

# Converting Colors

Hex(ADB BB2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(ADBBB2) contains.

<b>Hex(ADBBB2)</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(ADB BB2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	<a href="#">ADBBB2</a>
RGB	<a href="#">173, 187, 178</a>
RGB Percent	<a href="#">68%, 73%, 70%</a>
CMY	<a href="#">0.3216, 0.2667, 0.3020</a>
CMYK	<a href="#">0.07, 0.00, 0.05, 0.27</a>
HSL	<a href="#">141°, 9%, 71%</a>
HSV	<a href="#">141°, 7%, 73%</a>
XYZ	<a href="#">43.0398, 47.6392, 49.0463</a>
YIQ	<a href="#">181.7880, -5.4550, -5.7670</a>

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

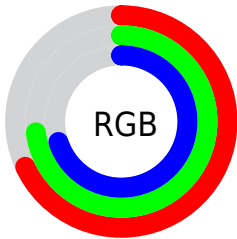
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">173, 183, 187</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11385778</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">74.60, -6.55, 2.89</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">75, 7.157, 156.198</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">47.6392, 0.3080, 0.3409</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289575858 (0xFFADBBB2)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">181.7880, -1.8675, -7.7071</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">69.0212, -9.4792, 6.1835</a>

# Details

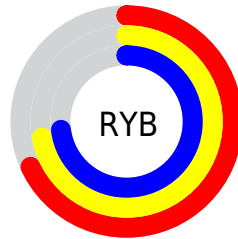
The Hex color **ADBBB2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **BBADB6**, and the grayscale version is **B6B6B6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E4F3EA**, and **79867D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9ABBA6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **COBBBE**.

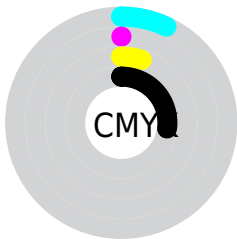
# Distribution



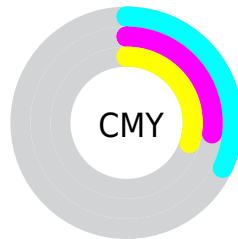
- Red (68%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (30%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color ADBBB2 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 ADBBB2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 ADBBB2

 ADBBB2

FFFFFF

 92A097

 E4F3EA

 79867D

 606D64

 48544D

 323D36

 1C2721

 031309

 000000

 ADBBB2

 ADBBB2

9ABBA6

C0BBBE

88BB9A

D2BBCA

75BB8E

E5BBD6

62BB82

F8BBE2

50BB76

FFBBEE

3DBB6A

FFBBFA

2ABB5E

FFBBFF

17BB52

05BB46

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B4BAAD



ADBBB2



A8BCB9

# Triad

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



A DBBB2



B3B8C4



C6B4B0

# Complementary

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



ADBBB2



BBADB6

# 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.



C6B3B6



ADBBB2



BBB5C2

# Square

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



ADB3B2



ACBAC3



C2B4BD



C2B5AC

# Rectangle

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



ADBBB2



A8BBBD



C2B4BD



C6B3B2



# Sweetspot

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



ADBBB2



EDF2EF



B6BBAD



787A79



FAFAFA



7A7A7A



# Same Dimension

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



ADBBB2



DCF2E4



ADBBB9



555E58



009E38



001F0B



# Inverse Universe

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



BBADB6



F2DCEA



BBADAF



5E555B



9E0066

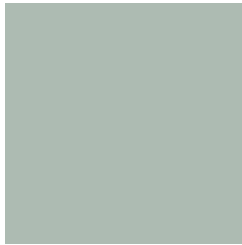


1F0014



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color ADBBB2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

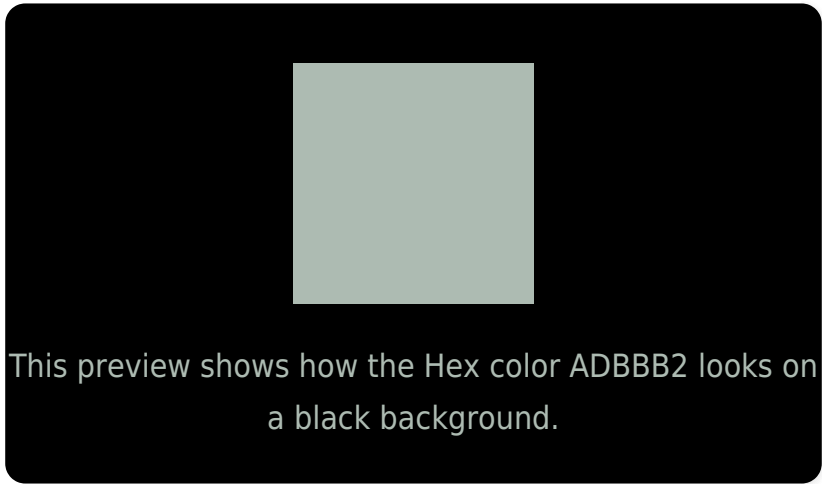
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

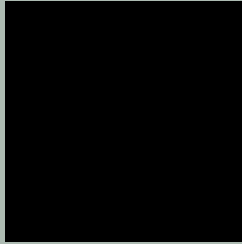
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

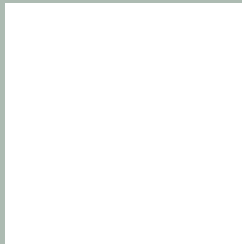
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex ADBBB2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color ADBBB2.

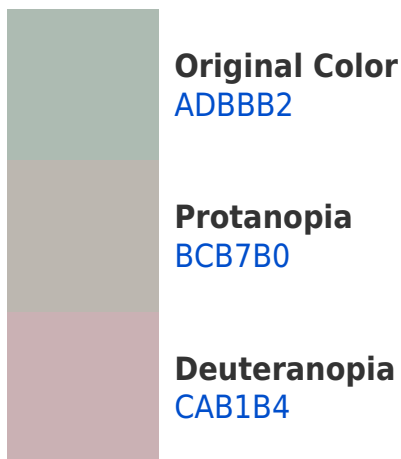


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color ADBBB2.

# 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](#).

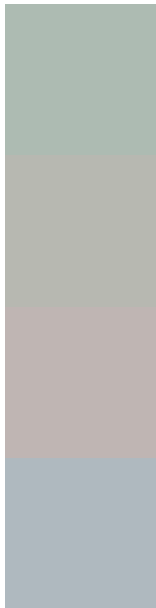
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
B0B8C6

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
ADBBB2

**Protanomaly**  
B7B8B1

**Deuteranomaly**  
BFB5B3

**Tritanomaly**  
AFB9BF

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
ADBBB2

**Achromatopsia**  
B6B6B6

**Achromatomaly**  
B3B8B5

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex ADBBB2 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 #ADBBB2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#ADBBB2  
}
```

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 #ADBBB2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #ADBBB2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex ADBBB2 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
#ADBBB2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#ADBBB2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #ADBBB2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ADBBB2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #ADBBB2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ADBBB2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex ADBBB2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#ADBBB2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#ADBBB2 }
```

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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