

# Converting Colors

Hex(ADBBA6)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(ADBBA6) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(ADBBA6)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	<a href="#">ADBBA6</a>
RGB	<a href="#">173, 187, 166</a>
RGB Percent	<a href="#">68%, 73%, 65%</a>
CMY	<a href="#">0.3216, 0.2667, 0.3490</a>
CMYK	<a href="#">0.07, 0.00, 0.11, 0.27</a>
HSL	<a href="#">100°, 13%, 69%</a>
HSV	<a href="#">100°, 11%, 73%</a>
XYZ	<a href="#">41.8868, 47.1781, 42.9750</a>
YIQ	<a href="#">180.4200, -1.6030, -9.4990</a>

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

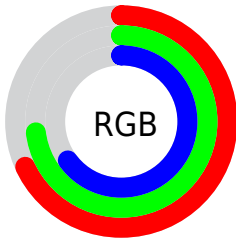
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">166, 187, 180</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11385766</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">74.30, -8.74, 8.99</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">74, 12.540, 134.206</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">47.1781, 0.3172, 0.3573</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289575846 (0xFFADBB A6)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">180.4200, -7.1091, -6.5073</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">68.6863, -11.3467, 10.9844</a>

# Details

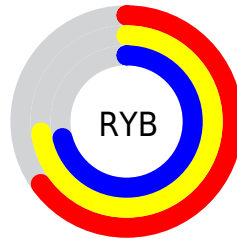
The Hex color **ADBBAA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **B4A6BB**, and the grayscale version is **B4B4B4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E4F3DD**, and **798672** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A1BB93**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B9BBB9**.

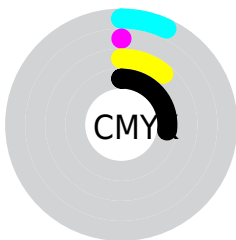
# Distribution



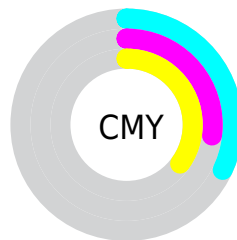
- Red (68%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color ADBBA6 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 ADBBA6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





ADBBA6



ADBBA6

FFFFFF



92A08C



E4F3DD



798672



FFFFFFA



606D5A



485442



313D2C



1C2717



011300



000000



ADBBA6



ADBBA6

 A1BB93

 B9BBB9

 94BB81

 C6BBCB

 88BB6E

 D2BBDE

 7BBB5B

 DFBBF1

 6FBB49

 EBBBFF

 62BB36

 F8BBFF

 56BB23

 FFBBFF

 49BB10

 3EBB00

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



BAB8A0



ADBBA6



A1BDB0

# Triad

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



ADBBA6



A4BACD



CFAFB2

# Complementary

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



ADBBA6



B4A6BB

# 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.



CBB0BD



ADBBA6



B1B6CD

# Square

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



ADBBA6



9BBCC6



C0B2C7



CEB1A7

# Rectangle

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



ADBBA6



9CBEB8



C0B2C7



CFAFB5



# Sweetspot

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



ADBBA6



EDF2EB



BBB4A6



777A76



FAFAFA



7A7A7A

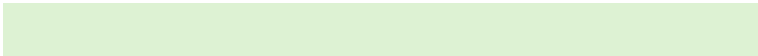


# Same Dimension

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



ADBBA6



DDF2D3



A6BBA9



585E55



359E00



0A1F00



# Inverse Universe

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



B4A6BB



E8D3F2



BBA6B7



5B555E



69009E

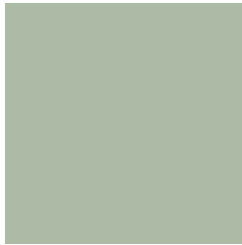


14001F



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color ADBBA6 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

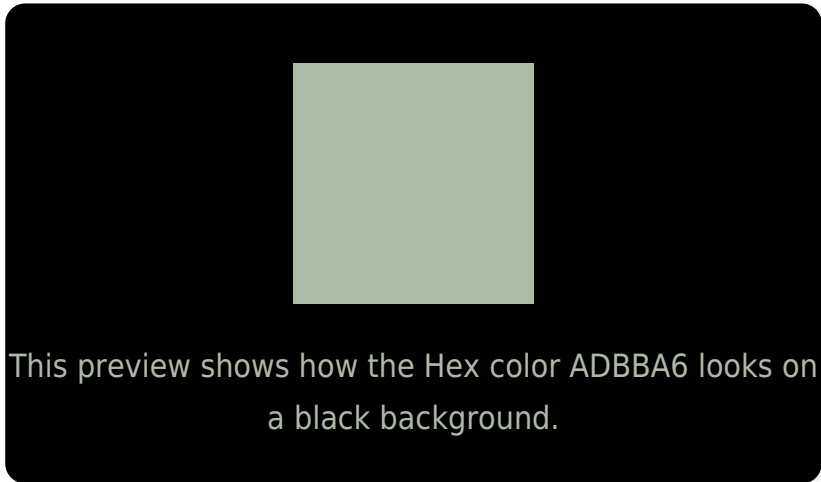
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

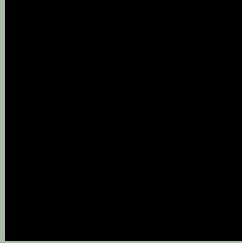
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex ADBBA6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color ADBBA6.

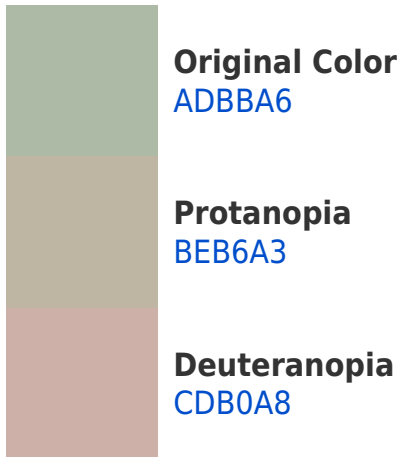


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color ADBBA6.

# 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



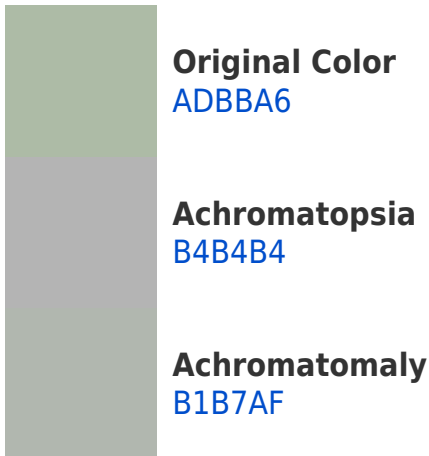


**Tritanopia**  
B2B7C5

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex ADBBA6 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 #ADBBA6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#ADBBA6  
}
```

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 #ADBBA6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #ADBBA6  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex ADBBA6 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  
#ADBBA6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#ADBBA6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #ADBBA6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ADBBA6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #ADBBA6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ADBBA6 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex ADBBA6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#ADBBA6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#ADBBA6 }
```

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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