

# Converting Colors

Hex(ADABFD)

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

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# **Color**

**Hex(ADABFD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADABFD
RGB	173, 171, 253
RGB Percent	68%, 67%, 99%
CMY	0.3216, 0.3294, 0.0078
CMYK	0.32, 0.32, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	241°, 95%, 83%
HSV	241°, 32%, 99%
XYZ	49.5261, 45.1019, 99.0237
YIQ	180.9460, -25.1300, 25.9260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

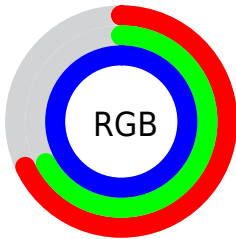
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	173, 171, 253
Decimal	11381757
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	72.96, 18.90, -40.39
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	73, 44.599, 295.080
Yxy	45.1019, 0.2557, 0.2329
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289571837 (0xFFADABFD)
YUV	180.9460, 35.5226, -6.9686
Hunter-Lab	67.1580, 14.1097, -40.4120

# Details

The Hex color **ADABFD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **FBFDAB**, and the grayscale version is **B5B5B5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E6E2FF**, and **7677C4** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9492FD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C6C4FD**.

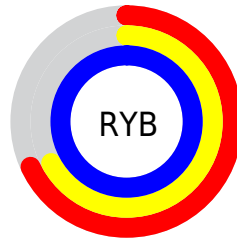
# Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (67%)

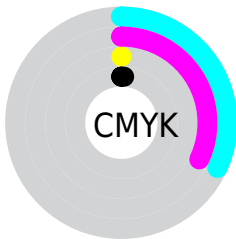
Blue (99%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (99%)

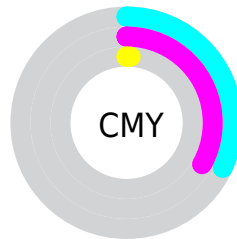


Cyan (32%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



■ ADABFD

FFFFFF

■ E6E2FF

■ ADABFD

■ 9191E0

■ 7677C4

■ 5B5EA9

■ 40478E

■ 243074

■ 001C5B

■ 000343

■ 00032C

■ 000116

 ADABFD

 ADABFD

 9492FD

 C6C4FD

 7C78FD

 DEDEFD

 635FFD

 F7F7FD

 4A46FD

FFFFFFD

 322CFD

 1913FD

 0600FD

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65B9FF



ADABFD



E09CE2

# Triad

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



ADABFD



F2A071



38C8AB

# Complementary

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



ADABFD



FBFDAB

# 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.



7AC483



ADABFD



D3AE61

# Square

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



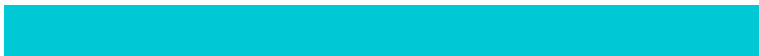
ADABFD



FF9593



AABB67



00C8D4

# Rectangle

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



ADABFD



F595C9



AABB67



52C79D



# Sweetspot

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



ADABFD



E6E6FF



ABFCFD



717080



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



ADABFD



9E9CFF



D5ABFD



737380



0500BF



020040



# Inverse Universe

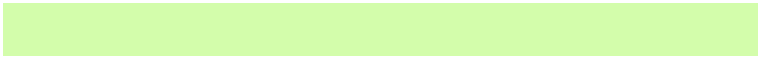
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FDABFB



FF9CFD



D3FDAB



80737F



BF00BB



40003E



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

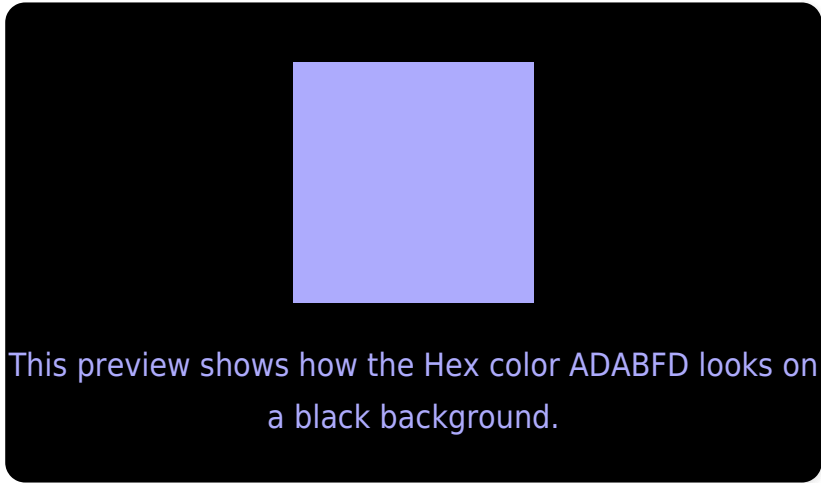
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

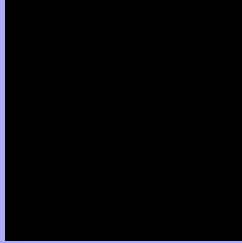
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex ADABFD Background



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



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

# 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](#).

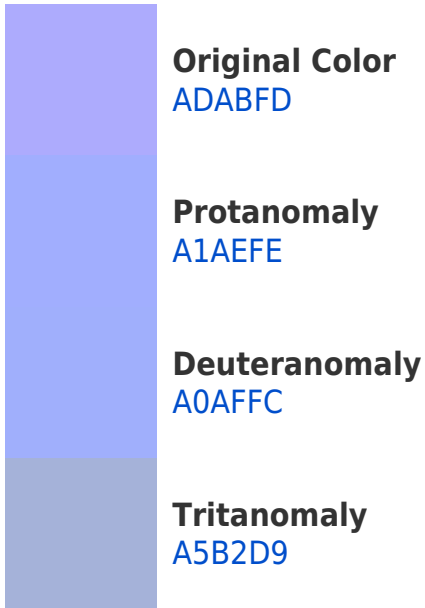
## Dichromacy



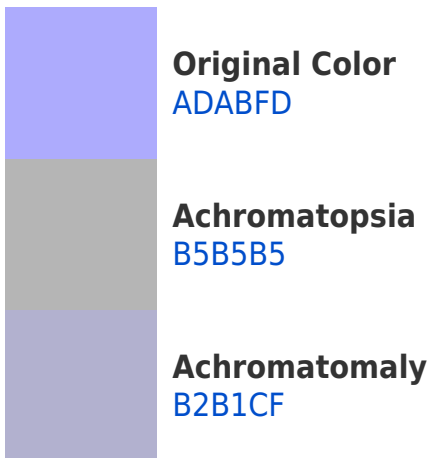


**Tritanopia**  
A1B6C5

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #ADABFD colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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