

Converting Colors

Hex(ACDADE)

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

| | |
|--|----|
| Hex(ACDADE) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 11 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 23 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 26 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 29 |

Color

Hex(ACDADE)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | ACDADE |
| RGB | 172, 218, 222 |
| RGB Percent | 67%, 85%, 87% |
| CMY | 0.3255, 0.1451, 0.1294 |
| CMYK | 0.23, 0.02, 0.00, 0.13 |
| HSL | 185°, 43%, 77% |
| HSV | 185°, 23%, 87% |
| XYZ | 55.2695, 64.1874, 78.5836 |
| YIQ | 204.7020, -28.7000, -8.5080 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

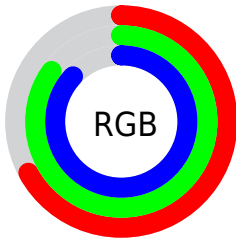
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R _{YB} | 172, 196, 222 |
| Decimal | 11328222 |
| CIE Lab | 84.06, -13.97, -6.88 |
| CIE LCh | 84, 15.572, 206.206 |
| Yxy | 64.1874, 0.2791, 0.3241 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4289518302 (0xFFACDADE) |
| YUV | 204.7020, 8.5279, -28.6797 |
| Hunter-Lab | 80.1170, -17.0649, -2.0733 |

Details

The Hex color **ACDADE** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **DEB0AC**, and the grayscale version is **CDCDCD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E4FFFF**, and **76A3A7** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **96D8DE**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C2DCDE**.

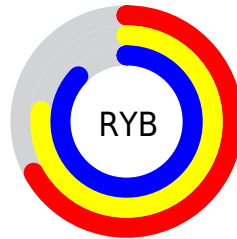
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (85%)

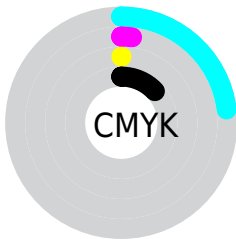
Blue (87%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (77%)

Blue (87%)

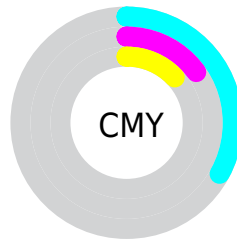


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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

 ACDADE

 ACDADE

FFFFFF

 91BEC2

 E4FFFF

 76A3A7

 5D898D

 446F73

 2B575B

 113F43

 00292D

 001618

 000000

 ACDADE

 ACDADE

 96D8DE

 C2DCDE

 80D6DE

 D8DEDE

 69D5DE

 EFDFDE

 53D3DE

 FFE1DE

 3DD1DE

 FFE3DE

 27CFDE

 FFE5DE

 11CEDE

 FFE6DE

 00CCDE

 FFE8DE

 FFEADE

Harmonies

Analogous

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



B1DACF



ACDADE



B1D8E9

Triad

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



ACDADE



E3CAE2



E0D0B5

Complementary

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



ACDADE



DEBOAC

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.



ECCBBA



ACDADE



EEC8D4

Square

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



ACDADE



D2CFEC



F1C8C5



CFD5B7

Rectangle

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



ACDADE



BAD5EE



F1C8C5



E4CEB5

Sweetspot

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



ACDADE



EDFEFF



ACDEAF



757F80



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



ACDADE



BAF9FF



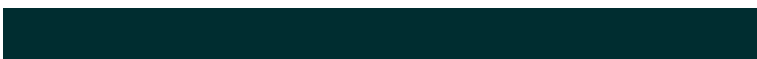
ACC2DE



656F70



00A2B0



002D30

Inverse Universe

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



DEACDA



FFBAF9



DEC8AC



70656F



B000A2



30002D

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color ACD9E5 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

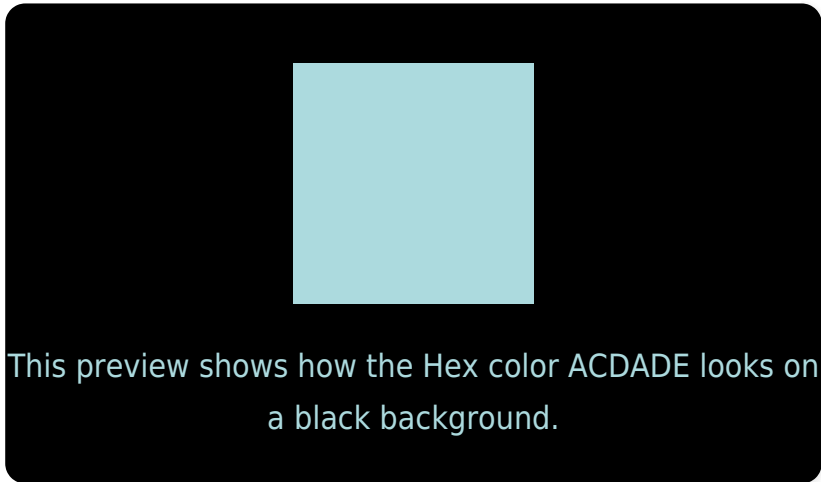
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

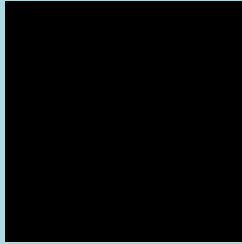
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

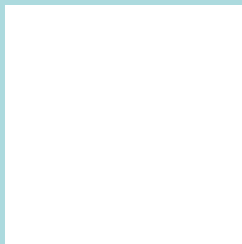
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex ACDADE Background



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

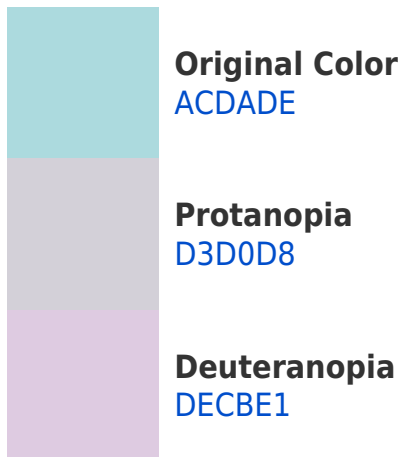


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color ACDADE.

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](#).

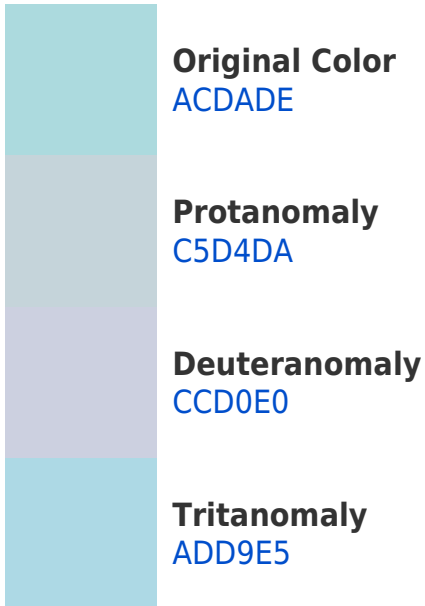
Dichromacy



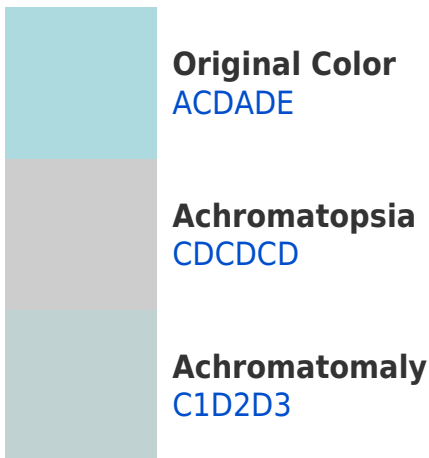


Tritanopia
AED8E9

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

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

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

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 #ACDADE colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

Background

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

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

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

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

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor