

# Converting Colors

Hex(ADC0BC)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(ADC0BC) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(ADC0BC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADC0BC
RGB	173, 192, 188
RGB Percent	68%, 75%, 74%
CMY	0.3216, 0.2471, 0.2627
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.02, 0.25
HSL	167°, 13%, 72%
HSV	167°, 10%, 75%
XYZ	45.1603, 50.2144, 54.8891
YIQ	185.8630, -10.0400, -5.2720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

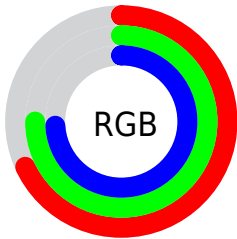
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	173, 184, 192
Decimal	11387068
CIELab	76.20, -7.26, -0.21
CIELCh	76, 7.259, 181.637
Yxy	50.2144, 0.3005, 0.3342
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289577148 (0xFFADC0BC)
YUV	185.8630, 1.0535, -11.2809
Hunter-Lab	70.8621, -10.2508, 3.6780

# Details

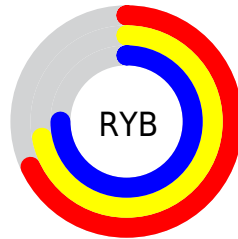
The Hex color `ADC0BC` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `C0ADB1`, and the grayscale version is `BABABA`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `E5F8F4`, and `798B87` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `9AC0B8`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `C0C0C0`.

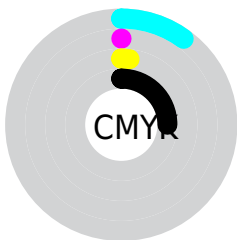
# Distribution



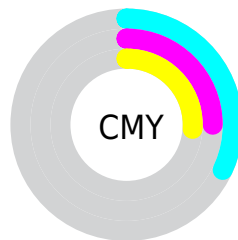
- Red (68%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color ADC0BC 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 ADC0BC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ ADC0BC

FFFFFF

■ E5F8F4

■ ADC0BC

■ 92A5A1

■ 798B87

■ 60716E

■ 485955

■ 31413E

■ 1C2B28

■ 031714

■ 000000

■ ADC0BC

■ ADC0BC

9AC0B8

C0C0C0

87C0B4

D3C0C4

73C0B0

E7C0C8

60C0AC

FAC0CC

4DC0A8

FFC0D0

3AC0A4

FFC0D4

27C0A0

FFC0D8

13C09C

FFC0DC

00C098

FFC0E0

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B2BFB5



ADC0BC



ACC0C3

# Triad

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



ADC0BC



BEBAC7



C7B9B0

# Complementary

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



ADC0BC



C0ADB1

# 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.



CBB8B5



ADC0BC



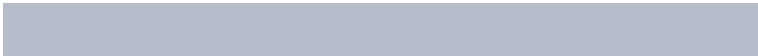
C5B8C2

# Square

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



ADC0BC



B6BCC9



CAB7BC



C1BCAF

# Rectangle

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



ADC0BC



ADBFC6



CAB7BC



C9B9B2

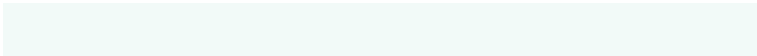


# Sweetspot

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



ADC0BC



F2FAF8



B1C0AD



787D7C



FCFCFC



7D7D7D

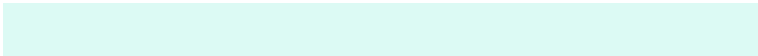


# Same Dimension

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



ADC0BC



DCFAF4



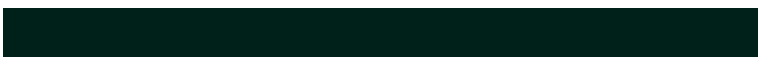
ADBBC0



57615F



00A17F



00211A



# Inverse Universe

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



C0ADB1



FADCE2



C0B2AD



615759



A10022

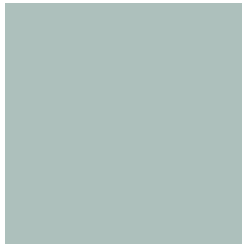


210007



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color ADC0BC looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

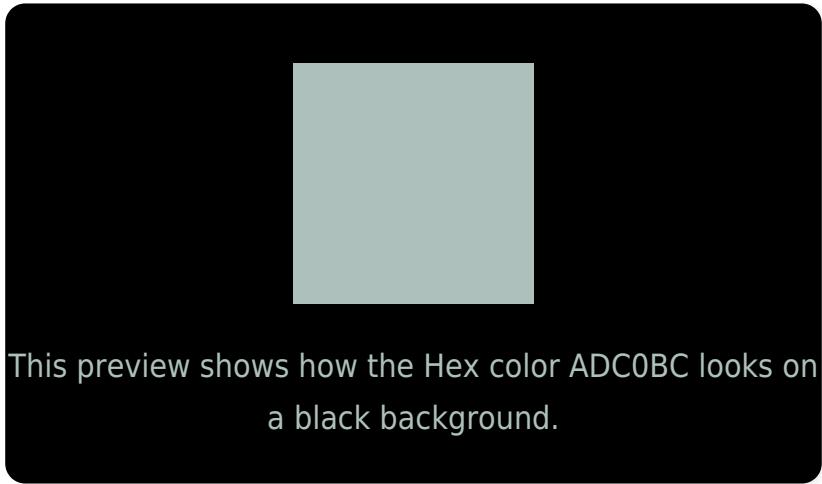
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

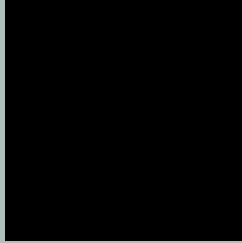
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

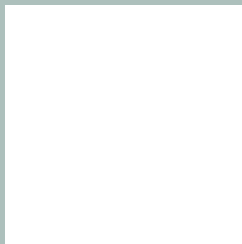
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex ADC0BC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color ADC0BC.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color ADC0BC.

# Color Blindness Simulation

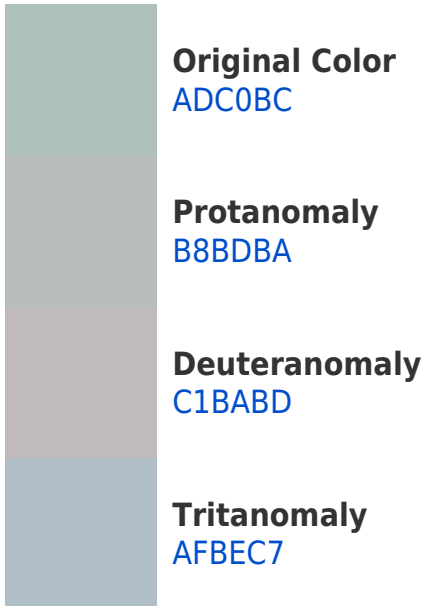
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex ADC0BC 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 #ADC0BC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#ADC0BC  
}
```

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 #ADC0BC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #ADC0BC
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex ADC0BC 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
#ADC0BC }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#ADC0BC }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #ADC0BC colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ADC0BC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #ADC0BC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ADC0BC }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex ADC0BC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#ADC0BC }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#ADC0BC }
```

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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