

# Converting Colors

Hex(ABD2BF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(ABD2BF) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(ABD2BF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ABD2BF
RGB	171, 210, 191
RGB Percent	67%, 82%, 75%
CMY	0.3294, 0.1765, 0.2510
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.09, 0.18
HSL	151°, 30%, 75%
HSV	151°, 19%, 82%
XYZ	49.2451, 58.5127, 57.9888
YIQ	196.1730, -17.1450, -14.1770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

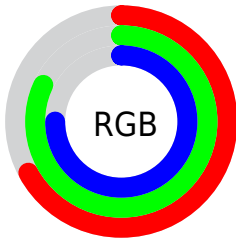
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	171, 197, 210
Decimal	11260607
CIELab	81.02, -16.62, 5.17
CIElCh	81, 17.401, 162.732
Yxy	58.5127, 0.2971, 0.3530
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289450687 (0xFFABD2BF)
YUV	196.1730, -2.5503, -22.0767
Hunter-Lab	76.4936, -18.9488, 8.5985

# Details

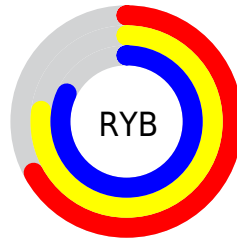
The Hex color **ABD2BF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D2ABBE**, and the grayscale version is **C4C4C4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E3FFF7**, and **769B8A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **96D2B5**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C0D2C9**.

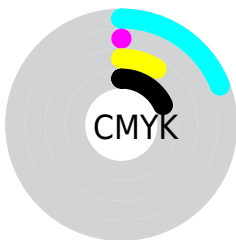
# Distribution



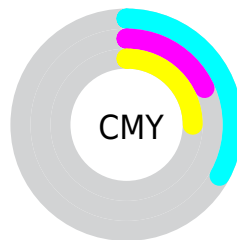
- Red (67%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color ABD2BF 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 ABD2BF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 ABD2BF

 ABD2BF

FFFFFF

 90B6A4

 E3FFF7

 769B8A

 5D8170

 456858

 2D5041

 17392B

 012316

 000700

 000000

 ABD2BF

 ABD2BF

 96D2B5

 C0D2C9

 81D2AB

 D5D2D3

 6CD2A0

 EAD2DE

 57D296

 FFD2E8

 42D28C

 FFD2F2

 2DD282

 FFD2FC

 18D277

 FFD2FF

 03D26D

 00D26C

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



BCCFB1



ABD2BF



A0D3D0

# Triad

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



ABD2BF



C0C8E9



E9C0B4

# Complementary

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



ABD2BF



D2ABBE

# 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.



ECBEC3



ABD2BF



D5C3E1

# Square

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



ABD2BF



ACCDE8



E4BFD3



DFC5AB

# Rectangle

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



ABD2BF



9FD2DA



E4BFD3



EBBF8

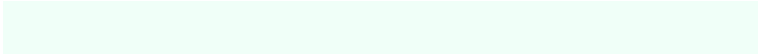


# Sweetspot

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



ABD2BF



F0FFF8



BFD2AB



77807B



000000



808080

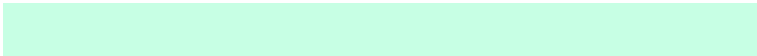


# Same Dimension

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



ABD2BF



C7FFE4



ABD2D2



5E6963



00A856



002915



# Inverse Universe

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



D2ABBE



FFC7E2



D2ABAB



695E63



A80052

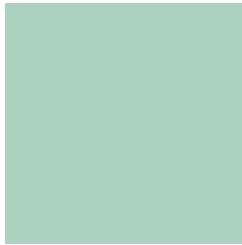


290014



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color ABD2BF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

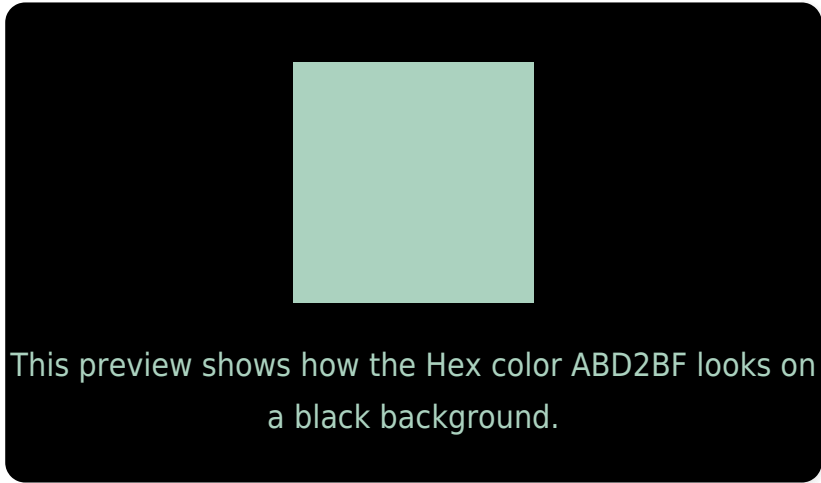
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

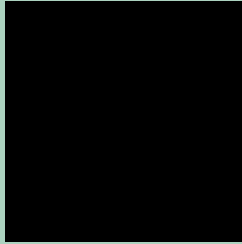
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex ABD2BF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color ABD2BF.

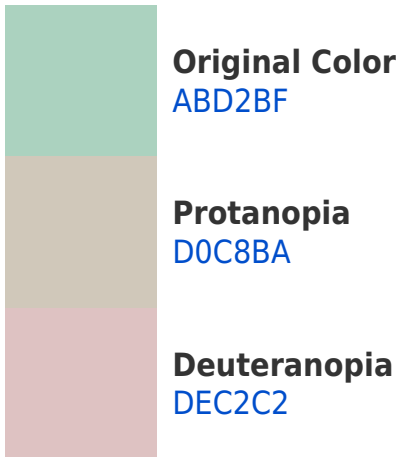


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color ABD2BF.

# Color Blindness Simulation

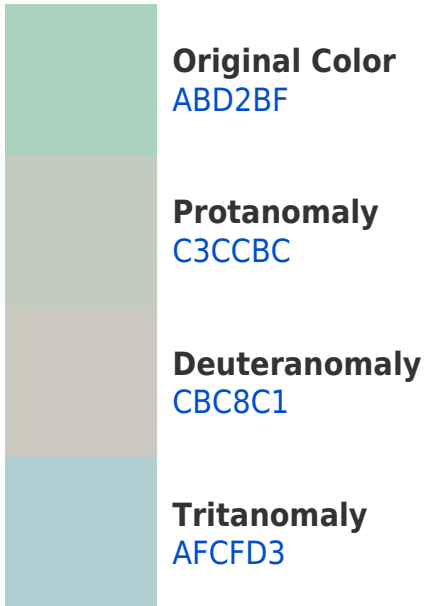
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

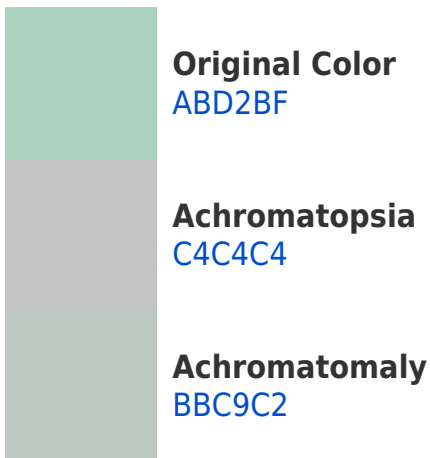




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex ABD2BF 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 #ABD2BF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#ABD2BF  
}
```

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 #ABD2BF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #ABD2BF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex ABD2BF 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
#ABD2BF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#ABD2BF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #ABD2BF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ABD2BF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #ABD2BF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ABD2BF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex ABD2BF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#ABD2BF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#ABD2BF }
```

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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