

# Converting Colors

Hex(ABF4B0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(ABF4B0) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(ABF4B0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ABF4B0
RGB	171, 244, 176
RGB Percent	67%, 96%, 69%
CMY	0.3294, 0.0431, 0.3098
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.28, 0.04
HSL	124°, 77%, 81%
HSV	124°, 30%, 96%
XYZ	56.9817, 76.4939, 52.8358
YIQ	214.4210, -21.6800, -36.6240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

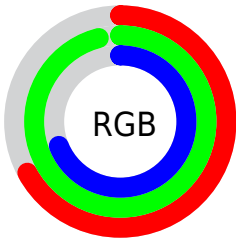
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">171, 239, 244</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11269296</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">90.09, -35.67, 25.75</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">90, 43.995, 144.182</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">76.4939, 0.3058, 0.4106</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289459376</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFABF4B0</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">214.4210, -18.9416, -38.0802</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">87.4608, -36.7615, 25.4049</a>

# Details

The Hex color **ABF4B0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **F4ABEF**, and the grayscale version is **D7D7D7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E4FFE8**, and **74BB7B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93F499**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C3F4C7**.

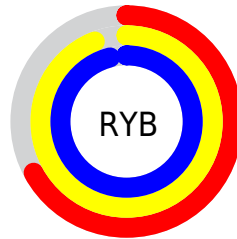
# Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (96%)

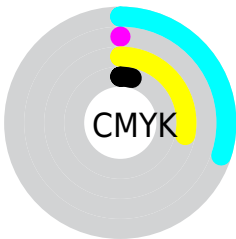
Blue (69%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (94%)

Blue (96%)

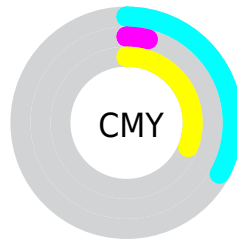


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color ABF4B0 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 ABF4B0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 ABF4B0

 ABF4B0

FFFFFF

 8FD795

 E4FFE8

 74BB7B

 5AA062

 3F8649

 246C32

 00531C

 003B04

 002600

 000100

 ABF4B0

 ABF4B0

 93F499

 C3F4C7

 7AF483

 DCF4DD

 62F46C

 F4F4F4

 49F455

 FFF4FF

 31F43E

 19F428

 00F411

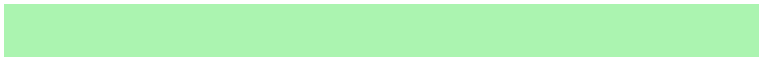
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



DCEB95



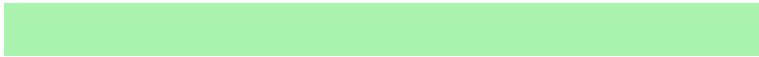
ABF4B0



76F9D9

# Triad

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



ABF4B0



9AE9FF



FFC4C2

# Complementary

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



ABF4B0



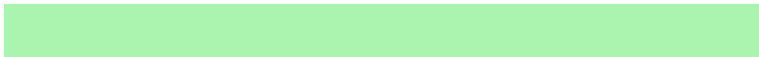
F4ABEF

# 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.



FFC3ED



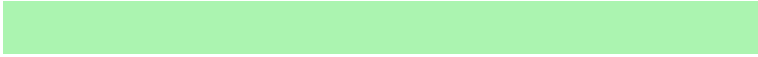
ABF4B0



DCDBFF

# Square

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



ABF4B0



57F4FF



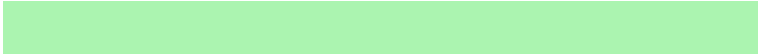
FFCCFF



FFCFA0

# Rectangle

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



ABF4B0



53F9F6



FFCCFF

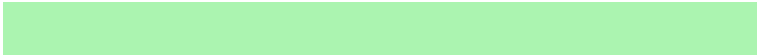


FFC3D0

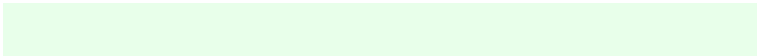


# Sweetspot

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



ABF4B0



E8FFEA



EFF4AB



718072



000000

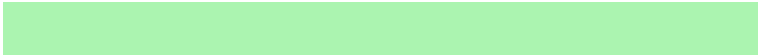


808080

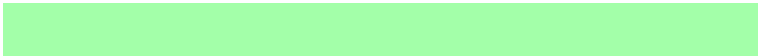


# Same Dimension

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



ABF4B0



A3FFA9



ABF4D4



6E7A6F



00BA0D



003B04



# Inverse Universe

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



F4ABEF



FFA3F9



F4ABCB



7A6E7A



BA00AD

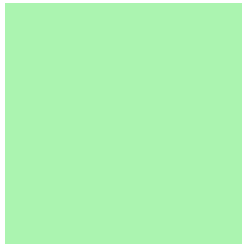


3B0037



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color ABF4B0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

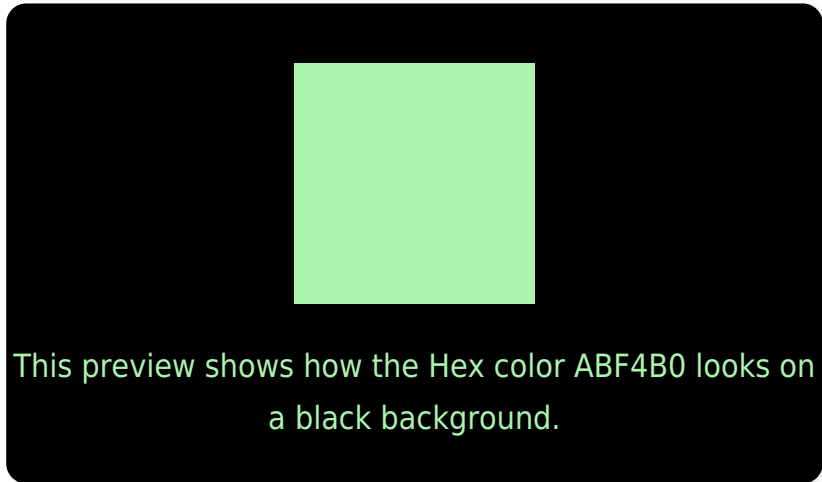
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

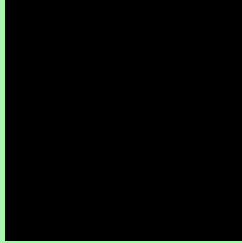
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex ABF4B0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color ABF4B0.

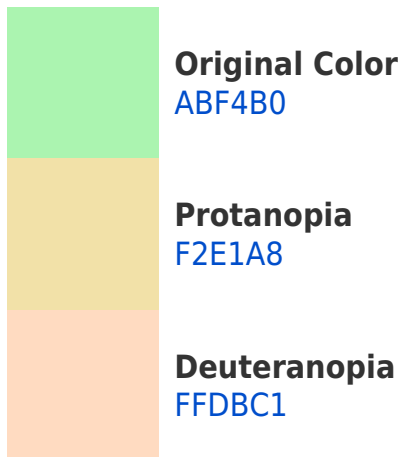


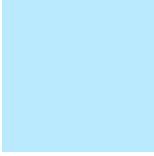
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color ABF4B0.

# 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



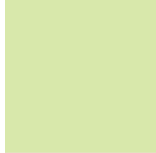


**Tritanopia**  
B9EAFD

# Trichromacy



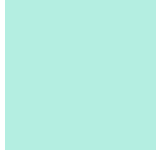
**Original Color**  
ABF4B0



**Protanomaly**  
D8E8AB

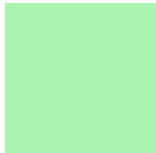


**Deuteranomaly**  
E0E4BB

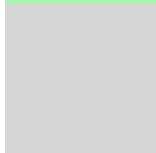


**Tritanomaly**  
B4EEE1

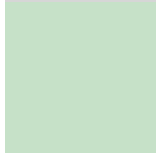
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
ABF4B0



**Achromatopsia**  
D6D6D6



**Achromatomaly**  
C6E1C8

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex ABF4B0 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 #ABF4B0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#ABF4B0  
}
```

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 #ABF4B0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #ABF4B0
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex ABF4B0 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
#ABF4B0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#ABF4B0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #ABF4B0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ABF4B0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #ABF4B0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ABF4B0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex ABF4B0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#ABF4B0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#ABF4B0 }
```

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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