

# Converting Colors

Hex(ABCD CD)

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

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# **Color**

**Hex(ABCDCD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	ABCD CD
RGB	171, 205, 205
RGB Percent	67%, 80%, 80%
CMY	0.3294, 0.1961, 0.1961
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	180°, 25%, 74%
HSV	180°, 17%, 80%
XYZ	49.6454, 56.7283, 66.0907
YIQ	194.8340, -20.2640, -7.2080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

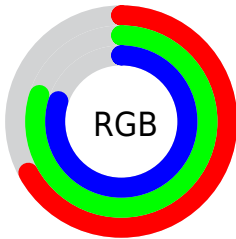
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	171, 188, 205
Decimal	11259341
CIE Lab	80.03, -11.24, -3.78
CIE LCh	80, 11.854, 198.574
Yxy	56.7283, 0.2879, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289449421 (0xFFABCDCD)
YUV	194.8340, 5.0118, -20.9024
Hunter-Lab	75.3182, -14.1502, 0.6966

# Details

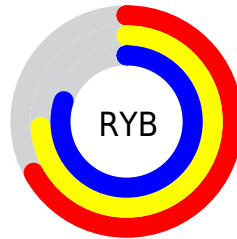
The Hex color `ABCD` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CC`. A complement of this color would be `CDAB`, and the grayscale version is `C3C3C3`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `E3FFF`, and `769797` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `97CD`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `C0CD`.

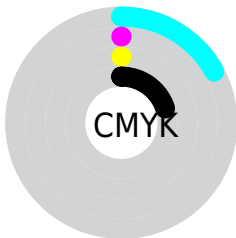
# Distribution



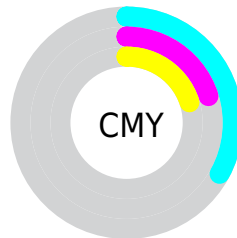
- Red (67%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 ABCDCD

 ABCDCD

FFFFFF

 90B2B2

 E3FFFF

 769797

 5D7D7D

 456464

 2D4C4C

 163536

 002020

 000109

 000000

■ ABCDCD

■ ABCDCD

■ 97CDCD

■ C0CDCD

■ 82CDCD

■ D4CDCD

■ 6ECDCD

■ E9CDCD

■ 59CDCD

■ FDCDCD

■ 45CDCD

■ FFCDCD

■ 30CDCD

■ 1BCDCD

■ 07CDCD

■ 00CDCD

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B1CDC2



ABCDCD



ADCCD7

# Triad

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



ABCDCD



D1C2D5



D4C4B1

# Complementary

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



ABCD



CDAB

# 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.



DCC1B6



ABCD CD



DBBFCB

# Square

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



ABCD CD



C3C5 DB



DEBF C0



C8C8 B1

# Rectangle

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



ABCD CD



B2CA DB



DEBF C0



D7C3 B2



# Sweetspot

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



ABCD CD



F2FF FF



ABCD AB



7880 80



0000 00



8080 80



# Same Dimension

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



ABCD CD



CCFF FF



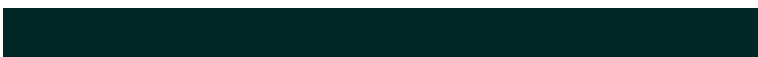
ABBC CD



5C66 66



00A6 A6



0026 26



# Inverse Universe

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



CDABCD



FFCCFF



CDBCAB



665C66



A600A6

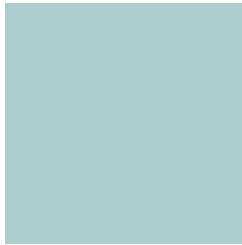


260026



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

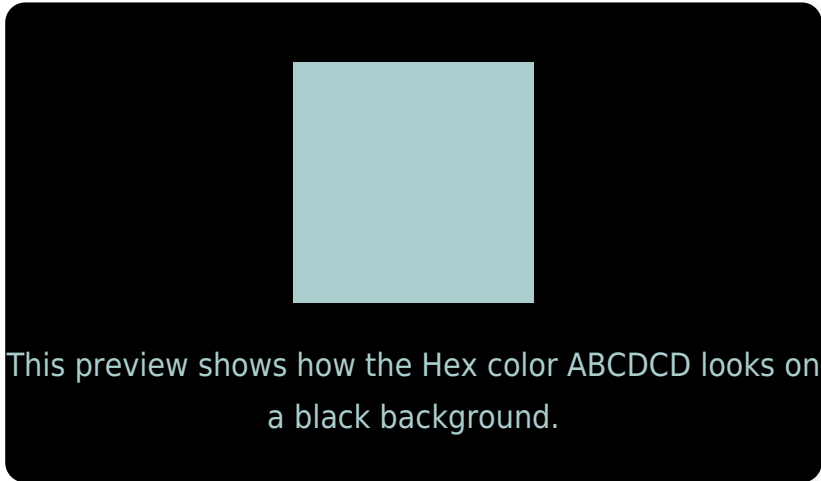
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

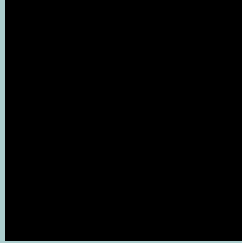
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

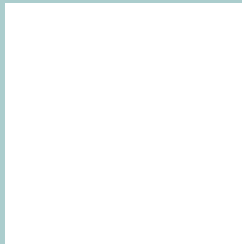
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex ABCDCD Background



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

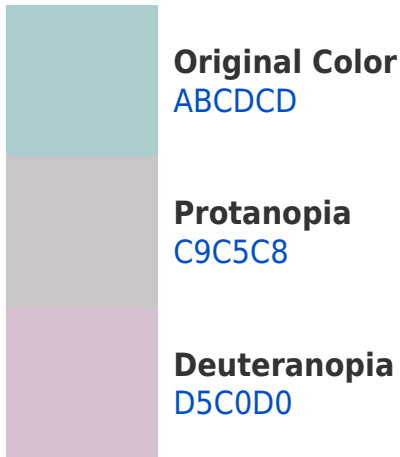


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color ABCDCD.

# Color Blindness Simulation

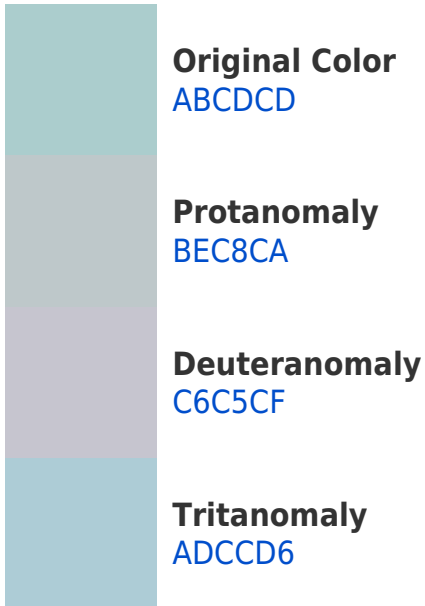
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

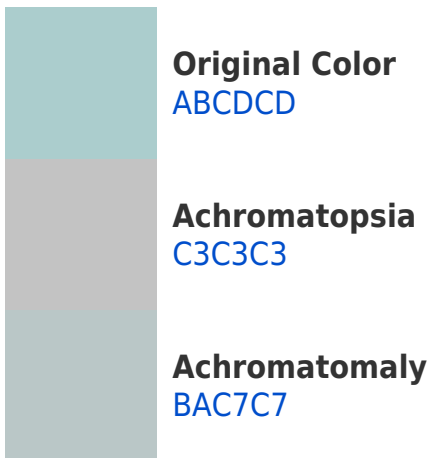




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex ABCDCD 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 #ABCD CD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#ABCD CD  
}
```

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 #ABCD CD colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex ABCDCD 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
#ABCD CD }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#ABCD CD }
```

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

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

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

# Background

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#ABCD CD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#ABCD CD }
```

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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