

# Converting Colors

Hex(ADBFCB)

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

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# **Color**

**Hex(ADBFCD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADBFCD
RGB	173, 191, 205
RGB Percent	68%, 75%, 80%
CMY	0.3216, 0.2510, 0.1961
CMYK	0.16, 0.07, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	206°, 24%, 74%
HSV	206°, 16%, 80%
XYZ	46.8838, 50.5536, 65.0444
YIQ	187.2140, -15.2220, 0.5380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

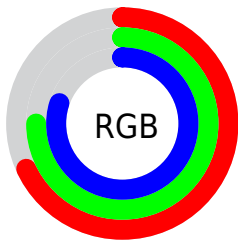
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">173, 185, 205</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11386829</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">76.41, -3.25, -9.12</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">76, 9.678, 250.391</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">50.5536, 0.2885, 0.3111</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289576909 (0xFFADBFC D)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">187.2140, 8.7685, -12.4657</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">71.1011, -6.7245, -4.4687</a>

# Details

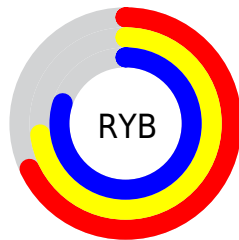
The Hex color **ADBFCD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **CDBBAD**, and the grayscale version is **BBBBBB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E5F7FF**, and **788A97** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **99B6CD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C2C8CD**.

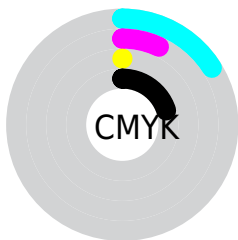
# Distribution



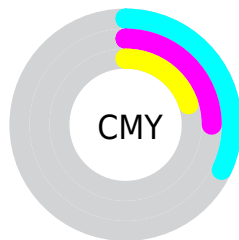
- Red (68%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (80%)



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



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



■ ADBFCD

FFFFFF

■ E5F7FF

■ ADBFCD

■ 92A4B2

■ 788A97

■ 5F707D

■ 475864

■ 30414C

■ 1A2B35

■ 031620

■ 000007

■ 000000

 ADBFCD

 ADBFCD

 99B6CD

 C2C8CD

 84ADCD

 D6D1CD

 70A4CD

 EBDACD

 5B9BCD

 FFE3CD

 4692CD

 FFECCD

 3289CD

 FFF5CD

 1E80CD

 FFFECD

 0977CD

 FFFFCD

 0073CD

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A7C1C8



ADBFCF



B7BCCE

# Triad

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



ADBFCF



D0B6BA



B6C0AF

# Complementary

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



ADBFC D



CDBBAD

# 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.



C1BDAB



ADBFCB



CFB8B1

# Square

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



ADBFCD



CBB7C3



CABAAC



ADC1B6

# Rectangle

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



ADBFCD



BFBACC



CABAAC



BABFAD



# Sweetspot

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



ADBFCF



F2F9FF



ADCDBB



787C80



000000



808080

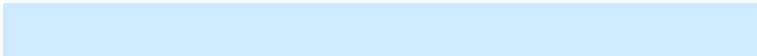


# Same Dimension

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



ADBFCD



CFEAFF



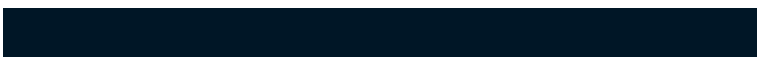
ADAFCD



5C6266



005DA6



001626



# Inverse Universe

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



CDADBF



FFCFEA



CDCBAD



665C62



A6005D

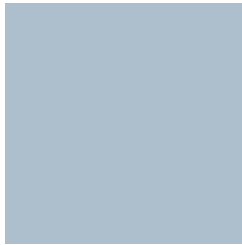


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# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

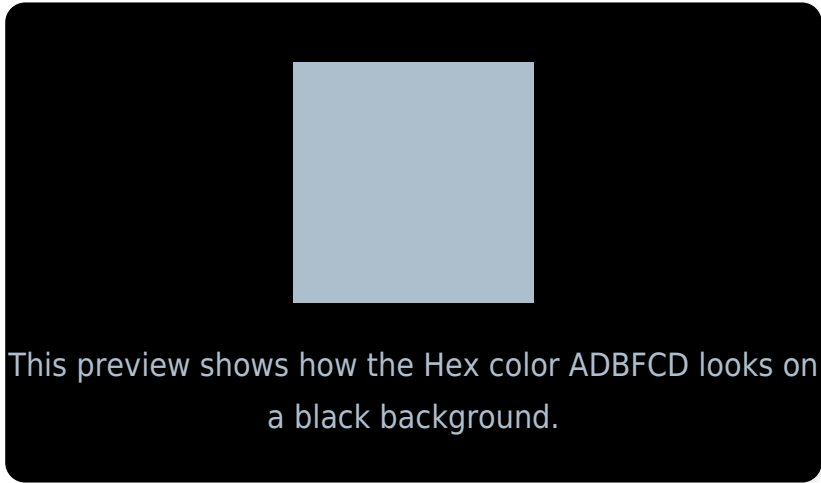
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

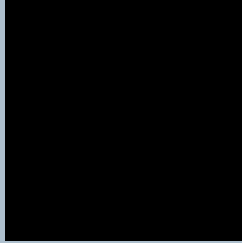
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

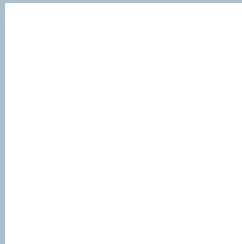
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex ADBFCD Background



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

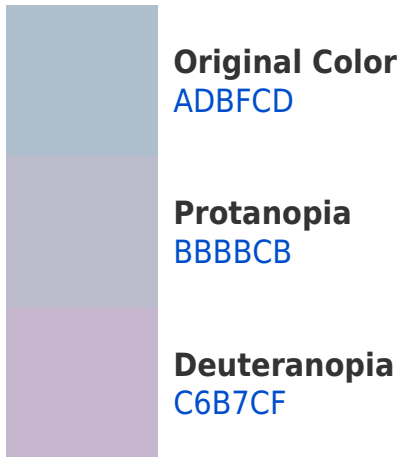


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color ADBFCD.

# Color Blindness Simulation

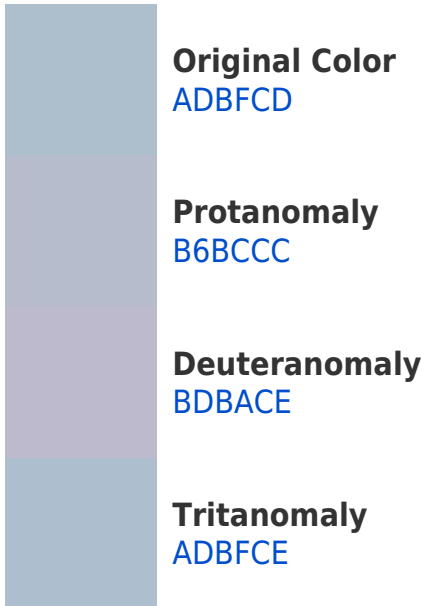
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #ADBFCD colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

```
.border{ border-color:#ADBFC D }
```

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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