

# Converting Colors

Hex(ADAAB0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(ADAAB0) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(ADAAB0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADAAB0
RGB	173, 170, 176
RGB Percent	68%, 67%, 69%
CMY	0.3216, 0.3333, 0.3098
CMYK	0.02, 0.03, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	270°, 4%, 68%
HSV	270°, 3%, 69%
XYZ	39.4448, 40.7683, 46.8644
YIQ	171.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

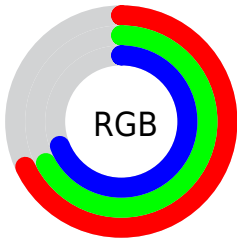
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	173, 170, 176
Decimal	11381424
CIELab	70.01, 2.21, -2.71
CIElCh	70, 3.491, 309.184
Yxy	40.7683, 0.3104, 0.3208
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289571504 (0xFFADAAB0)
YUV	171.5810, 2.1786, 1.2445
Hunter-Lab	63.8500, -1.4652, 1.1776

# Details

The Hex color **ADAAB0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **ADB0AA**, and the grayscale version is **ACACAC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E4E1E8**, and **79767C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A498B0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B6BCB0**.

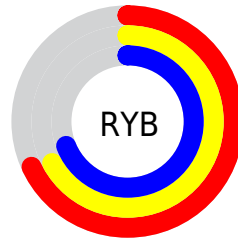
# Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (67%)

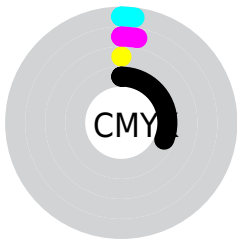
Blue (69%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (69%)

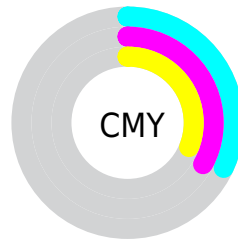


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color ADAAB0 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 ADAAB0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ ADAAB0

■ ADAAB0

FFFFFF

■ 929095

■ E4E1E8

■ 79767C

FFFEFF

■ 605D63

■ 48464B

■ 322F34

■ 1D1B1F

■ 030007

■ 000000

■ ADAAB0

■ ADAAB0

 A498B0

 B6BCB0

 9B87B0


 BFCDB0

 9375B0

 C7DFB0

 8A64B0

 D0F0B0

 8152B0

 D9FFB0

 7840B0

 E2FFB0

 6F2FB0

 EBFFB0

 671DB0

 F3FFB0

 5E0CB0

 FCFFB0

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A9ABB1



ADAAB0



B0A9AD

# Triad

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



ADAAB0



B0AAA5



A4ADAC

# Complementary

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



ADAAB0



ADB0AA

# 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.



A6ADA9



ADAAB0



ADABA5

# Square

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



ADAAB0



B2A9A7



A9ACA6



A4ADAF

# Rectangle

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



ADAAB0



B2A9AB



A9ACA6



A4ADAB

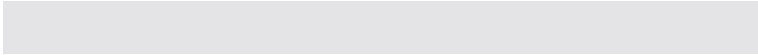


# Sweetspot

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



ADAAB0



E4E3E6



AAADB0



727273



F2F2F2



737373



# Same Dimension

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



ADAAB0



E1DCE6



B0AAB0



575559



4D0099



0D001A



# Inverse Universe

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



B0AAAD



E6DCE1



AAB0AA



595557



99004C

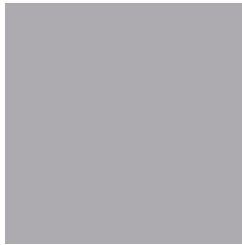


1A000D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color ADAAB0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

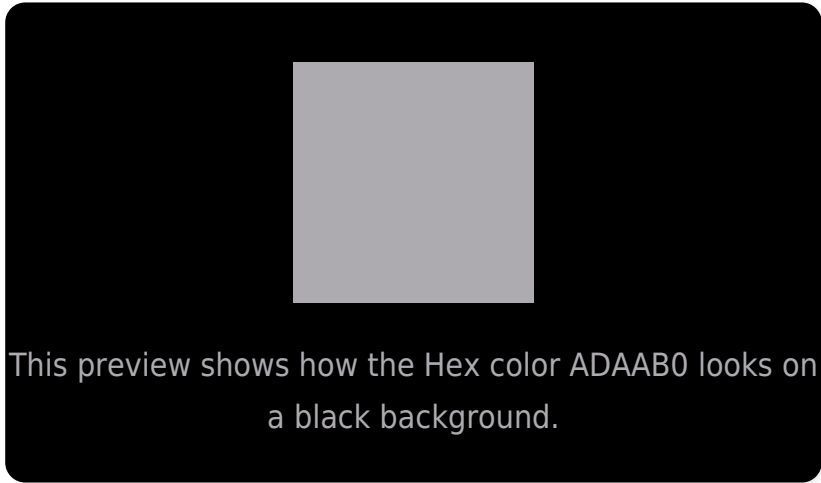
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

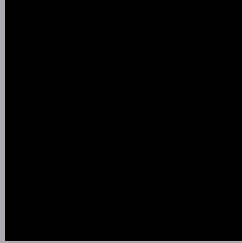
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

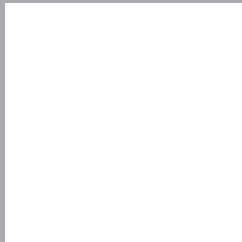
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex ADAAB0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color ADAAB0.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color ADAAB0.

# 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



**Original Color**  
ADAAB0

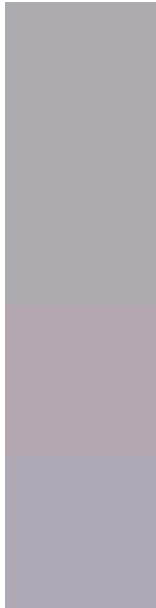
**Protanopia**  
ADAAB0

**Deuteranopia**  
B9A6B1



**Tritanopia**  
AEA9B6

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

ADAAB0

**Protanomaly**

ADAAB0

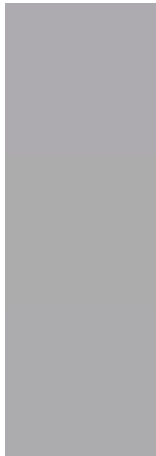
**Deuteranomaly**

B5A7B1

**Tritanomaly**

AEA9B4

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

ADAAB0

**Achromatopsia**

ACACAC

**Achromatomaly**

ACABAD

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex ADAAB0 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 #ADAAB0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#ADAAB0  
}
```

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 #ADAAB0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #ADAAB0  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex ADAAB0 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  
#ADAAB0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#ADAAB0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #ADAAB0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ADAAB0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #ADAAB0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ADAAB0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex ADAAB0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#ADAAB0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#ADAAB0 }
```

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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