

# Converting Colors

Hex(ABB1BC)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(ABB1BC) contains.

<b>Hex(ABB1BC)</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(**ABB1BC**)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ABB1BC
RGB	171, 177, 188
RGB Percent	67%, 69%, 74%
CMY	0.3294, 0.3059, 0.2627
CMYK	0.09, 0.06, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	219°, 11%, 70%
HSV	219°, 9%, 74%
XYZ	41.5938, 43.7330, 53.8260
YIQ	176.4600, -7.1070, 2.1490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

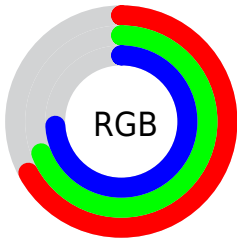
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">171, 175, 188</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11252156</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">72.05, 0.08, -6.33</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">72, 6.330, 270.740</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">43.7330, 0.2989, 0.3143</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289442236 (0xFFABB1BC)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">176.4600, 5.6892, -4.7884</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">66.1310, -3.4596, -1.9663</a>

# Details

The Hex color **ABB1BC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **BCB6AB**, and the grayscale version is **B0B0B0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E2E9F4**, and **777C87** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **98A5BC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BEBDBC**.

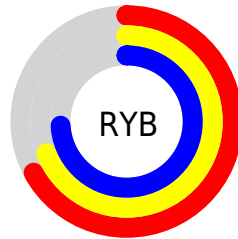
# Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (69%)

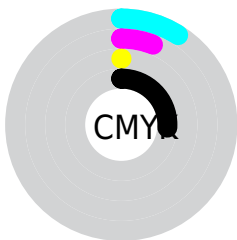
Blue (74%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (74%)

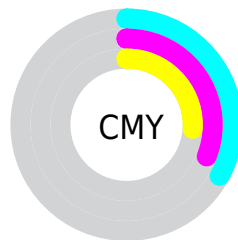


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color ABB1BC 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 ABB1BC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ ABB1BC

FFFFFF

■ E2E9F4

■ ABB1BC

■ 9096A1

■ 777C87

■ 5E646E

■ 464C55

■ 30353E

■ 1B2028

■ 000814

■ 000000

■ ABB1BC

■ ABB1BC

■ 98A5BC

■ BEBDBC

■ 8599BC

■ D1C9BC

■ 738DBC

■ E3D5BC

■ 6080BC

■ F6E2BC

■ 4D74BC

■ FFEBC

■ 3A68BC

■ FFFABC

■ 275CBC

■ FFFFBC

■ 1550BC

■ 0244BC

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A5B3BA



ABB1BC



B2AFBA

# Triad

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



ABB1BC



BDADAB



A8B3AB

# Complementary

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



ABB1BC



BCB6AB

# 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.



AFB2A7



ABB1BC



BBAEA7

# Square

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



ABB1BC



BDADB1



B6B0A5



A4B4B1

# Rectangle

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



ABB1BC



B7AEB8



B6B0A5



AAB3A9

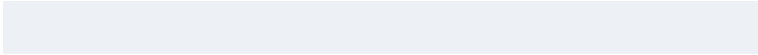


# Sweetspot

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



ABB1BC



EDF0F5



ABBCB6



76777A



FAFAFA



7A7A7A



# Same Dimension

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



ABB1BC



DAE3F5



ADABBC



55585E



00389E



000B1F



# Inverse Universe

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



BCABB1



F5DAE3



BABCAB



5E5558



9E0038

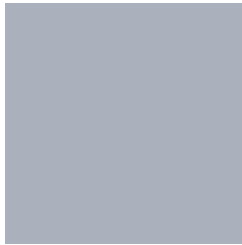


1F000B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color ABB1BC looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

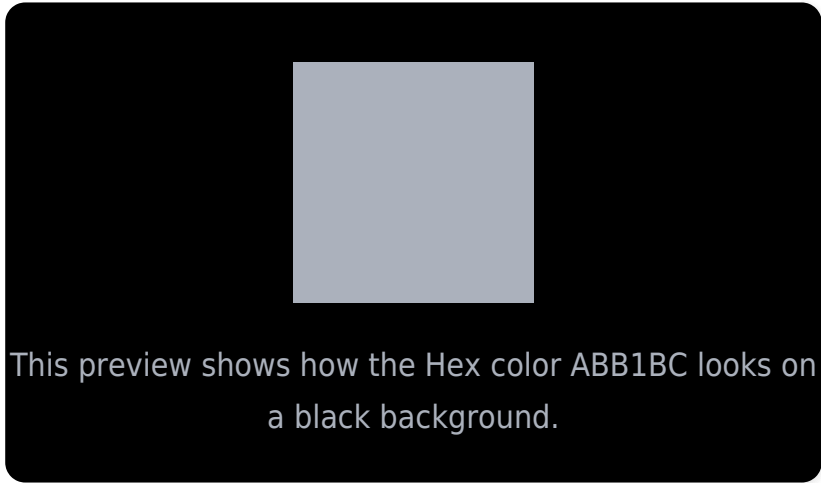
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

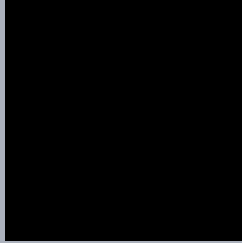
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

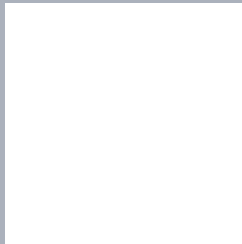
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex ABB1BC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color ABB1BC.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color ABB1BC.

# 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



**Original Color**  
ABB1BC

**Protanopia**  
B1AFBB

**Deuteranopia**  
BCABBD



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
ABB1BC

**Protanomaly**  
AFB0BB

**Deuteranomaly**  
B6ADBBD

**Tritanomaly**  
ABB1BE

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
ABB1BC

**Achromatopsia**  
B0B0B0

**Achromatomaly**  
AEB0B4

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex ABB1BC 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 #ABB1BC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#ABB1BC  
}
```

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 #ABB1BC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #ABB1BC  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex ABB1BC 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  
#ABB1BC }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#ABB1BC }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #ABB1BC colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ABB1BC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #ABB1BC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ABB1BC }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex ABB1BC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#ABB1BC }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#ABB1BC }
```

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