

# Converting Colors

Hex(ADB7CC)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(ADB7CC) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(ADB7CC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	ADB7CC
RGB	173, 183, 204
RGB Percent	68%, 72%, 80%
CMY	0.3216, 0.2824, 0.2000
CMYK	0.15, 0.10, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	221°, 23%, 74%
HSV	221°, 15%, 80%
XYZ	45.0662, 47.1108, 63.8448
YIQ	182.4040, -12.7010, 4.4110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

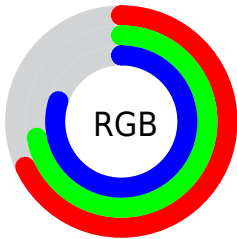
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	173, 181, 204
Decimal	11384780
CIELab	74.26, 0.83, -11.78
CIElCh	74, 11.806, 274.053
Yxy	47.1108, 0.2888, 0.3020
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289574860 (0xFFADB7CC)
YUV	182.4040, 10.6468, -8.2473
Hunter-Lab	68.6373, -2.9152, -7.1040

# Details

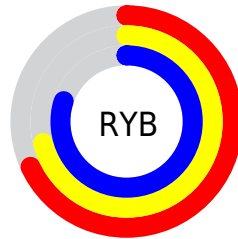
The Hex color **ADB7CC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **CCC2AD**, and the grayscale version is **B6B6B6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E5EFFF**, and **788296** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **99A9CC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C1C5CC**.

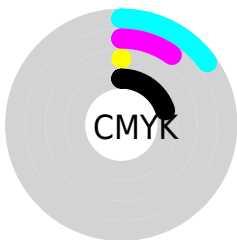
# Distribution



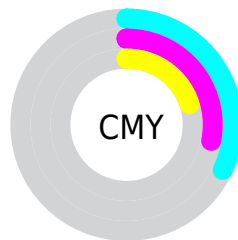
- Red (68%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color ADB7CC 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 ADB7CC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ ADB7CC

■ ADB7CC

FFFFFF

■ 929CB1

■ E5EFFF

■ 788296

■ 5F697C

■ 475163

■ 303A4B

■ 1B2534

■ 030F1F

■ 000005

■ 000000

 ADB7CC

 ADB7CC

 99A9CC

 C1C5CC

 849BCC

 D6D3CC

 708ECC

 EAE0CC

 5B80CC

 FFEECC

 4772CC

 FFFCCC

 3364CC

 FFFFCC

 1E56CC

 0A48CC

 0042CC

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A1BACA



ADB7CC



BBB3C9

# Triad

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



ADB7CC



CEB0AB



A6BCAD

# Complementary

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



ADB7CC



CCC2AD

# 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.



B2BAA5



ADB7CC



C8B3A3

# Square

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



ADB7CC



CDAFB5



BEB6A1



9DBDB8

# Rectangle

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



ADB7CC



C3B1C3



BEB6A1



AABBAA

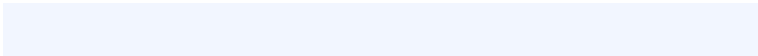


# Sweetspot

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



ADB7CC



F2F6FF



ADCCC2



787A80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



ADB7CC



D1E0FF



B2ADCC



5C5F66



0035A6



000C26



# Inverse Universe

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



CCADB7



FFD1E0



C7CCAD



665C5F



A60035

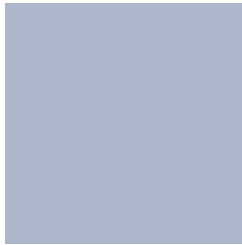


26000C



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color ADB7CC looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

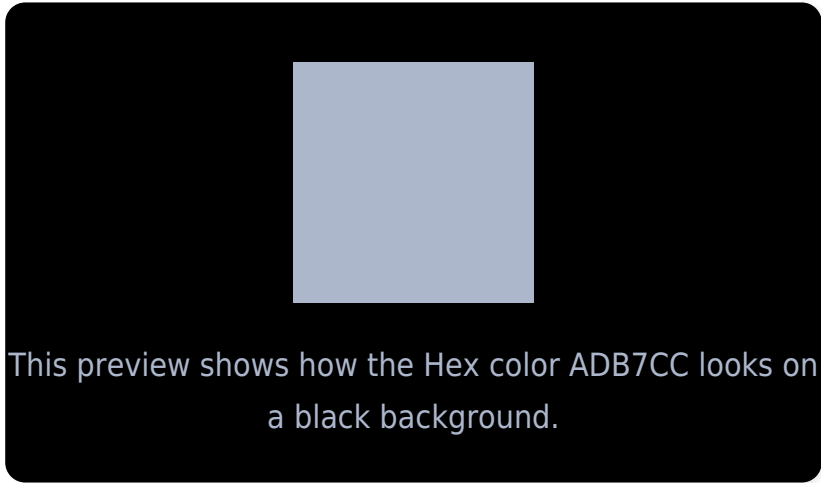
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

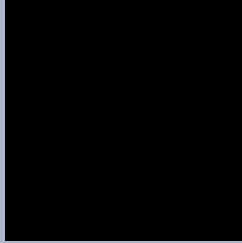
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

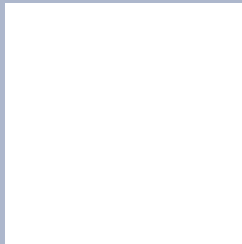
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex ADB7CC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color ADB7CC.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color ADB7CC.

# 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



**Original Color**  
ADB7CC

**Protanopia**  
B4B5CB

**Deuteranopia**  
BEB2CD



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
ADB7CC

**Protanomaly**  
B1B6CB

**Deuteranomaly**  
B8B4CD

**Tritanomaly**  
ACB8C9

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
ADB7CC

**Achromatopsia**  
B6B6B6

**Achromatomaly**  
B3B6BE

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex ADB7CC 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 #ADB7CC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#ADB7CC  
}
```

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 #ADB7CC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #ADB7CC  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex ADB7CC 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  
#ADB7CC }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#ADB7CC }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #ADB7CC colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ADB7CC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #ADB7CC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ADB7CC }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex ADB7CC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#ADB7CC }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#ADB7CC }
```

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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