

# Converting Colors

Hex(ADAAA6)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(ADAAA6) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(ADAAA6)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADAAA6
RGB	173, 170, 166
RGB Percent	68%, 67%, 65%
CMY	0.3216, 0.3333, 0.3490
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.04, 0.32
HSL	34°, 4%, 66%
HSV	34°, 4%, 68%
XYZ	38.4912, 40.3869, 41.8431
YIQ	170.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

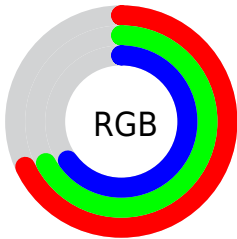
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">171, 173, 166</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11381414</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">69.74, 0.34, 2.43</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">70, 2.451, 82.125</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">40.3869, 0.3188, 0.3345</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289571494 (0xFFADAAA6)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">170.4410, -2.1894, 2.2442</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">63.5507, -3.1001, 5.4476</a>

# Details

The Hex color **ADAAA6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **A6A9AD**, and the grayscale version is **AAAAAA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E4E1DD**, and **797672** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **ADA395**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **ADB1B7**.

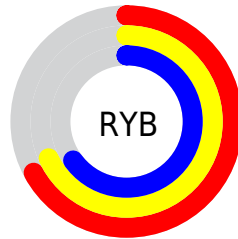
# Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (67%)

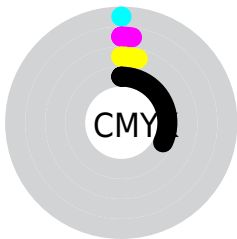
Blue (65%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (65%)

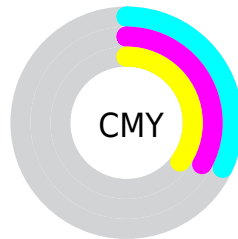


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color ADAAA6 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 ADAAA6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





ADAAA6



ADAAA6

FFFFFF



92908C



E4E1DD



797672



FFFEFA



605D5A



484642



322F2C



1D1B18



000000



ADAAA6



ADAAA6



ADA395



ADB1B7

 AD9B83

 ADB9C9

 AD9472

 ADC0DA

 AD8C61

 ADC8EB

 AD8550

 ADCFFC

 AD7E3E

 ADD6FF

 AD762D

 ADDEFF

 AD6F1C

 ADE5FF

 AD670A

 ADEDFD

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



AFA9A7



ADAAA6



AAABA6

# Triad

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



ADAAA6



A5ACAC



ADA9AD

# Complementary

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



A<sub>D</sub>A<sub>A</sub>A<sub>6</sub>



A<sub>6</sub>A<sub>9</sub>A<sub>D</sub>

# 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.



A44AAE



A4AAA6



A6ABAE

# Square

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



A<sub>D</sub>A<sub>A</sub>A<sub>A</sub>6



A<sub>6</sub>A<sub>C</sub>A<sub>A</sub>



A<sub>8</sub>A<sub>B</sub>A<sub>F</sub>



A<sub>F</sub>A<sub>9</sub>A<sub>B</sub>

# Rectangle

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



A<sub>D</sub>A<sub>A</sub>A<sub>6</sub>



A<sub>9</sub>A<sub>B</sub>A<sub>7</sub>



A<sub>8</sub>A<sub>B</sub>A<sub>F</sub>



A<sub>C</sub>A<sub>A</sub>A<sub>E</sub>



# Sweetspot

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



ADAAA6



E0DFDE



ADA6A9



70706F



F0F0F0



707070

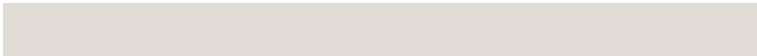


# Same Dimension

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



ADAAA6



E0DCD5



ADADA6



575451



965600



170D00

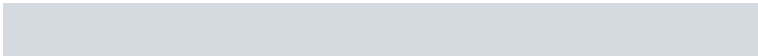


# Inverse Universe

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



A6A9AD



D5DAE0



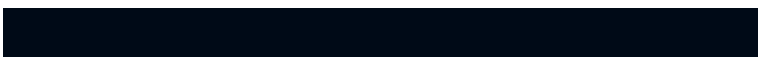
A6A6AD



515457



004096



000A17



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color ADAAA6 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

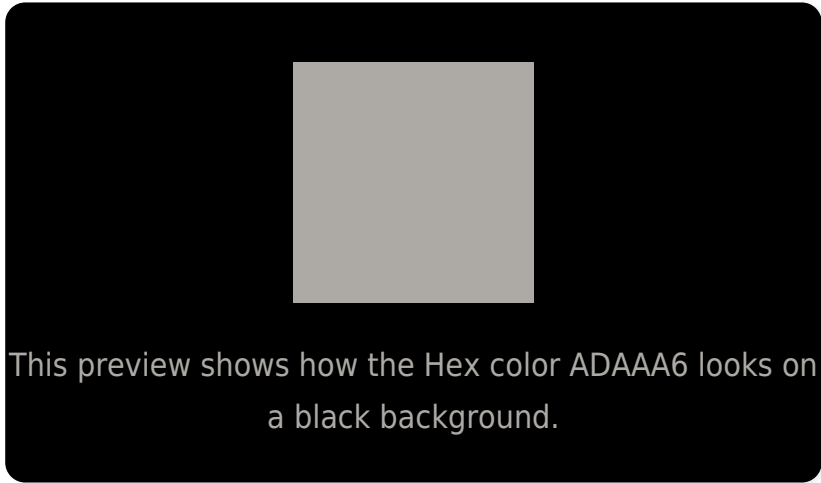
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

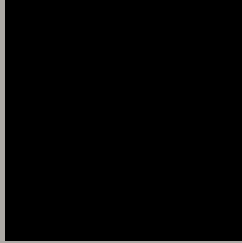
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

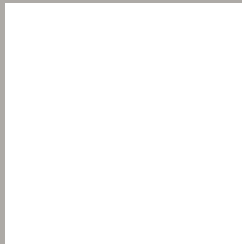
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex ADAAA6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color ADAAA6.

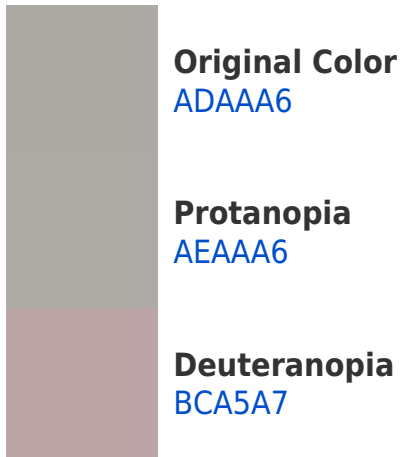


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color ADAAA6.

# 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](#).

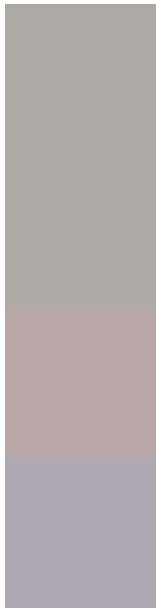
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
AFA8B5

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

ADAAA6

**Protanomaly**

AEAAA6

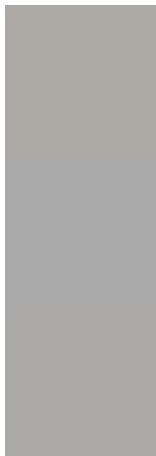
**Deuteranomaly**

B7A7A7

**Tritanomaly**

AEA9B0

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

ADAAA6

**Achromatopsia**

AAAAAA

**Achromatomaly**

ABAAA9

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex ADAAA6 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 #ADAAA6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#ADAAA6  
}
```

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 #ADAAA6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #ADAAA6  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex ADAAA6 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  
#ADAAA6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#ADAAA6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #ADAAA6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ADAAA6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #ADAAA6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ADAAA6 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex ADAAA6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#ADAAA6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#ADAAA6 }
```

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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