

# Converting Colors

Hex(ADB438)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(ADB438) contains.

<b>Hex(ADB438)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

**Color**

**Hex(ADB438)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	<a href="#">ADB438</a>
RGB	173, 180, 56
RGB Percent	68%, 71%, 22%
CMY	0.3216, 0.2941, 0.7804
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.69, 0.29
HSL	63°, 53%, 46%
HSV	63°, 69%, 71%
XYZ	34.2686, 41.8123, 10.0058
YIQ	163.7710, 35.6320, -40.0480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

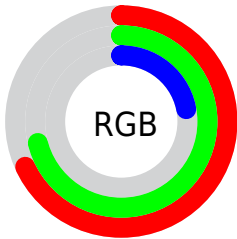
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	56, 180, 63
Decimal	11383864
CIELab	70.74, -18.02, 59.30
CIELCh	71, 61.978, 106.899
Yxy	41.8123, 0.3981, 0.4857
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289573944 (0xFFADB438)
YUV	163.7710, -53.1311, 8.0938
Hunter-Lab	64.6624, -18.5609, 36.0892

# Details

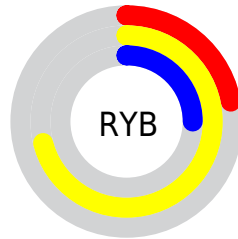
The Hex color **ADB438** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999900**. A complement of this color would be **3F38B4**, and the grayscale version is **A4A4A4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E7EC6E**, and **757F00** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **ACB426**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **AEB44A**.

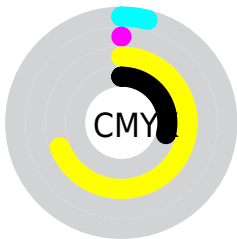
# Distribution



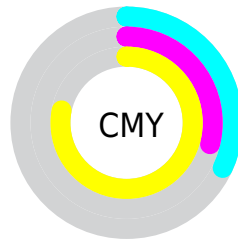
- Red (68%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (78%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color ADB438 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 ADB438 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 ADB438

 ADB438

FFFFFF

 919919

 E7EC6E

 757F00

 FFFF8A

 5A6600

 FFFFA5

 404F00

 FFFFC1

 263800

 FFFFDE

 0C2200

 FFFFFB

 000500

 000000

 ADB438

 ADB438

 ACB426

 AEB44A

 ABB414

 AFB45C

 AAB402

 B0B46E

 AAB400

 B1B480

 B2B492

 B3B4A4

 B4B4B6

 B5B4C8

 B6B4DA

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E0A139



ADB438



6BC05C

# Triad

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



ADB438



00C5FE



FF7DC8

# Complementary

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



ADB438



3F38B4

# 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.



D991FB



ADB438



00BAFF

# Square

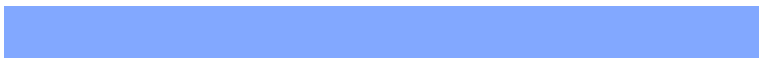
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



ADB438



00C9CC



82A8FF



FF7B8F

# Rectangle

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



ADB438



16C57F



82A8FF



FC82DB



# Sweetspot

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



ADB438



E8EBB9



B43E38



747558



F5F5F5



757575



# Same Dimension

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



ADB438



E0EB28



70B438



595950



909900



181A00



# Inverse Universe

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



3F38B4



3328EB



7C38B4



515059



090099



01001A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color ADB438 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

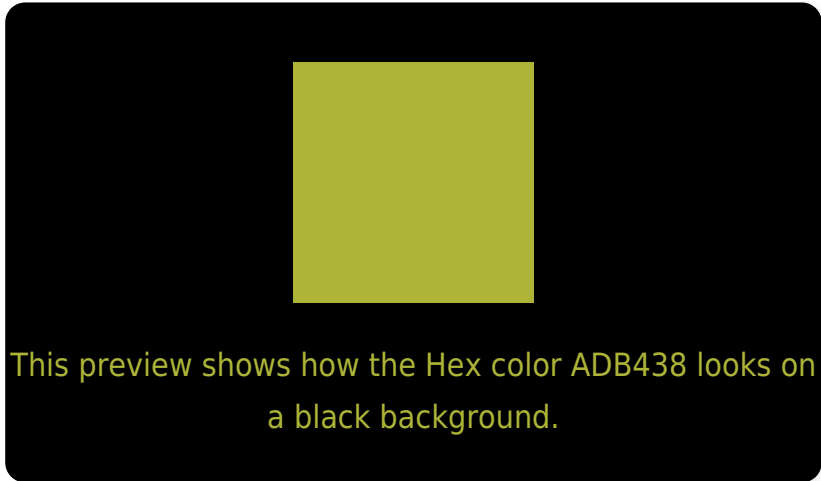
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 ADB438 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color ADB438.

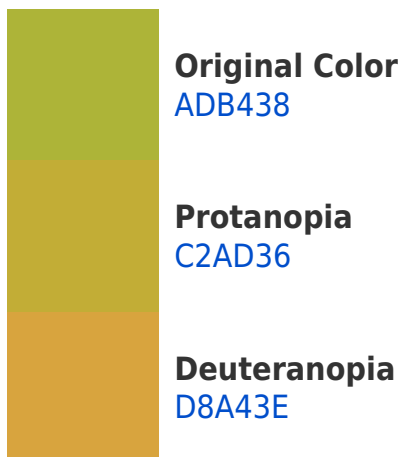


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color ADB438.

# 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](#).

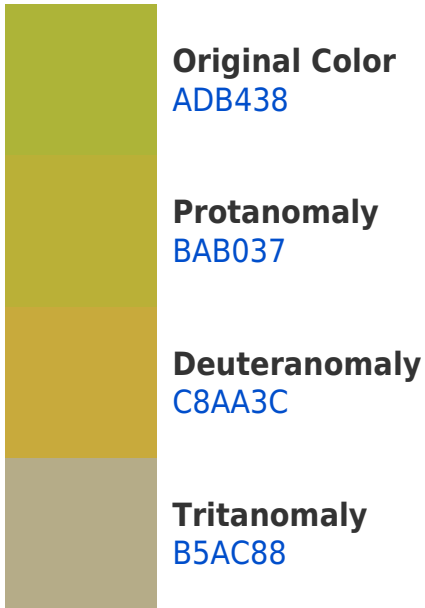
## Dichromacy



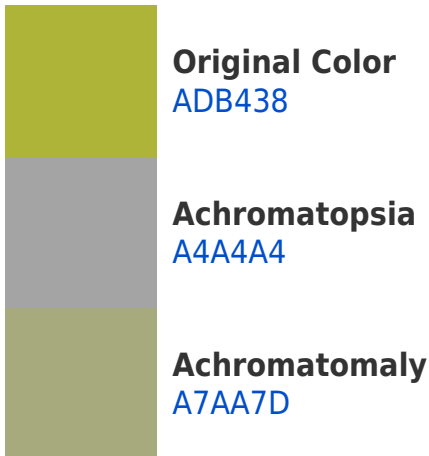


**Tritanopia**  
B9A8B5

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex ADB438 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 #ADB438 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#ADB438  
}
```

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 #ADB438 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #ADB438
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex ADB438 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
#ADB438 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#ADB438 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #ADB438 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ADB438; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #ADB438; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ADB438 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex ADB438 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#ADB438 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#ADB438 }
```

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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