

# Converting Colors

Hex(ADB1AF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(ADB1AF) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(ADB1AF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADB1AF
RGB	173, 177, 175
RGB Percent	68%, 69%, 69%
CMY	0.3216, 0.3059, 0.3137
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.01, 0.31
HSL	150°, 2%, 69%
HSV	150°, 2%, 69%
XYZ	40.6936, 43.4237, 46.7943
YIQ	175.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

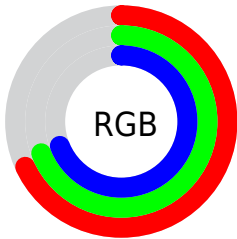
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">173, 176, 177</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11383215</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">71.84, -1.78, 0.52</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">72, 1.855, 163.669</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">43.4237, 0.3108, 0.3317</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289573295</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFADB1AF</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">175.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">65.8966, -5.0888, 4.0249</a>

# Details

The Hex color **ADB1AF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **B1ADAF**, and the grayscale version is **B0B0B0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E4E9E6**, and **797C7B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9BB1A6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BFB1B8**.

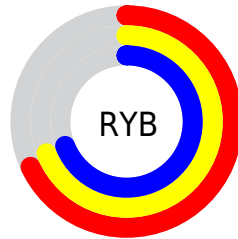
# Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (69%)

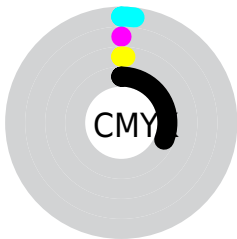
Blue (69%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (69%)

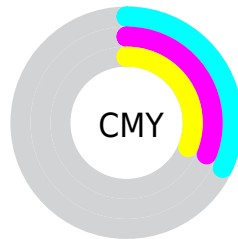


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color ADB1AF 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 ADB1AF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ ADB1AF

■ ADB1AF

FFFFFF

■ 929694

■ E4E9E6

■ 797C7B

■ 606462

■ 484C4A

■ 323533

■ 1D201E

■ 030805

■ 000000

■ ADB1AF

■ ADB1AF

9BB1A6

BFB1B8

8AB19D

D0B1C1

78B194

E2B1CA

66B18C

F4B1D2

55B183

FFB1DB

43B17A

FFB1E4

31B171

FFB1ED

1FB168

FFB1F6

0EB15F

FFB1FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



AFB1AE



ADB1AF



ACB1B1

# Triad

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



ADB1AF



AFB0B3



B4AFAE

# Complementary

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



ADB1AF



B1ADAF

# 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.



B4AFAF



ADB1AF



B1AFB2

# Square

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



ADB1AF



ADB0B3



B3AFB1



B2B0AD

# Rectangle

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



ADB1AF



ACB1B2



B3AFB1



B4FAFE



# Sweetspot

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



ADB1AF



E3E6E4



AFB1AD



727372



F2F2F2



737373



# Same Dimension

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



ADB1AF



DFE6E2



ADB1B1



565957



00994D



001A0D



# Inverse Universe

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



B1ADAF



E6DFE2



B1ADAD



595657



99004D



1A000D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color ADB1AF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

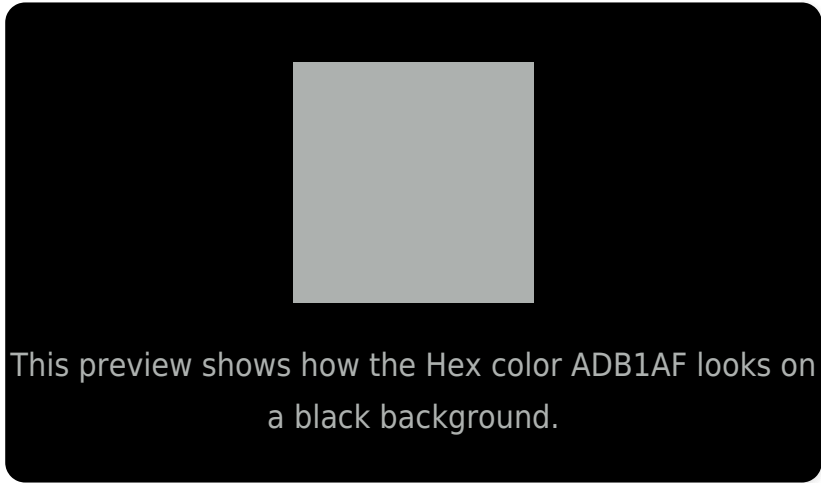
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

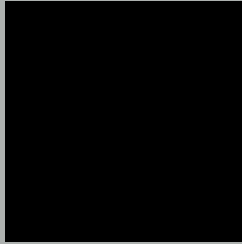
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

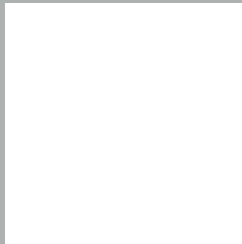
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex ADB1AF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color ADB1AF.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color ADB1AF.

# Color Blindness Simulation

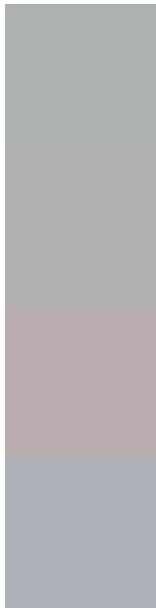
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



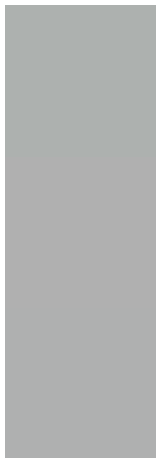
**Original Color**  
ADB1AF

**Protanomaly**  
B1B0AE

**Deuteranomaly**  
BAADB0

**Tritanomaly**  
AEB0B8

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
ADB1AF

**Achromatopsia**  
B0B0B0

**Achromatomaly**  
AFB0B0

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex ADB1AF 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 #ADB1AF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#ADB1AF  
}
```

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 #ADB1AF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #ADB1AF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex ADB1AF 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
#ADB1AF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#ADB1AF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #ADB1AF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ADB1AF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #ADB1AF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ADB1AF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex ADB1AF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#ADB1AF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#ADB1AF }
```

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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