

# Converting Colors

Hex(ADB378)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(ADB378) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(ADB378)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	<a href="#">ADB378</a>
RGB	<a href="#">173, 179, 120</a>
RGB Percent	<a href="#">68%, 70%, 47%</a>
CMY	<a href="#">0.3216, 0.2980, 0.5294</a>
CMYK	<a href="#">0.03, 0.00, 0.33, 0.30</a>
HSL	<a href="#">66°, 28%, 59%</a>
HSV	<a href="#">66°, 33%, 70%</a>
XYZ	<a href="#">36.7438, 42.4805, 24.0322</a>
YIQ	<a href="#">170.4800, 15.3630, -19.6210</a>

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

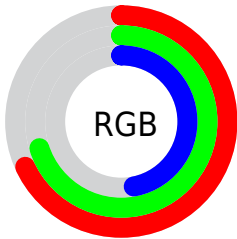
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">120, 179, 126</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11383672</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">71.20, -11.63, 29.48</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">71, 31.690, 111.527</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">42.4805, 0.3558, 0.4114</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289573752 (0xFFADB378)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">170.4800, -24.8866, 2.2100</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">65.1771, -13.4297, 23.7624</a>

# Details

The Hex color **ADB378** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **7E78B3**, and the grayscale version is **ABABAB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E5EBAD**, and **787E47** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **ABB366**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **AFB38A**.

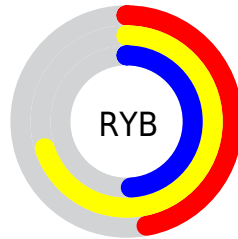
# Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (70%)

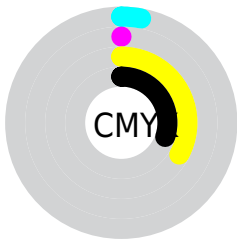
Blue (47%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (49%)

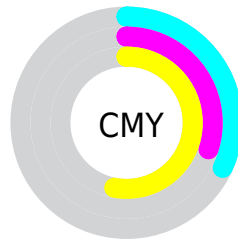


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color ADB378 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 ADB378 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 ADB378

 ADB378

FFFFFF

 92985F

 E5EBAD

 787E47

 FFFFC8

 5E652F

 FFFF E5

 464D18

 2F3700

 182100

 000800

 000000

 ADB378

 ADB378

 ABB366

 AFB38A

 A9B354

 B1B39C

 A8B342

 B2B3AE

 A6B330

 B4B3C0

 A4B31E

 B6B3D1

 A2B30D

 B8B3E3

 A1B300

 BAB3F5

 BCB3FF

 BDB3FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CAAA75



ADB378



8CBA8A

# Triad

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



ADB378



57BBDB



E299B8

# Complementary

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



ADB378



7E78B3

# 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.



CBA0D3



ADB378



7CB4E7

# Square

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



ADB378



51BEC2



A7AAE4



E89A9B

# Rectangle

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



ADB378



75BD9B



A7AAE4



DC9BC1



# Sweetspot

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



ADB378



E6E8D1



B37E78



747567



F5F5F5



757575



# Same Dimension

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



ADB378



DFE88B



90B378



585950



899900



171A00



# Inverse Universe

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



7E78B3



958BE8



9B78B3



515059



100099



03001A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color ADB378 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

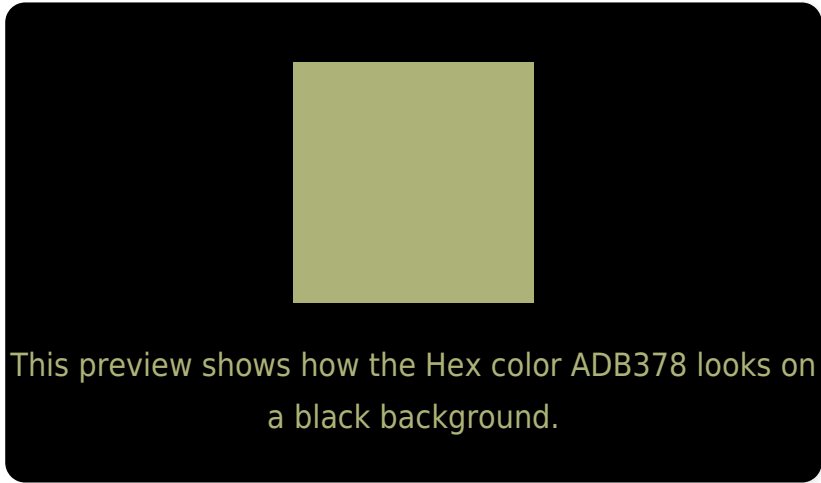
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

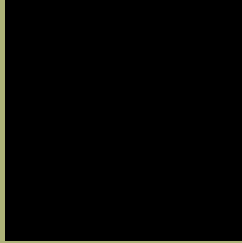
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex ADB378 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color ADB378.

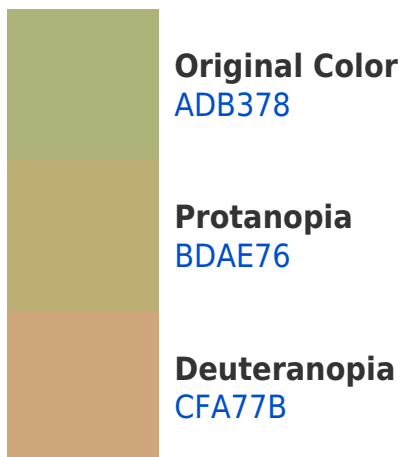


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color ADB378.

# 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](#).

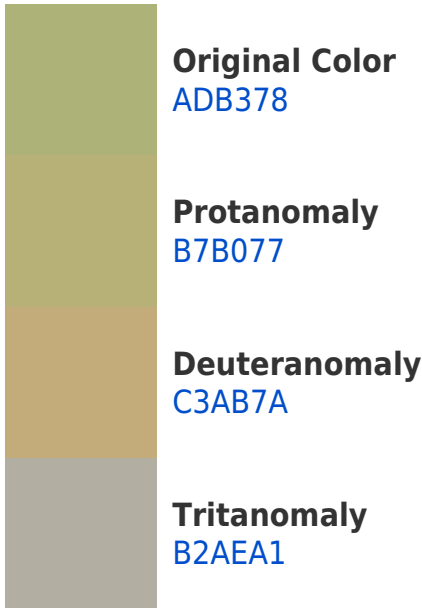
## Dichromacy



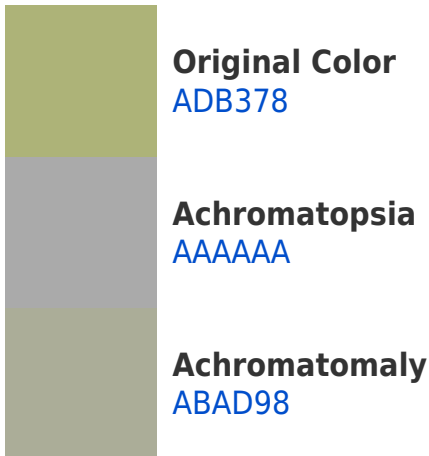


**Tritanopia**  
B5ABB8

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex ADB378 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 #ADB378 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#ADB378  
}
```

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 #ADB378 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #ADB378
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex ADB378 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
#ADB378 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#ADB378 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #ADB378 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ADB378; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #ADB378; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ADB378 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex ADB378 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#ADB378 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#ADB378 }
```

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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