

# Converting Colors

Hex(ACADAB)

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

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# **Color**

**Hex(ACADAB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	ACADAB
RGB	172, 173, 171
RGB Percent	67%, 68%, 67%
CMY	0.3255, 0.3216, 0.3294
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.01, 0.32
HSL	90°, 1%, 67%
HSV	90°, 1%, 68%
XYZ	39.3075, 41.5981, 44.4856
YIQ	172.4730, 0.0460, -0.8340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

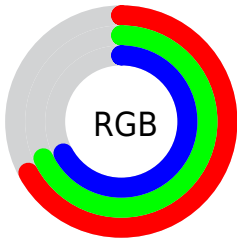
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	171, 173, 172
Decimal	11316651
CIELab	70.59, -0.73, 0.89
CIELCh	71, 1.151, 129.112
Yxy	41.5981, 0.3135, 0.3317
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289506731 (0xFFACADAB)
YUV	172.4730, -0.7262, -0.4148
Hunter-Lab	64.4966, -4.0819, 4.2532

# Details

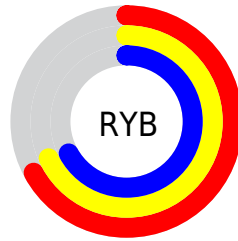
The Hex color **ACADAB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **ACABAD**, and the grayscale version is **ACACAC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E3E4E2**, and **787977** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A3AD9A**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B5ADBC**.

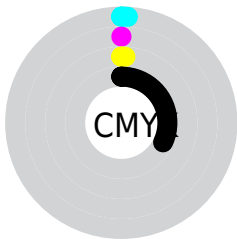
# Distribution



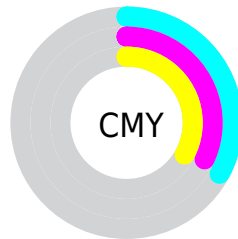
- Red (67%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



■ ACADAB

FFFFFF

■ E3E4E2

■ ACADAB

■ 919291

■ 787977

■ 5F605E

■ 474847

■ 313230

■ 1C1D1B

■ 010300

■ 000000

■ ACADAB

■ ACADAB

 A3AD9A

 B5ADBC

 9BAD88

 BDADCE

 92AD77

 C6ADDF

 89AD66

 CFADF0

 81AD54

 D7ADFF

 78AD43

 E0ADFF

 6FAD32

 E9ADFF

 67AD21

 F1ADFF

 5EAD0F

 FAADFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



ADADAB



ACADAB



ABADAC

# Triad

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



ACADAB



ABADAF



AFACAC

# Complementary

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



ACADAB



ACABAD

# 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.



AEACAD



ACADAB



ACADAF

# Square

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



ACADAB



AAADAE



ADACAE



AFACAB

# Rectangle

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



ACADAB



AAADAD



ADACAE



AFACAD

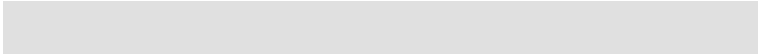


# Sweetspot

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



ACADAB



E0E0E0



ADACAB



707070



F0F0F0

# Same Dimension

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



ACADAB



DFE0DE



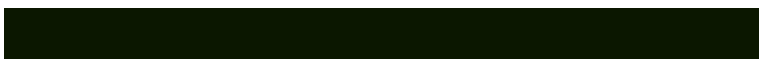
ABADAB



565756



4B9600



0B1700



# Inverse Universe

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



ACABAD



DFDEE0



ADABAD



565657



4B0096

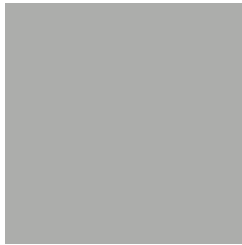


0B0017



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

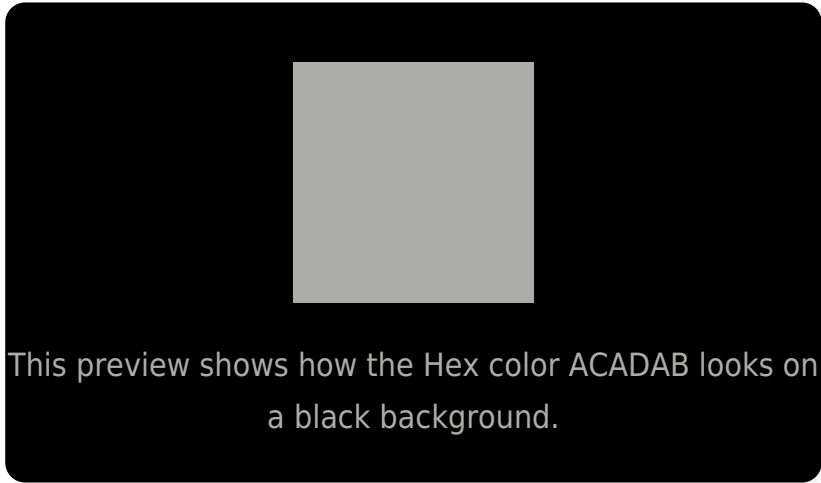
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

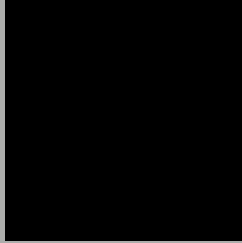
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

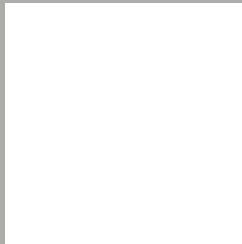
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## Hex ACADAB Background



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



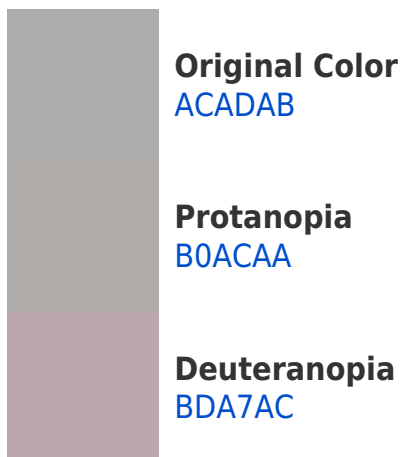
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color ACADAB.



# 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



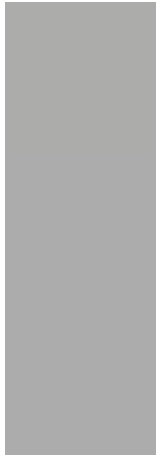
**Original Color**  
ACADAB

**Protanomaly**  
AFACAA

**Deuteranomaly**  
B7A9AC

**Tritanomaly**  
ADACB3

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
ACADAB

**Achromatopsia**  
ACACAC

**Achromatomaly**  
ACACAC

# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #ACADAB colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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