

# Converting Colors

Hex(ABD1AD)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(ABD1AD) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(ABD1AD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ABD1AD
RGB	171, 209, 173
RGB Percent	67%, 82%, 68%
CMY	0.3294, 0.1804, 0.3216
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.17, 0.18
HSL	123°, 29%, 75%
HSV	123°, 18%, 82%
XYZ	47.1379, 57.2760, 48.1061
YIQ	193.5340, -11.0920, -19.2520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

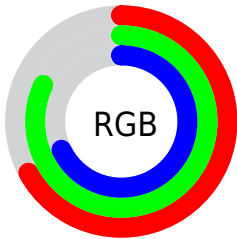
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	171, 207, 209
Decimal	11260333
CIELab	80.33, -19.46, 13.77
CIELCh	80, 23.839, 144.724
Yxy	57.2760, 0.3091, 0.3755
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289450413 (0xFFABD1AD)
YUV	193.5340, -10.1233, -19.7623
Hunter-Lab	75.6809, -21.2628, 15.2893

# Details

The Hex color **ABD1AD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **D1ABCF**, and the grayscale version is **C2C2C2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E3FFE4**, and **769A79** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **96D199**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C0D1C1**.

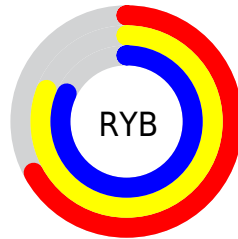
# Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (82%)

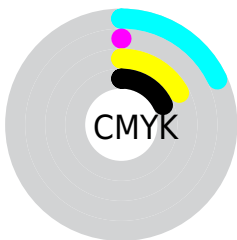
Blue (68%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (82%)

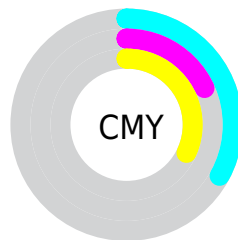


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color ABD1AD 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 ABD1AD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 ABD1AD

FFFFFF

 E3FFE4

 ABD1AD


 90B592


 769A79

 5D8060

 456748

 2D4F31

 17381C

 012203

 000200

 000000

 ABD1AD

 ABD1AD

 96D199

 C0D1C1

 81D185

 D5D1D5

 6CD172

 EAD1E8

 57D15E

 FFD1FC

 42D14A

 FFD1FF

 2ED136

 19D122

 04D10F

 00D10B

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C4CC9F



ABD1AD



95D4C2

# Triad

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



ABD1AD



A8CAF3



F5B8B6

# Complementary

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



ABD1AD



D1ABCF

# 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.



F1B8CC



ABD1AD



C6C3F0

# Square

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



ABD1AD



90D0EB



E0BCE1



EEBDA4

# Rectangle

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



ABD1AD



8BD4D2



E0BCE1



F5B8BD

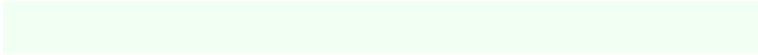


# Sweetspot

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



ABD1AD



F2FFF3



CFD1AB



788078



000000



808080

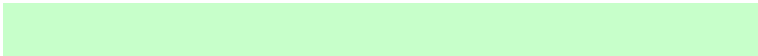


# Same Dimension

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



ABD1AD



C7FFCA



ABD1C0



5E695F



00A809



002902



# Inverse Universe

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



D1ABCF



FFC7FC



D1ABBC



695E68



A8009F



290027



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color ABD1AD looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

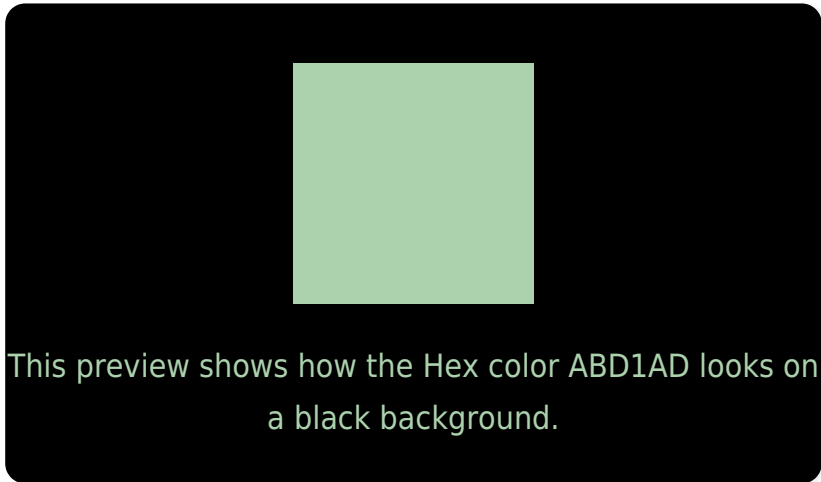
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

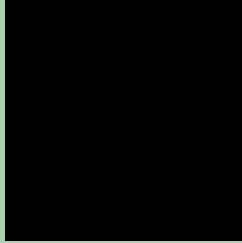
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex ABD1AD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color ABD1AD.

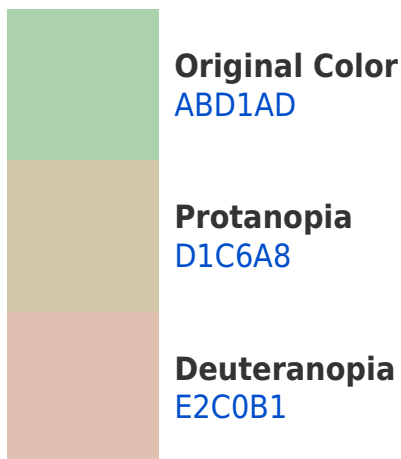


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color ABD1AD.

# 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](#).

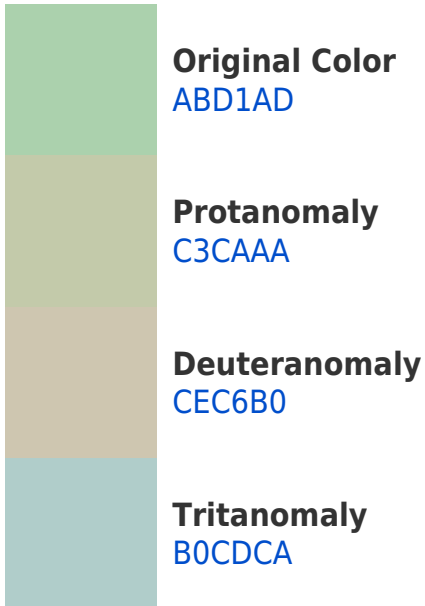
## Dichromacy



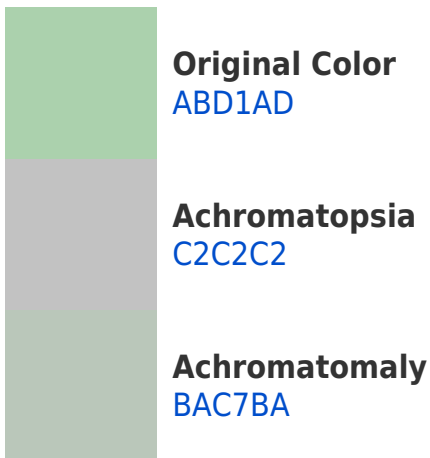


**Tritanopia**  
B3CBDB

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex ABD1AD 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 #ABD1AD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#ABD1AD  
}
```

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 #ABD1AD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #ABD1AD }  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex ABD1AD 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 #ABD1AD }  
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#ABD1AD }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #ABD1AD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ABD1AD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #ABD1AD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ABD1AD }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex ABD1AD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#ABD1AD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#ABD1AD }
```

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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