

# Converting Colors

Hex(ADB2B0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(ADB2B0) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(ADB2B0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADB2B0
RGB	173, 178, 176
RGB Percent	68%, 70%, 69%
CMY	0.3216, 0.3020, 0.3098
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.01, 0.30
HSL	156°, 3%, 69%
HSV	156°, 3%, 70%
XYZ	40.9904, 43.8596, 47.3796
YIQ	176.2770, -2.3380, -1.6820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

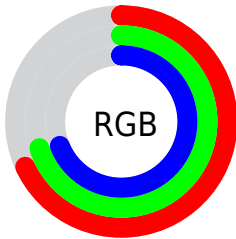
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">173, 176, 178</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11383472</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">72.13, -2.13, 0.40</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">72, 2.166, 169.359</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">43.8596, 0.3100, 0.3317</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289573552 (0xFFADB2B0)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">176.2770, -0.1366, -2.8739</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">66.2266, -5.4153, 3.9416</a>

# Details

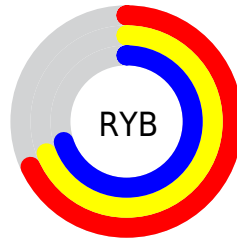
The Hex color **ADB2B0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **B2ADAF**, and the grayscale version is **B0B0B0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E4EAE8**, and **797D7C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9BB2A9**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BFB2B7**.

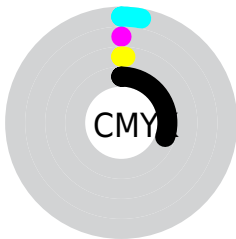
# Distribution



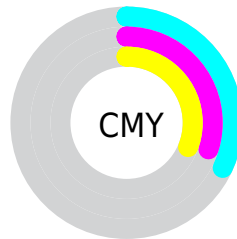
- Red (68%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color ADB2B0 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 ADB2B0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ ADB2B0

■ ADB2B0

FFFFFF

■ 929795

■ E4EAE8

■ 797D7C

■ 606463

■ 484D4B

■ 323634

■ 1D211F

■ 030907

■ 000000

■ ADB2B0

■ ADB2B0

9BB2A9

BFB2B7

89B2A2

D1B2BE

78B29B

E2B2C5

66B294

F4B2CC

54B28C

FFB2D4

42B285

FFB2DB

30B27E

FFB2E2

1FB277

FFB2E9

0DB270

FFB2F0

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



AFB2AE



ADB2B0



ACB2B2

# Triad

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



ADB2B0



B0B1B5



B5B0AE

# Complementary

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



ADB2B0



B2ADAF

# 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.



B5B0B0



ADB2B0



B3B0B3

# Square

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



ADB2B0



AEB1B5



B5B0B2



B3B0AD

# Rectangle

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



ADB2B0



ACB2B3



B5B0B2



B5B0AE

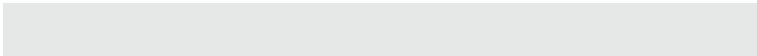


# Sweetspot

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



ADB2B0



E6E8E7



AFB2AD



747575



F5F5F5



757575



# Same Dimension

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



ADB2B0



E1E8E5



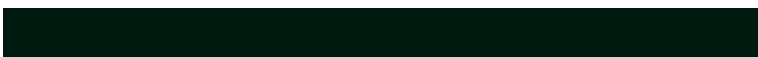
ADB2B2



565958



00995C



001A0F



# Inverse Universe

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



B2ADAF



E8E1E4



B2AEAD



595657



99003D



1A000A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color ADB2B0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

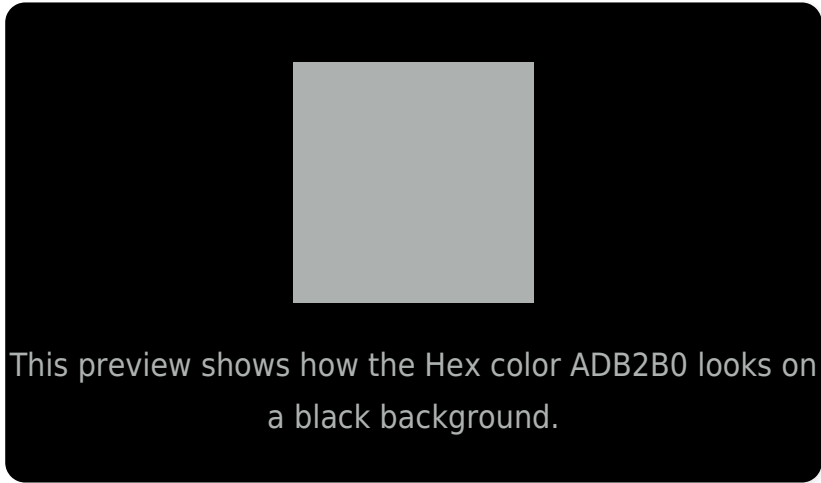
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

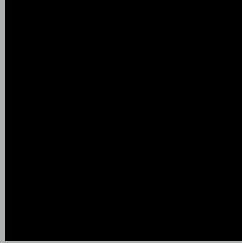
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

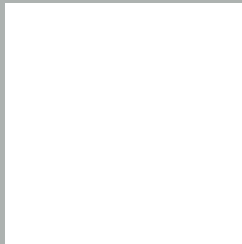
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex ADB2B0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color ADB2B0.

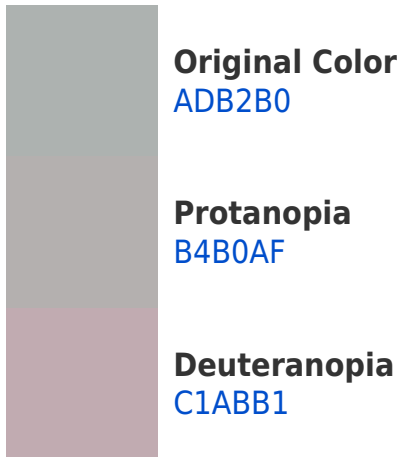


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color ADB2B0.

# Color Blindness Simulation

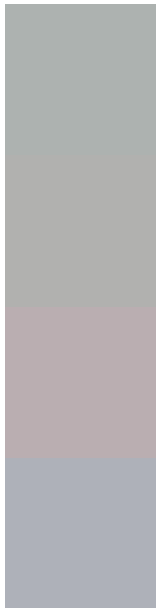
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



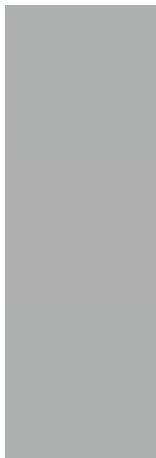
**Original Color**  
ADB2B0

**Protanomaly**  
B1B1AF

**Deuteranomaly**  
BAAEB1

**Tritanomaly**  
AEB1B9

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
ADB2B0

**Achromatopsia**  
B0B0B0

**Achromatomaly**  
AFB1B0

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex ADB2B0 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 #ADB2B0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#ADB2B0  
}
```

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 #ADB2B0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #ADB2B0
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex ADB2B0 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
#ADB2B0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#ADB2B0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #ADB2B0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ADB2B0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #ADB2B0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ADB2B0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex ADB2B0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#ADB2B0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#ADB2B0 }
```

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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