

# Converting Colors

Hex(ADC1B1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(ADC1B1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(ADC1B1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADC1B1
RGB	173, 193, 177
RGB Percent	68%, 76%, 69%
CMY	0.3216, 0.2431, 0.3059
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.08, 0.24
HSL	132°, 14%, 72%
HSV	132°, 10%, 76%
XYZ	44.2394, 50.1985, 48.9526
YIQ	185.1960, -6.7840, -9.2160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

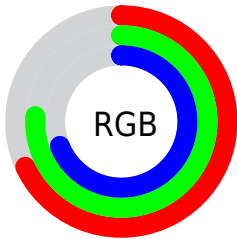
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	173, 190, 193
Decimal	11387313
CIELab	76.19, -9.89, 5.73
CIELCh	76, 11.428, 149.880
Yxy	50.1985, 0.3085, 0.3501
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289577393 (0xFFADC1B1)
YUV	185.1960, -4.0406, -10.6959
Hunter-Lab	70.8509, -12.5335, 8.6307

# Details

The Hex color **ADC1B1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C1ADBD**, and the grayscale version is **B9B9B9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E5F9E9**, and **798B7C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9AC1A2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C0C1C0**.

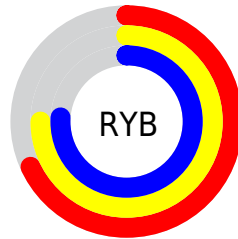
# Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (76%)

Blue (69%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (76%)

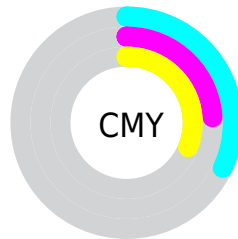


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color ADC1B1 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 ADC1B1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ ADC1B1

FFFFFF

■ E5F9E9

■ ADC1B1

■ 92A696

■ 798B7C

■ 607264

■ 48594C

■ 314235

■ 1C2C20

■ 031808

■ 000000

■ ADC1B1

■ ADC1B1

 9AC1A2

 C0C1C0

 86C192

 D4C1D0

 73C183

 E7C1DF

 60C173

 FAC1EF

 4DC164

 FFC1FE

 39C154

 FFC1FF

 26C145

 13C135

 00C127

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B9BEA9



ADC1B1



A4C2BB

# Triad

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



ADC1B1



B1BDD1



D3B5B2

# Complementary

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



ADC1B1



C1ADB1

# 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.



D1B5BC



ADC1B1



BEB9CE

# Square

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



ADC1B1



A6C0CE



CAB6C7



CEB8AA

# Rectangle

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



ADC1B1



A2C2C3



CAB6C7



D3B5B5



# Sweetspot

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



ADC1B1



F2FAF4



BDC1AD



787D79



FCFCFC



7D7D7D

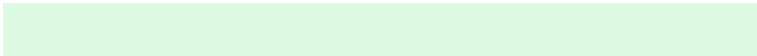


# Same Dimension

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



ADC1B1



DCFAE2



ADC1BB



576159



00A120



002107



# Inverse Universe

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



C1ADB8



FADCF4



C1ADB3



61575F



A10081

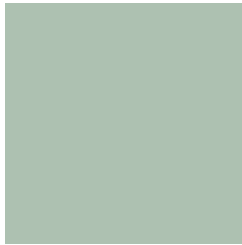


21001B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color ADC1B1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

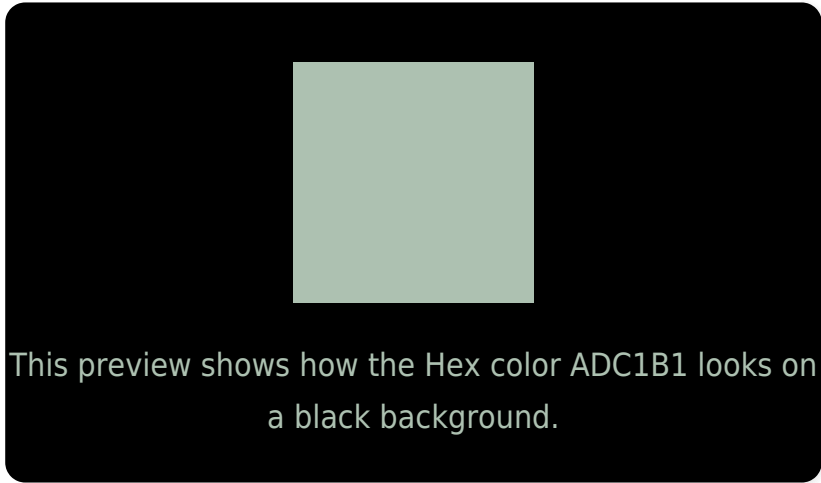
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

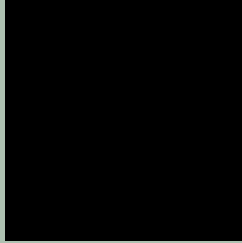
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex ADC1B1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color ADC1B1.

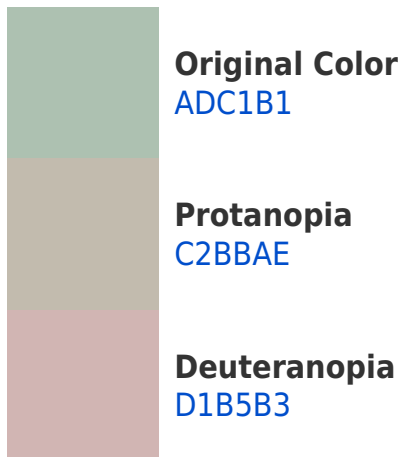


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color ADC1B1.

# Color Blindness Simulation

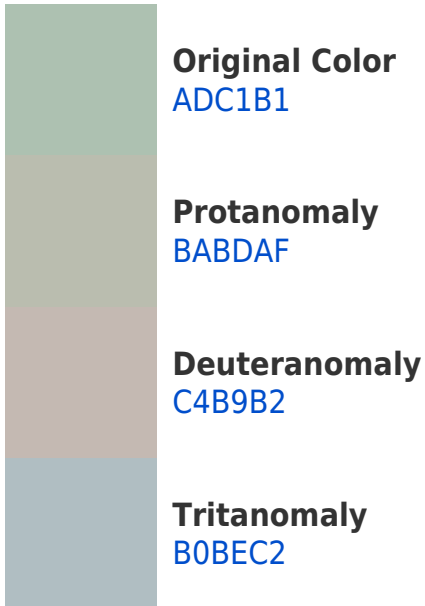
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

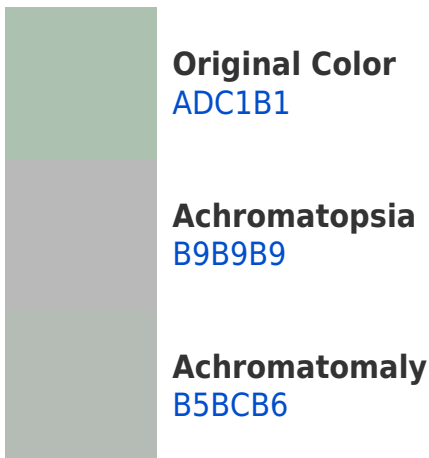




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex ADC1B1 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 #ADC1B1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#ADC1B1  
}
```

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 #ADC1B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #ADC1B1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex ADC1B1 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
#ADC1B1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#ADC1B1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #ADC1B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ADC1B1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #ADC1B1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ADC1B1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex ADC1B1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#ADC1B1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#ADC1B1 }
```

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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