

# Converting Colors

Hex(ADAF83)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(ADAF83) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(ADAF83)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADAF83
RGB	173, 175, 131
RGB Percent	68%, 69%, 51%
CMY	0.3216, 0.3137, 0.4863
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.25, 0.31
HSL	63°, 22%, 60%
HSV	63°, 25%, 69%
XYZ	36.6603, 41.1829, 27.4896
YIQ	169.3860, 12.9320, -14.1080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

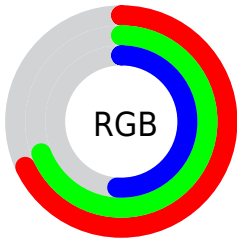
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">131, 175, 133</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11382659</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">70.30, -8.04, 22.39</a>
<a href="#">CIElCh</a>	<a href="#">70, 23.793, 109.744</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">41.1829, 0.3480, 0.3910</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289572739</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFADAF83</a> )
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">169.3860, -18.9243, 3.1695</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">64.1739, -10.3335, 19.5242</a>

# Details

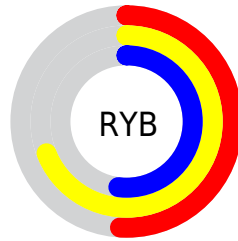
The Hex color **ADAF83** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **8583AF**, and the grayscale version is **AAAAAA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E5E6B8**, and **787B51** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **ACAF71**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **AEDF94**.

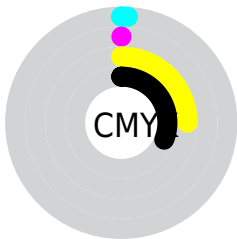
# Distribution



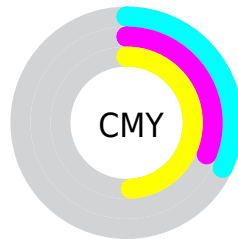
- Red (68%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color ADAF83 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 ADAF83 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 ADAF83

 ADAF83

FFFFFF

 92946A

 E5E6B8

 787B51

 FFFFD4

 5F623A

 FFFFF0

 474A24

 30340E

 1B1E00

 000200

 000000

 ADAF83

 ADAF83

 ACAF71

 AEAFF9

 ABAF60

 AFAFA6

 ABAF4E

 AFAFB8

 AAAF3D

 B0AFC9

 A9AF2B

 B1AFDB

 A8AF1A

 B2AFEC

 A7AF08

 B3AFFD

 A7AF00

 B3AFFF

 B4AFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C3A882



ADAF83



94B58F

# Triad

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



ADAF83



72B5CC



D29DB4

# Complementary

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



ADAF83



8583AF

# 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.



C0A2C8



ADAF83



88B0D6

# Square

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



ADAF83



6FB8BA



A6A9D4



D89D9E

# Rectangle

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



ADAF83



84B79C



A6A9D4



CE9EBB



# Sweetspot

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



ADAF83



E2E3D1



AF8483



727367



F2F2F2



737373



# Same Dimension

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



ADAF83



E0E39F



98AF83



56574E



909600



161700



# Inverse Universe

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



8583AF



A29FE3



9A83AF



4E4E57



070096



010017



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color ADAF83 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

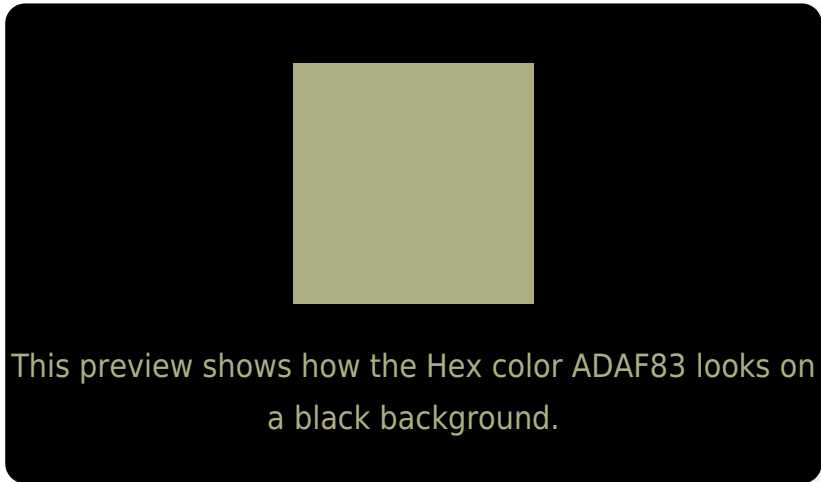
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

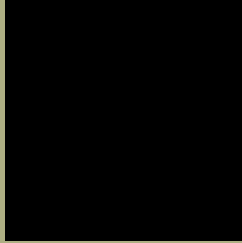
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

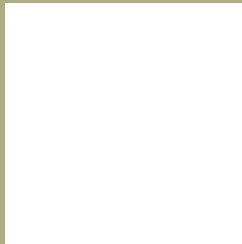
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex ADAF83 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color ADAF83.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color ADAF83.

# 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**  
ADAF83

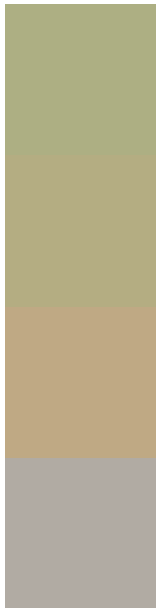
**Protanopia**  
B8AC81

**Deuteranopia**  
C9A585



**Tritanopia**  
B4A8B6

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
ADAF83

**Protanomaly**  
B4AD82

**Deuteranomaly**  
BFA984

**Tritanomaly**  
B1ABA3

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
ADAF83

**Achromatopsia**  
A9A9A9

**Achromatomaly**  
AAAB9B

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex ADAF83 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 #ADAF83 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#ADAF83  
}
```

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 #ADAF83 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #ADAF83
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex ADAF83 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
#ADAF83 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#ADAF83 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #ADAF83 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ADAF83; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #ADAF83; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ADAF83 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex ADAF83 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#ADAF83 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#ADAF83 }
```

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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