

# Converting Colors

Hex(ADBACC)

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

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

# **Color**

**Hex(ADBACC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADBACC
RGB	173, 186, 204
RGB Percent	68%, 73%, 80%
CMY	0.3216, 0.2706, 0.2000
CMYK	0.15, 0.09, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	215°, 23%, 74%
HSV	215°, 15%, 80%
XYZ	45.6916, 48.3617, 64.0533
YIQ	184.1650, -13.5260, 2.8420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

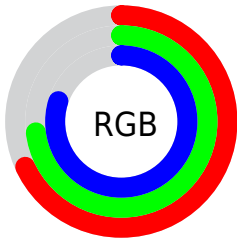
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	173, 182, 204
Decimal	11385548
CIELab	75.05, -0.78, -10.59
CIELCh	75, 10.623, 265.770
Yxy	48.3617, 0.2890, 0.3059
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289575628 (0xFFADBACC)
YUV	184.1650, 9.7787, -9.7917
Hunter-Lab	69.5426, -4.4196, -5.9302

# Details

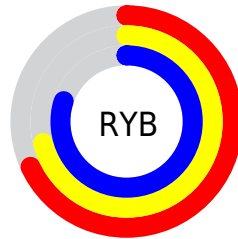
The Hex color **ADBACC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **CCBFAD**, and the grayscale version is **B8B8B8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E5F2FF**, and **788596** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **99AECC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C1C6CC**.

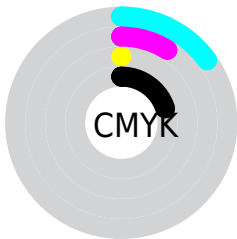
# Distribution



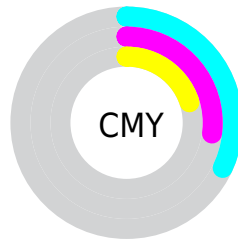
- Red (68%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (80%)



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



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



■ ADBACC

FFFFFF

■ E5F2FF

■ ADBACC

■ 929FB1

■ 788596

■ 5F6C7C

■ 475463

■ 303C4B

■ 1B2735

■ 03121F

■ 000005

■ 000000

 ADBACC

 ADBACC

 99AECC

 C1C6CC

 84A2CC

 D6D2CC

 7096CC

 EADECC

 5B8BCC

 FFE9CC

 477FCC

 FFF5CC

 3373CC

 FFFFCC

 1E67CC

 0A5BCC

 0056CC

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A4BDC9



ADBACC



B9B7CA

# Triad

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



ADBACC



CEB3B1



ACBDAE

# Complementary

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



ADBACC



CCBFAD

# 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.



B8BBA7



ADBACC



CBB5A9

# Square

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



ADBACC



CCB2BB



C2B8A5



A4FBF7

# Rectangle

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



ADBACC



C1B5C6



C2B8A5



B0BDAB



# Sweetspot

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



ADBACC



F2F8FF



ADCCBF



787B80



000000



808080

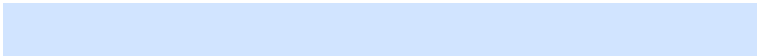


# Same Dimension

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



ADBACC



D1E4FF



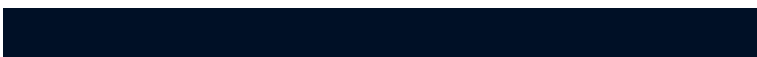
AFADCC



5C6066



0046A6



001026



# Inverse Universe

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



CCADBA



FFD1E4



CACCAD



665C60



A60046

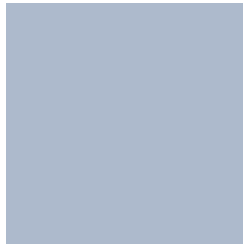


260010



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

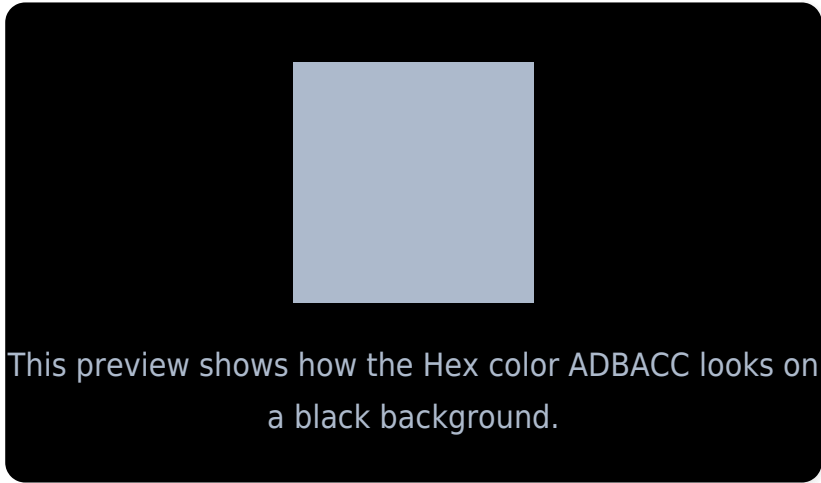
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

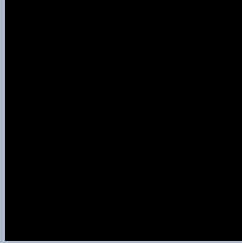
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

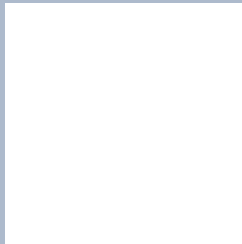
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex ADBACC Background



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

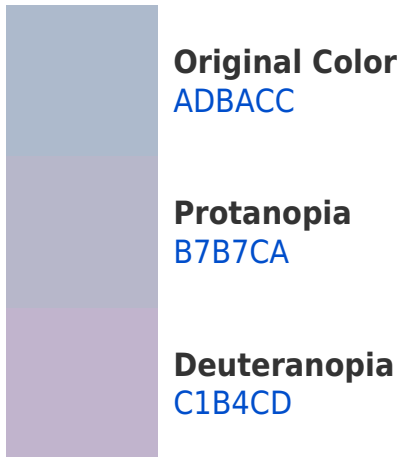


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color ADBACC.

# Color Blindness Simulation

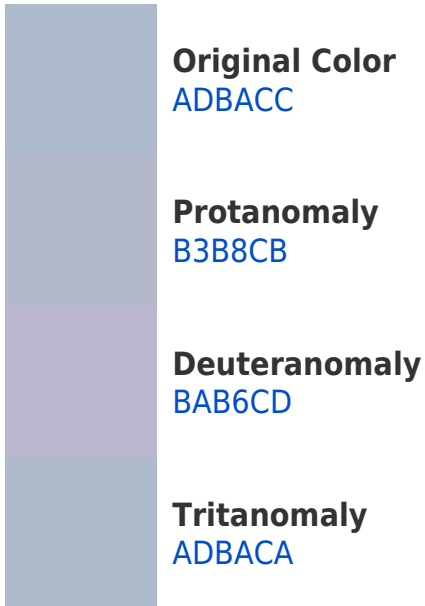
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

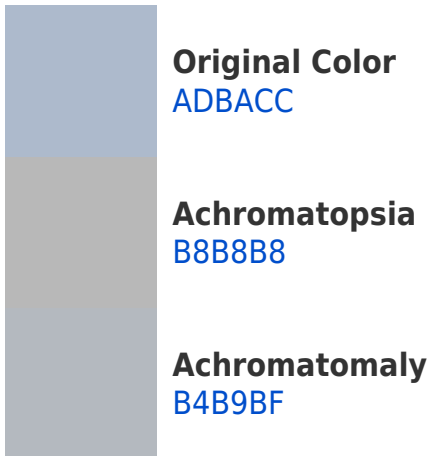




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #ADBACC colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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