

# Converting Colors

Hex(ADBABF)

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

<b>Hex(ADBABF)</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(ADBABF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	<a href="#">ADBABF</a>
RGB	<a href="#">173, 186, 191</a>
RGB Percent	<a href="#">68%, 73%, 75%</a>
CMY	<a href="#">0.3216, 0.2706, 0.2510</a>
CMYK	<a href="#">0.09, 0.03, 0.00, 0.25</a>
HSL	<a href="#">197°, 12%, 71%</a>
HSV	<a href="#">197°, 9%, 75%</a>
XYZ	<a href="#">44.1965, 47.7636, 56.1801</a>
YIQ	<a href="#">182.6830, -9.3530, -1.2010</a>

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

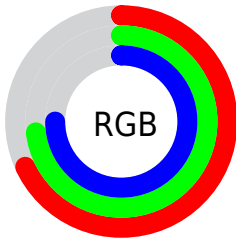
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">173, 181, 191</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11385535</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">74.68, -3.48, -4.07</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">75, 5.358, 229.513</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">47.7636, 0.2983, 0.3224</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289575615</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFADBABF</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">182.6830, 4.1003, -8.4920</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">69.1112, -6.7944, 0.1814</a>

# Details

The Hex color **ADBABF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **BFB2AD**, and the grayscale version is **B7B7B7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E4F2F7**, and **79858A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9AB5BF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C0BFBF**.

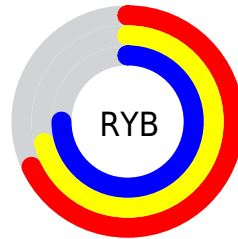
# Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (73%)

Blue (75%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (75%)

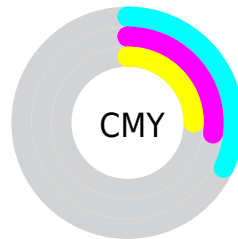


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



■ ADBABF

■ ADBABF

FFFFFF

■ 929FA4

■ E4F2F7

■ 79858A

■ 606C70

■ 485358

■ 313C41

■ 1C272B

■ 031216

■ 000000

■ ADBABF

■ ADBABF

9AB5BF

C0BFBF

87AFBF

D3C5BF

74AABF

E6CABF

61A5BF

F9CFBF

4E9FBF

FFD5BF

3A9ABF

FFDABF

2795BF

FFDFBF

1490BF

FFE4BF

018ABF

FFEABF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



ACBBBB



ADBABF



B1B9C1

# Triad

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



ADBABF



C1B5BA



B8B8AE

# Complementary

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



ADBABF



BFB2AD

# 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.



**BEB7AE**



**ADBABF**



**C3B5B5**

# Square

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



ADBABF



BDB6BE



C2B5B0



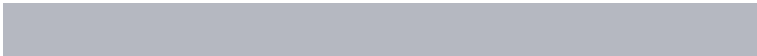
B3BAB1

# Rectangle

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



ADBABF



B5B8C1



C2B5B0



BAB8AE



# Sweetspot

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



ADBABF



F0F5F7



ADBFB2



787C7D



FCFCFC



7D7D7D



# Same Dimension

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



ADBABF



DCF0F7



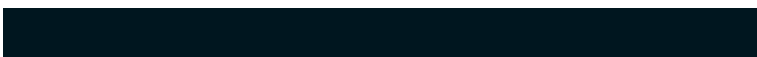
ADB1BF



555C5E



00729E



00161F



# Inverse Universe

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



BFADBA



F7DCF0



BFBBAD



5E555C



9E0072

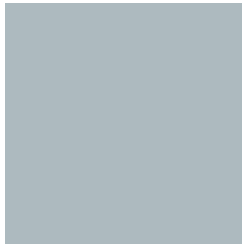


1F0016



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

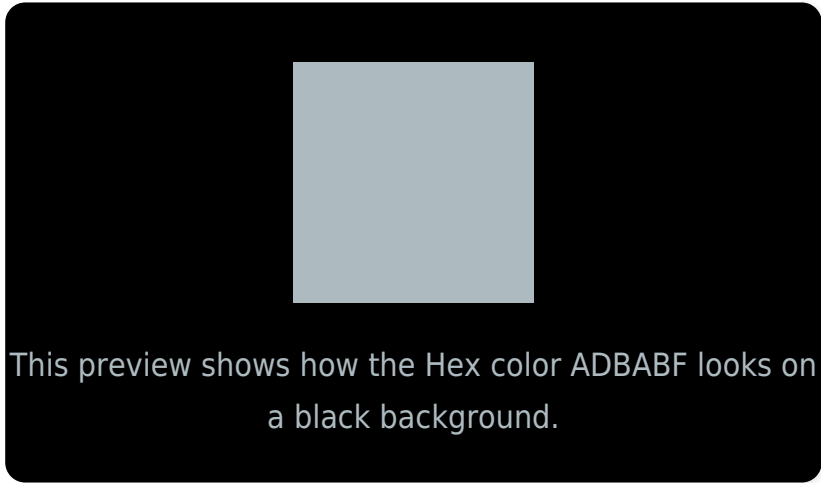
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

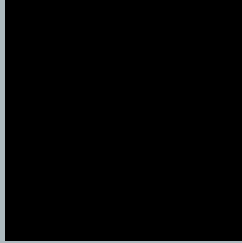
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

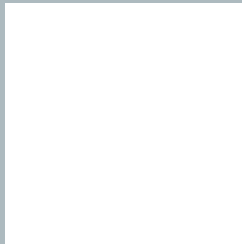
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex ADBABF Background



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

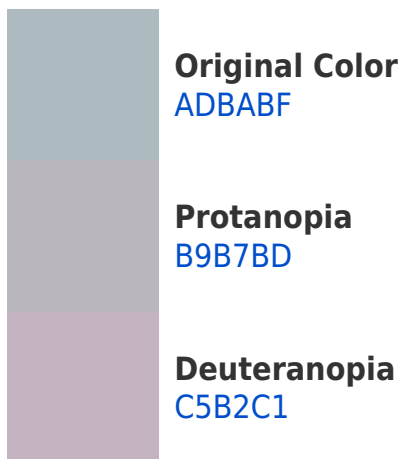


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color ADBABF.

# 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**  
AEB9C7

# Trichromacy



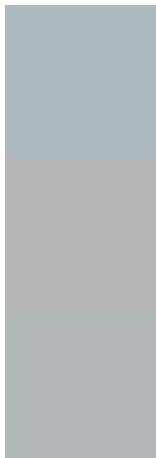
**Original Color**  
ADBABF

**Protanomaly**  
B5B8BE

**Deuteranomaly**  
BCB5C0

**Tritanomaly**  
AEB9C4

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
ADBABF

**Achromatopsia**  
B7B7B7

**Achromatomaly**  
B3B8BA

# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #ADBABF colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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