

# Converting Colors

Hex(ABB2AB)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(ABB2AB) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(ABB2AB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ABB2AB
RGB	171, 178, 171
RGB Percent	67%, 70%, 67%
CMY	0.3294, 0.3020, 0.3294
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.04, 0.30
HSL	120°, 4%, 68%
HSV	120°, 4%, 70%
XYZ	40.0657, 43.4390, 44.8010
YIQ	175.1090, -1.9250, -3.6610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

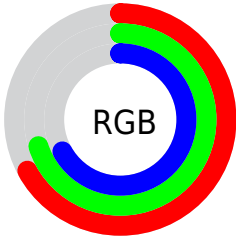
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">171, 178, 178</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11252395</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">71.85, -3.77, 2.71</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">72, 4.647, 144.274</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">43.4390, 0.3123, 0.3386</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289442475 (0xFFABB2AB)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">175.1090, -2.0257, -3.6036</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">65.9083, -6.8292, 5.8336</a>

# Details

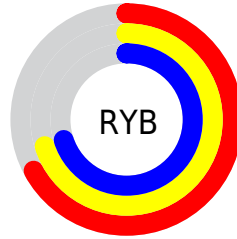
The Hex color **ABB2AB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **B2ABB2**, and the grayscale version is **AFAFAF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E2EAE2**, and **777D77** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **99B299**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BDB2BD**.

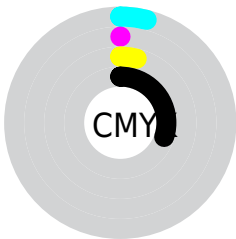
# Distribution



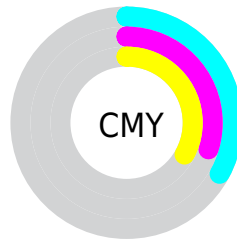
- Red (67%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color ABB2AB 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 ABB2AB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ ABB2AB

■ ABB2AB

FFFFFF

■ 909791

■ E2EAE2

■ 777D77

■ 5E645E

■ 474D47

■ 303630

■ 1B211B

■ 000900

■ 000000

■ ABB2AB

■ ABB2AB

 99B299

 BDB2BD

 87B287

 CFB2CF

 76B276

 E0B2E0

 64B264

 F2B2F2

 52B252

 FFB2FF

 40B240

 2EB22E

 1DB21D

 0BB20B

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B0B1A8



ABB2AB



A7B3AF

# Triad

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



ABB2AB



ABB1B8



BAADAD

# Complementary

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



ABB2AB



B2ABB2

# 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.



**B8ADB1**



**ABB2AB**



**B0AFB8**

# Square

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



ABB2AB



A7B2B7



B5AEB5



B8AE9

# Rectangle

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



ABB2AB



A6B3B2



B5AEB5



B9ADAE

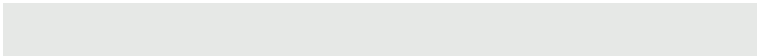


# Sweetspot

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



ABB2AB



E6E8E6



B2B2AB



747574



F5F5F5



757575



# Same Dimension

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



ABB2AB



DCE8DC



ABB2AF



545954



009900



001A00



# Inverse Universe

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



B2ABB2



E8DCE8



B2ABAF



595459



990099



1A001A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color ABB2AB looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

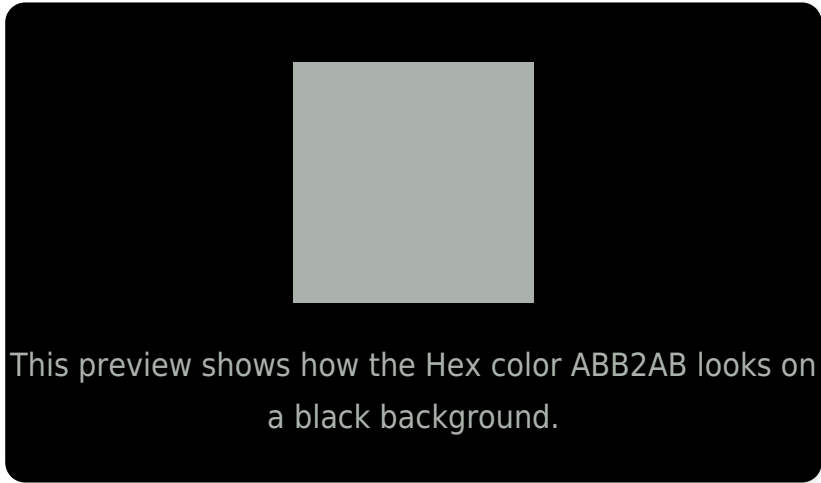
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

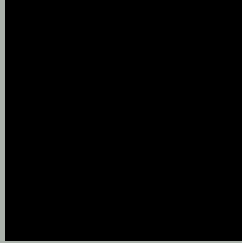
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

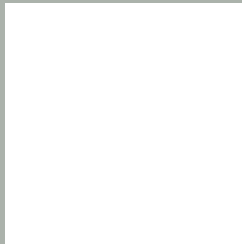
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex ABB2AB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color ABB2AB.

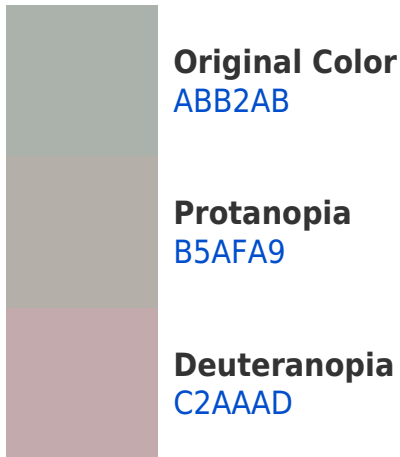


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color ABB2AB.

# Color Blindness Simulation

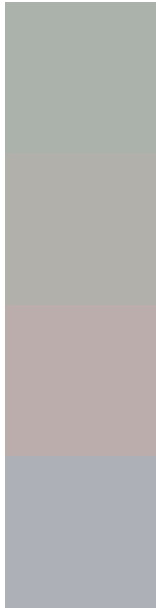
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



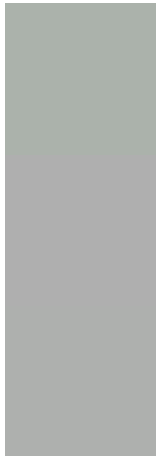
**Original Color**  
ABB2AB

**Protanomaly**  
B1B0AA

**Deuteranomaly**  
BAADAC

**Tritanomaly**  
ADB0B6

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
ABB2AB

**Achromatopsia**  
AFAFAF

**Achromatomaly**  
AEBOAE

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex ABB2AB 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 #ABB2AB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#ABB2AB  
}
```

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 #ABB2AB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #ABB2AB
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex ABB2AB 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
#ABB2AB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#ABB2AB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #ABB2AB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ABB2AB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #ABB2AB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ABB2AB }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex ABB2AB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#ABB2AB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#ABB2AB }
```

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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