437063

 2A574B

 114035

 002920

 001608

 000000

 AADBCC

 AADBCC

 94DBC5

 C0DBD3

 7EDBBF

 D6DBD9

 68DBB8

 ECDBE0

 52DBB1

 FFDBE7

 3DDBAA

 FFDBEE

 27DBA4

 FFDBF4

 11DB9D

 FFDBFB

 00DB98

 FFDBFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



BBD9BB



AADBCC



A2DBDE

# Triad

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



AADBCC



CFCE1



F1C9B5

# Complementary

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



AADBCC



DBAAB9

# 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.



F7C5C3



AADBCC



E4C8E6

# Square

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



AADBCC



B8D4F4



F2C5D5



E3CEAE

# Rectangle

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



AADBCC



A3D9E9



F2C5D5



F4C7B9



# Sweetspot

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



AADBCC



EDFFFA



BADBAA



75807C



000000



808080

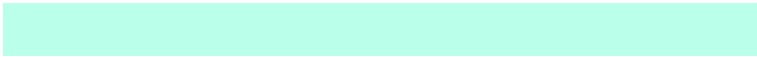


# Same Dimension

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



AADBCC



BAFFEA



AAD2DB



636E6A



00AD78



002E20



# Inverse Universe

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



DBAAB9



FFBACF



DBB3AA



6E6366



AD0035



2E000E



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

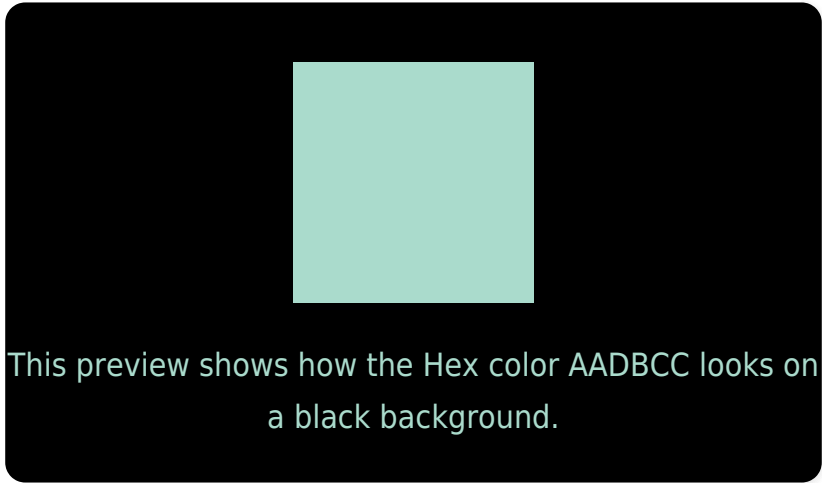
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

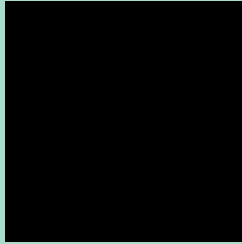
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

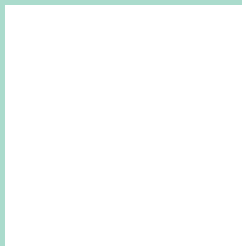
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex AADBCC Background



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

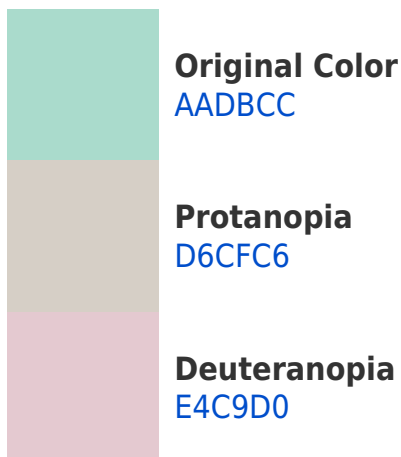


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color AADBCC.

# 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](#).

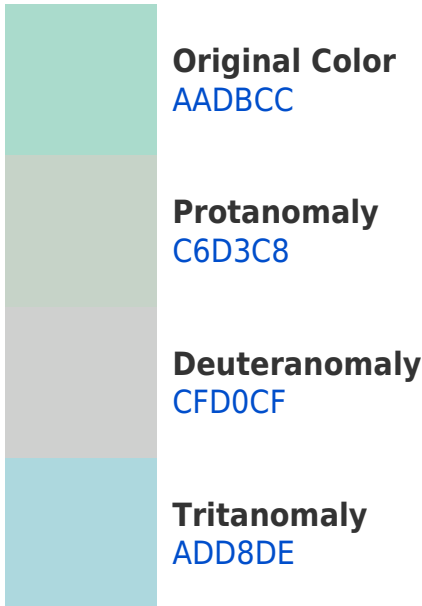
## Dichromacy



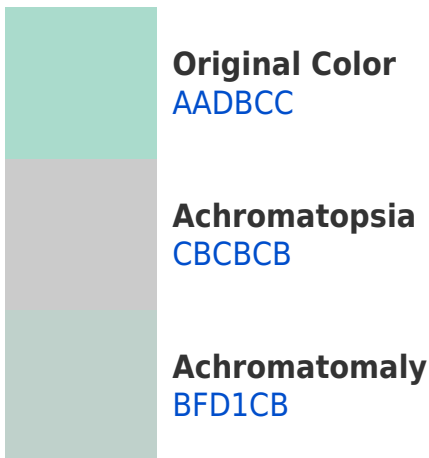


**Tritanopia**  
AFD7E8

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #AADBCC colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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