

Converting Colors

Hex(ABC CD2)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(ABCCD2) contains.

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Color

Hex(ABC CD2)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ABCCD2
RGB	171, 204, 210
RGB Percent	67%, 80%, 82%
CMY	0.3294, 0.2000, 0.1765
CMYK	0.19, 0.03, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	189°, 30%, 75%
HSV	189°, 19%, 82%
XYZ	50.0203, 56.4968, 69.2414
YIQ	194.8170, -21.5940, -5.1300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

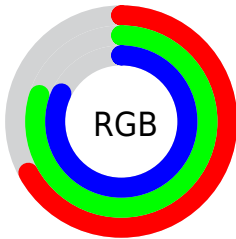
Format	Color
RYB	171, 189, 210
Decimal	11259090
CIELab	79.90, -9.66, -6.65
CIELCh	80, 11.729, 214.542
Yxy	56.4968, 0.2846, 0.3214
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289449170 (0xFFABCCD2)
YUV	194.8170, 7.4852, -20.8875
Hunter-Lab	75.1644, -12.7496, -2.0029

Details

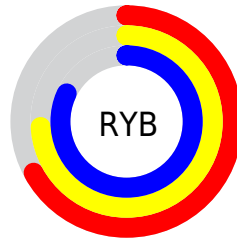
The Hex color **ABCCD2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D2B1AB**, and the grayscale version is **C3C3C3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E3FFFF**, and **76969C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **96C9D2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C0CFD2**.

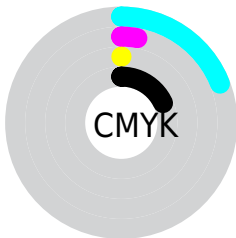
Distribution



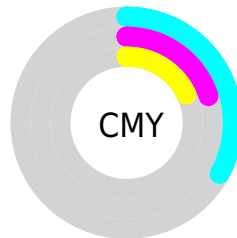
- Red (67%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color ABCCD2 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 ABCCD2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 ABCCD2

 ABCCD2

FFFFFF

 90B1B6

 E3FFFF

 76969C

 5D7C82

 446368

 2D4B50

 163439

 001F24

 00010F

 000000

 ABCCD2

 ABCCD2

 96C9D2

 C0CFD2

 81C6D2

 D5D2D2

 6CC2D2

 EAD6D2

 57BFD2

 FFD9D2

 42BCD2

 FFDCD2

 2DB9D2

 FFDFD2

 18B5D2

 FFE3D2

 03B2D2

 FFE6D2

 00B2D2

 FFE9D2

Harmonies

Analogous

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



ADCDC7



ABCCD2



B1CAD9

Triad

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



ABCCD2



D6C0D0



CDC6B0

Complementary

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



ABCCD2



D2B1AB

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.



D8C2B3



ABCCD2



DDBFC5

Square

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



ABCCD2



CAC3D8



DDC0BA



C1C9B4

Rectangle

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



ABCCD2



B8C8DC



DDC0BA



D1C5B0

Sweetspot

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



ABCCD2



F0DFF



ABD2B1



777E80



000000



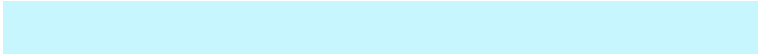
808080

Same Dimension

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



ABCCD2



C7F6FF



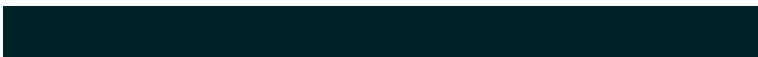
ABB9D2



5E6769



008EA8



002329

Inverse Universe

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



D2ABCC



FFC7F6



D2C4AB



695E67



A8008E



290023

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color ABCCD2 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

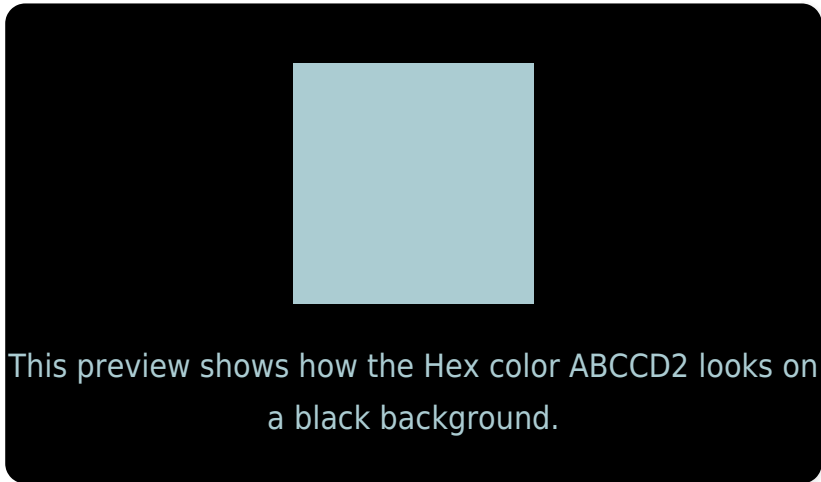
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

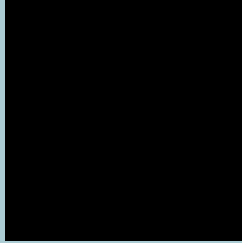
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

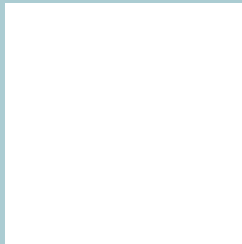
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex ABCCD2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color ABCCD2.

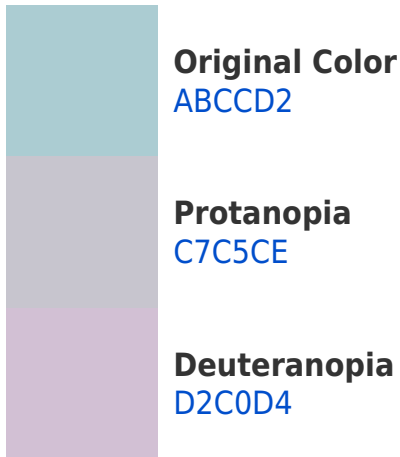


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color ABCCD2.

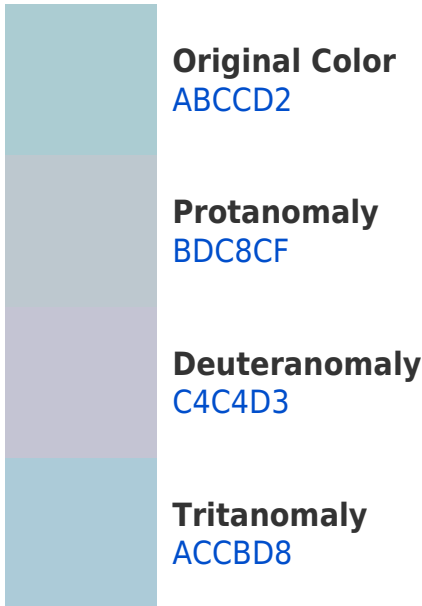
Color Blindness Simulation

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](#).

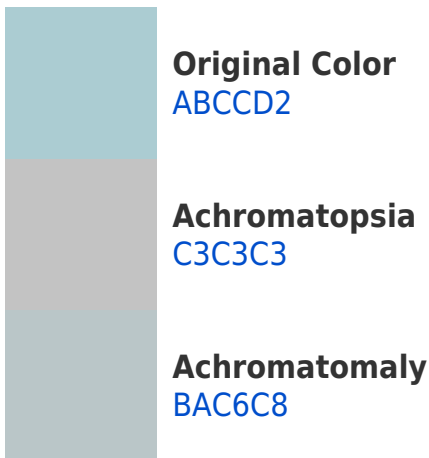
Dichromacy



Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex ABCCD2 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 #ABCCD2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#ABCCD2  
}
```

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 #ABCCD2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #ABCCD2
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex ABCCD2 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
#ABCCD2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#ABCCD2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #ABCCD2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ABCCD2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #ABCCD2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ABCCD2 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex ABCCD2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#ABCCD2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#ABCCD2 }
```

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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