

# Converting Colors

Hex(ABF5E1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(ABF5E1) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(ABF5E1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ABF5E1
RGB	171, 245, 225
RGB Percent	67%, 96%, 88%
CMY	0.3294, 0.0392, 0.1176
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.08, 0.04
HSL	164°, 79%, 82%
HSV	164°, 30%, 96%
XYZ	63.0376, 79.3990, 83.2373
YIQ	220.5940, -37.6840, -21.9080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

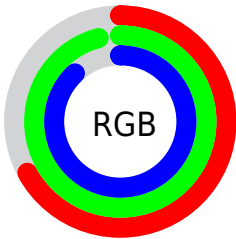
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">171, 214, 245</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11269601</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">91.41, -26.96, 2.32</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">91, 27.056, 175.071</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">79.3990, 0.2793, 0.3518</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289459681 (0xFFABF5E1)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">220.5940, 2.1722, -43.4939</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">89.1061, -29.6569, 6.9893</a>

# Details

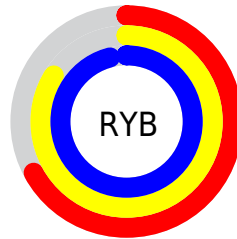
The Hex color **ABF5E1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **F5ABBF**, and the grayscale version is **DDDDDD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E4FFFF**, and **74BCAA** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92F5DA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C3F5E8**.

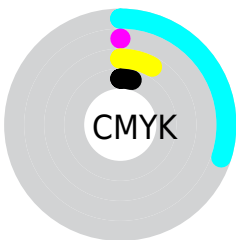
# Distribution



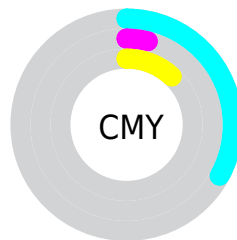
- Red (67%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color ABF5E1 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 ABF5E1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 ABF5E1

 ABF5E1

FFFFFF

 8FD8C5

 E4FFFF

 74BCAA

 5AA18F

 3F8776

 236D5D

 005546

 003D2F

 00271B

 000A00

 ABF5E1

 ABF5E1

 92F5DA

 C3F5E8

 7AF5D4

 DCF5EE

 61F5CD

 F5F5F5

 49F5C7

 FFF5FB

 30F5C0

 FFF5FF

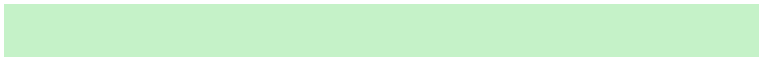
 18F5B9

 00F5B3

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C5F2C8



ABF5E1



9EF5FB

# Triad

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



ABF5E1



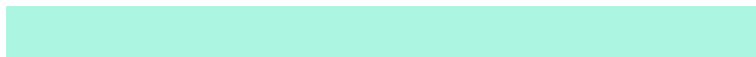
E5E1FF



FFDBBD

# Complementary

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



ABF5E1



F5ABBF

# 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.



FFD5D2



ABF5E1



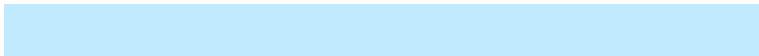
FFD9FF

# Square

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



ABF5E1



C2EAFF



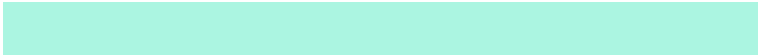
FFD4EC



FEE3B3

# Rectangle

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



ABF5E1



A1F3FF



FFD4EC



FFD8C3



# Sweetspot

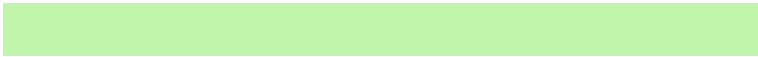
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



ABF5E1



E8FFF9



C0F5AB



71807C



000000

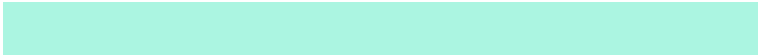


808080

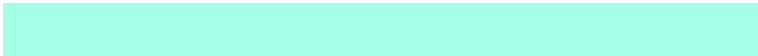


# Same Dimension

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



ABF5E1



A3FFE6



ABE5F5



6E7A77



00BA88



003B2B



# Inverse Universe

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



F5ABBF



FFA3BC



F5BBAB



7A6E71



BA0032

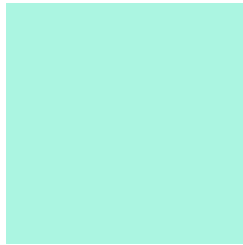


3B0010



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color ABF5E1 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



This preview shows how the Hex color ABF5E1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

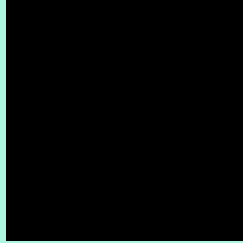
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

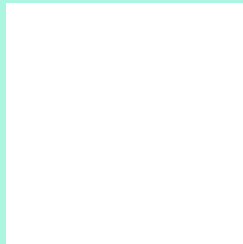
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex ABF5E1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color ABF5E1.

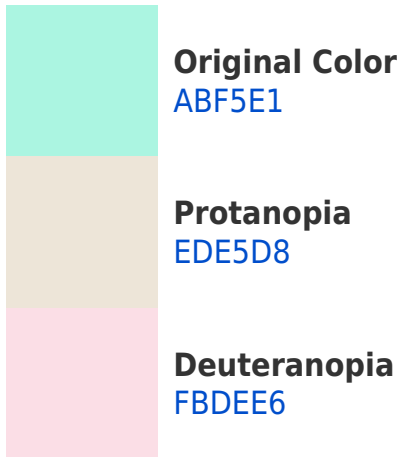


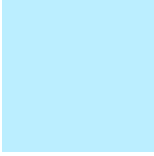
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color ABF5E1.

# 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



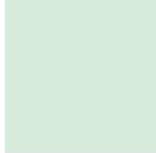


**Tritanopia**  
BBEEFF

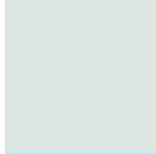
# Trichromacy



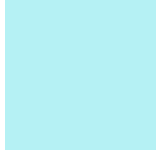
**Original Color**  
ABF5E1



**Protanomaly**  
D5EBDB

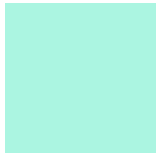


**Deuteranomaly**  
DEE6E4

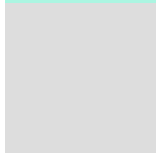


**Tritanomaly**  
B5F1F4

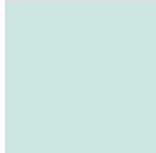
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
ABF5E1



**Achromatopsia**  
DDDDDD



**Achromatomaly**  
CBE6DE

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex ABF5E1 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 #ABF5E1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#ABF5E1  
}
```

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 #ABF5E1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #ABF5E1  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex ABF5E1 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  
#ABF5E1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#ABF5E1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #ABF5E1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ABF5E1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #ABF5E1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ABF5E1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex ABF5E1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#ABF5E1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#ABF5E1 }
```

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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