

Converting Colors

Hex(ADB768)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(ADB768) contains.

Hex(ADB768)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(ADB768)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADB768
RGB	173, 183, 104
RGB Percent	68%, 72%, 41%
CMY	0.3216, 0.2824, 0.5922
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.43, 0.28
HSL	68°, 35%, 56%
HSV	68°, 43%, 72%
XYZ	36.6658, 43.7507, 19.6089
YIQ	171.0040, 19.3990, -26.6890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

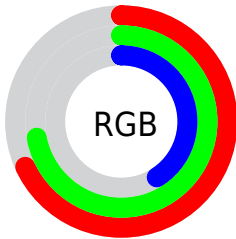
Format	Color
RYB	104, 183, 114
Decimal	11384680
CIELab	72.06, -15.60, 38.89
CIELCh	72, 41.898, 111.853
Yxy	43.7507, 0.3666, 0.4374
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289574760 (0xFFADB768)
YUV	171.0040, -33.0330, 1.7505
Hunter-Lab	66.1443, -16.8047, 28.7241

Details

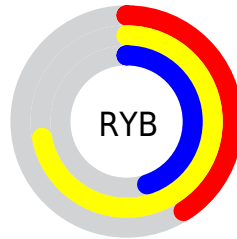
The Hex color **ADB768** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **7268B7**, and the grayscale version is **ABABAB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E6EF9C**, and **778236** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **ABB756**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **AFB77A**.

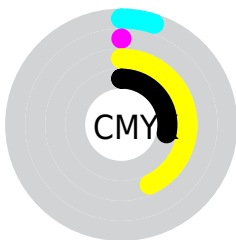
Distribution



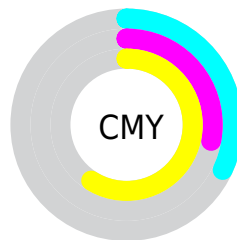
- Red (68%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color ADB768 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 ADB768 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 ADB768

 ADB768

FFFFFF

 929C4F

 E6EF9C

 778236

 FFFFB8

 5D691E

 FFFFD4

 445102

 FFFFF0

 2D3A00

 142400

 000E00

 000000

 ADB768

 ADB768

 ABB756

 AFB77A

 A8B743

 B2B78D

 A6B731

 B4B79F

 A4B71F

 B6B7B1

 A1B70C

 B9B7C3

 A0B700

 BBB7D6

 BDB7E8

 C0B7FA

 C2B7FF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



D3AB64



ADB768



81C080

Triad

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



ADB768



00C1EC



F393BD

Complementary

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



ADB768



7268B7

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.



D79DE0



ADB768



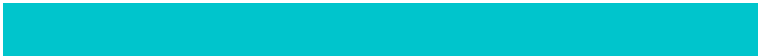
62B8FC

Square

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



ADB768



00C5CC



A5ABF8



FB9496

Rectangle

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



ADB768



5EC398



A5ABF8



EC95C9

Sweetspot

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



ADB768



E9EDCE



B77168



757865



F7F7F7



787878

Same Dimension

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



ADB768



DEED72



86B768



5B5C53



889C00



181C00

Inverse Universe

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



7268B7



8172ED



9968B7



54535C



14009C



04001C

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color ADB768 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

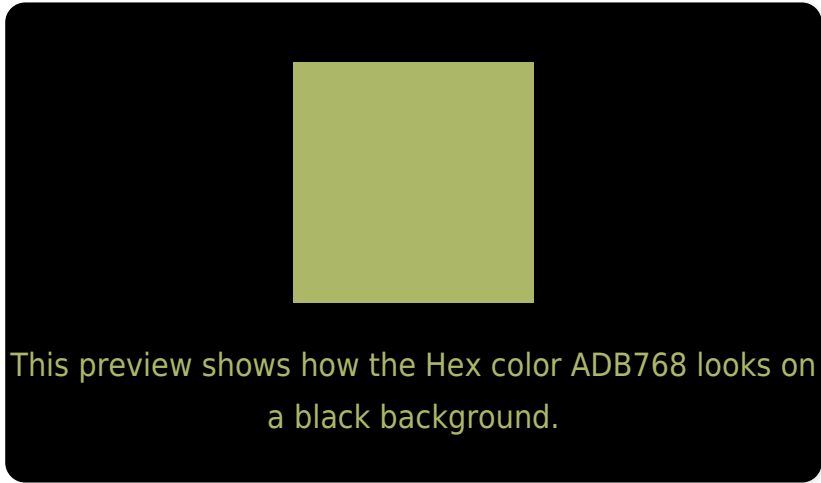
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

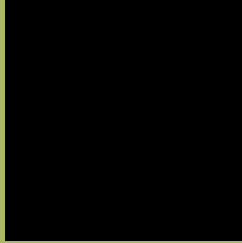
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 ADB768 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color ADB768.

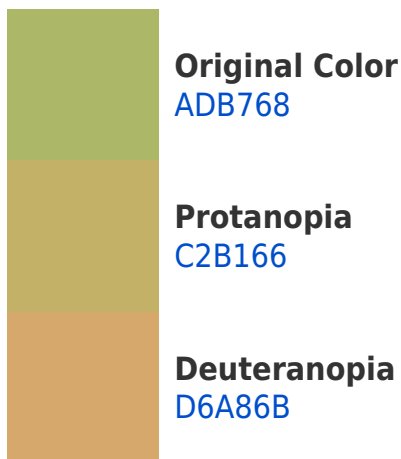


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color ADB768.

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](#).

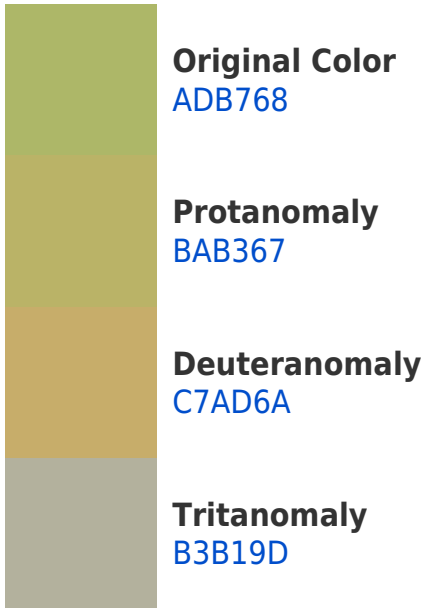
Dichromacy



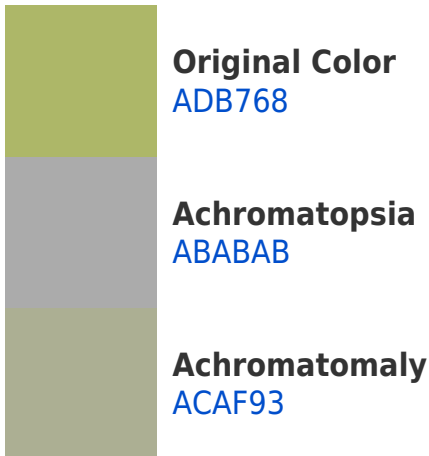


Tritanopia
B7ADBB

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex ADB768 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 #ADB768 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#ADB768  
}
```

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 #ADB768 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #ADB768  
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex ADB768 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  
#ADB768 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#ADB768 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #ADB768 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ADB768; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #ADB768; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ADB768 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex ADB768 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#ADB768 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#ADB768 }
```

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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