

# Converting Colors

Hex(ADADA6)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(ADADA6) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(ADADA6)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADADA6
RGB	173, 173, 166
RGB Percent	68%, 68%, 65%
CMY	0.3216, 0.3216, 0.3490
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.04, 0.32
HSL	60°, 4%, 66%
HSV	60°, 4%, 68%
XYZ	39.0601, 41.5246, 42.0327
YIQ	172.2020, 2.2470, -2.1770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

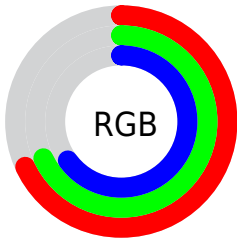
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">166, 173, 166</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11382182</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">70.54, -1.29, 3.58</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">71, 3.809, 109.782</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">41.5246, 0.3186, 0.3387</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289572262 (0xFFADADA6)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">172.2020, -3.0576, 0.6998</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">64.4395, -4.5713, 6.4339</a>

# Details

The Hex color **ADADA6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **A6A6AD**, and the grayscale version is **ACACAC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E4E4DD**, and **797972** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **ADAD95**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **ADADB7**.

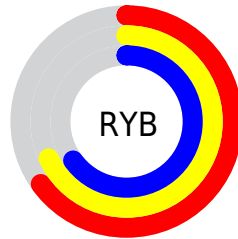
# Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (68%)

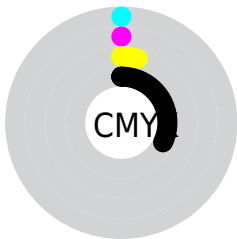
Blue (65%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (65%)

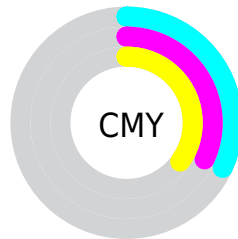


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color ADADA6 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 ADADA6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ ADADA6

■ ADADA6

FFFFFF

■ 92928C

■ E4E4DD

■ 797972

■ FFFFFA

■ 60605A

■ 484842

■ 32322C

■ 1D1D18

■ 000300

■ 000000

■ ADADA6

■ ADADA6

 ADAD95

 ADADB7

 ADAD83

 ADADC9

 ADAD72

 ADADDA

 ADAD61

 ADADEB

 ADAD50

 ADADFC

 ADAD3E

 ADADFF

 ADAD2D

 ADAD1C

 ADAD0A

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B1ACA6



ADADA6



A9AE8

# Triad

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



ADADA6



A5AEB2



B3AAAE

# Complementary

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



ADADA6



A6A6AD

# 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.



**B0ABB1**



**ADADA6**



**A8ADB3**

# Square

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



ADADA6



A4AFAF



ACACB3



B4AAAA

# Rectangle

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



ADADA6



A7AEAA



ACACB3



B2ABAF



# Sweetspot

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



ADADA6



E0E0DE



ADA6A6



70706F



F0F0F0



707070



# Same Dimension

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



ADADA6



E0E0D5



AAADA6



575751



969600



171700



# Inverse Universe

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



A6A6AD



D5D5E0



AAA6AD



515157



000096



000017



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color ADADA6 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

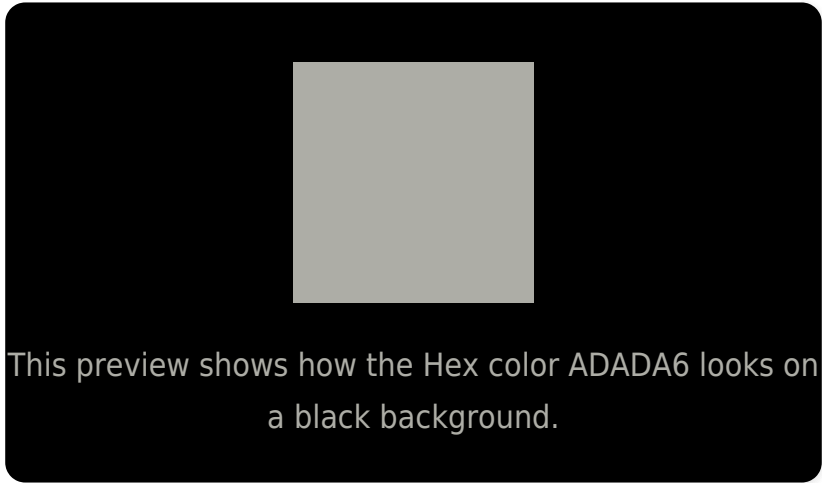
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

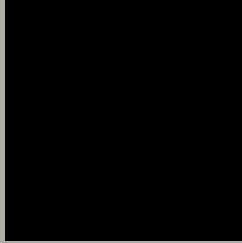
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

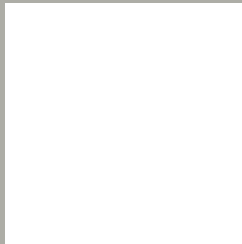
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex ADADA6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color ADADA6.

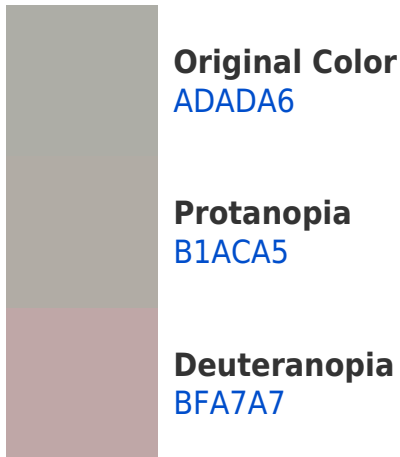


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color ADADA6.

# 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](#).

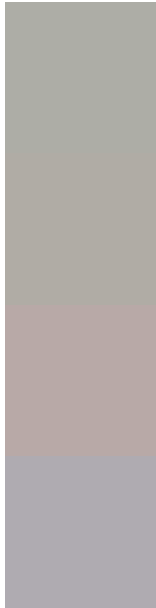
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
B0AAB8

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

ADADA6

**Protanomaly**

B0ACA5

**Deuteranomaly**

B8A9A7

**Tritanomaly**

AFABB1

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

ADADA6

**Achromatopsia**

ACACAC

**Achromatomaly**

ACACAA

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex ADADA6 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 #ADADA6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#ADADA6  
}
```

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 #ADADA6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #ADADA6  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex ADADA6 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  
#ADADA6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#ADADA6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #ADADA6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ADADA6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #ADADA6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ADADA6 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex ADADA6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#ADADA6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#ADADA6 }
```

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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