

# Converting Colors

Hex(ADADAA)

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

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# **Color**

**Hex(ADADAA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	ADADAA
RGB	173, 173, 170
RGB Percent	68%, 68%, 67%
CMY	0.3216, 0.3216, 0.3333
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.02, 0.32
HSL	60°, 2%, 67%
HSV	60°, 2%, 68%
XYZ	39.4328, 41.6737, 43.9957
YIQ	172.6580, 0.9630, -0.9330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

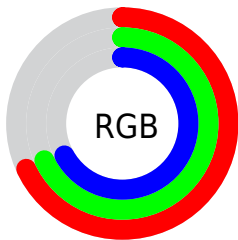
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">170, 173, 170</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11382186</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">70.65, -0.56, 1.53</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">71, 1.628, 109.980</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">41.6737, 0.3152, 0.3331</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289572266</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFADADAA</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">172.6580, -1.3104, 0.2999</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">64.5551, -3.9366, 4.7812</a>

# Details

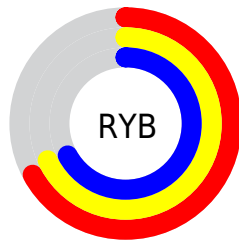
The Hex color **ADADAA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **AAAAAD**, and the grayscale version is **ADADAD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E4E4E1**, and **797976** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **ADAD99**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **ADADBB**.

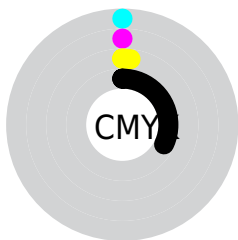
# Distribution



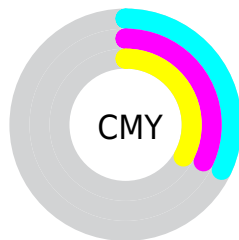
- Red (68%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



■ ADADAA

FFFFFF

■ E4E4E1

FFFFFFE

■ ADADAA

■ ADADAA

■ 929290

■ 797976

■ 60605D

■ 484846

■ 32322F

■ 1D1D1B

■ 020300

■ 000000

■ ADADAA

 ADAD99

 ADADBB

 ADAD87

 ADADCD

 ADAD76

 ADADDE

 ADAD65

 ADADEF

 ADAD54

 ADADFF

 ADAD42

 ADAD31

 ADAD20

 ADAD0E

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



AFADAA



ADADAA



ABADAB

# Triad

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



ADADAA



AAADAF



B0ACAD

# Complementary

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



ADADAA



AAAAAD

# 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.



AEACAF



ADADAA



ABADB0

# Square

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



ADADAA



A9AEAE



ADADB0



B0ACAC

# Rectangle

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



ADADAA



AAAEAC



ADADB0



AFACAE



# Sweetspot

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



ADADAA



E0E0DE



ADAAAA



70706F



F0F0F0



707070



# Same Dimension

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



ADADAA



E0E0DC



ABADAA



575755



969600



171700

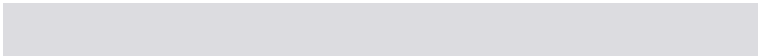


# Inverse Universe

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



AAAAAD



DCDCE0



ABAAAD



555557



000096

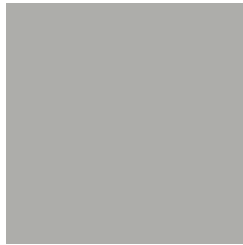


000017



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

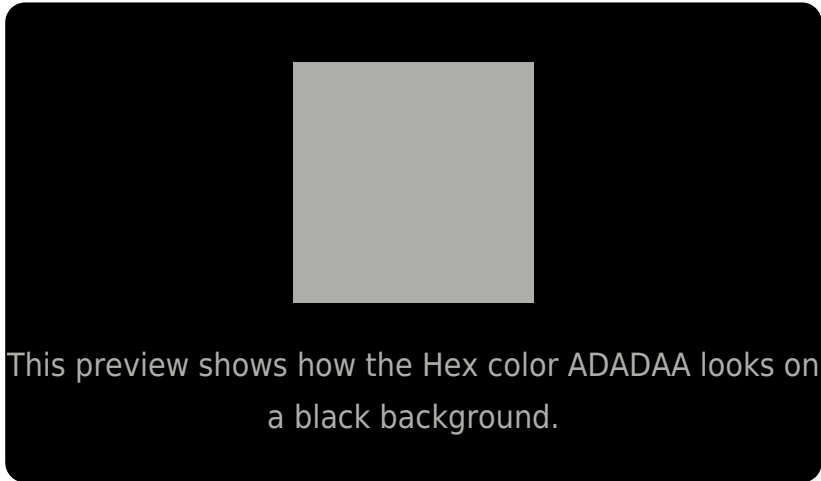
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

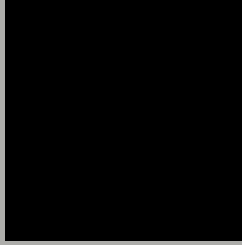
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

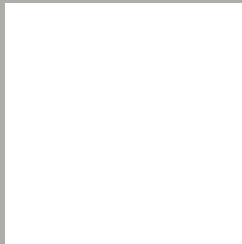
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex ADADAA Background



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

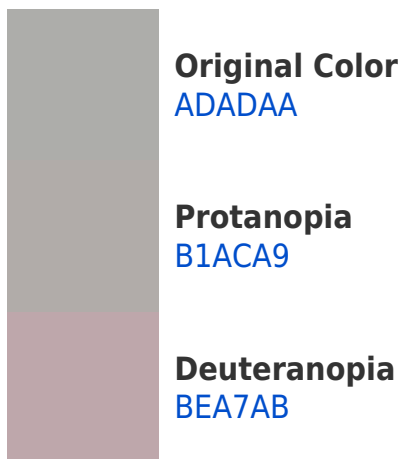


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color ADADAA.

# Color Blindness Simulation

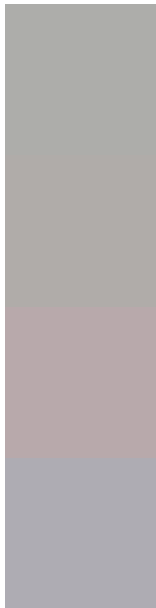
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

ADADAA

**Protanomaly**

B0ACA9

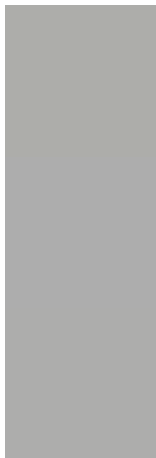
**Deuteranomaly**

B8A9AB

**Tritanomaly**

AEACB3

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

ADADAA

**Achromatopsia**

ADADAD

**Achromatomaly**

ADADAC

# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #ADADAA colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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