

# Converting Colors

Hex(ADC9AD)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(ADC9AD) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(ADC9AD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADC9AD
RGB	173, 201, 173
RGB Percent	68%, 79%, 68%
CMY	0.3216, 0.2118, 0.3216
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.14, 0.21
HSL	120°, 21%, 73%
HSV	120°, 14%, 79%
XYZ	45.6631, 53.6747, 47.4887
YIQ	189.4360, -7.7000, -14.6440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

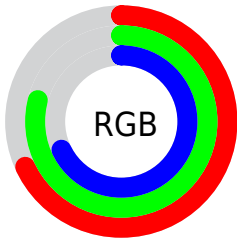
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	173, 201, 201
Decimal	11389357
CIE Lab	78.27, -14.74, 10.86
CIE LCh	78, 18.312, 143.607
Yxy	53.6747, 0.3110, 0.3656
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289579437 (0xFFADC9AD)
YUV	189.4360, -8.1029, -14.4144
Hunter-Lab	73.2630, -16.9555, 12.8526

# Details

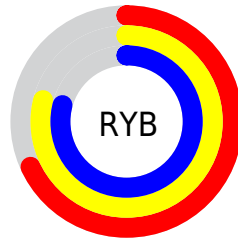
The Hex color **ADC9AD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **C9ADC9**, and the grayscale version is **BEBEBE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E5FFE4**, and **789379** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **99C999**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C1C9C1**.

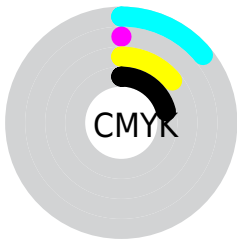
# Distribution



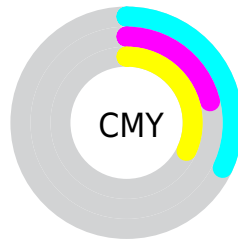
- Red (68%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color ADC9AD 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 ADC9AD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ ADC9AD

FFFFFF

■ E5FFE4

■ ADC9AD

■ 92AE92

■ 789379

■ 5F7960

■ 476048

■ 304832

■ 1B321C

■ 041D03

■ 000000

■ ADC9AD

■ ADC9AD

 99C999

 C1C9C1

 85C985

 D5C9D5

 71C971

 E9C9E9

 5DC95D

 FDC9FD

 49C949

 FFC9FF

 34C934

 20C920

 0CC90C

 00C900

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C0C5A2



ADC9AD



9DCBBD

# Triad

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



ADC9AD



AAC4E3



E6B6B5

# Complementary

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



ADC9AD



C9ADC9

# 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.



E2B6C6



ADC9AD



C0BEE1

# Square

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



ADC9AD



9AC9DC



D4B9D6



E0BAA7

# Rectangle

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



ADC9AD



96CCC9



D4B9D6



E5B6BA

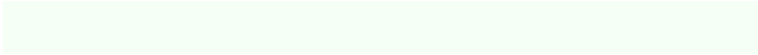


# Sweetspot

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



ADC9AD



F5FFF5



C9C9AD



798079



000000



808080

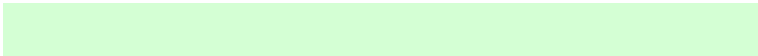


# Same Dimension

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



ADC9AD



D4FFD4



ADC9BB



5A635A



00A300



002400



# Inverse Universe

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



C9ADC9



FFD4FF



C9ADBB



635A63



A300A3

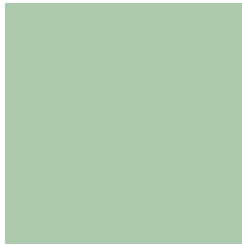


240024



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color ADC9AD looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

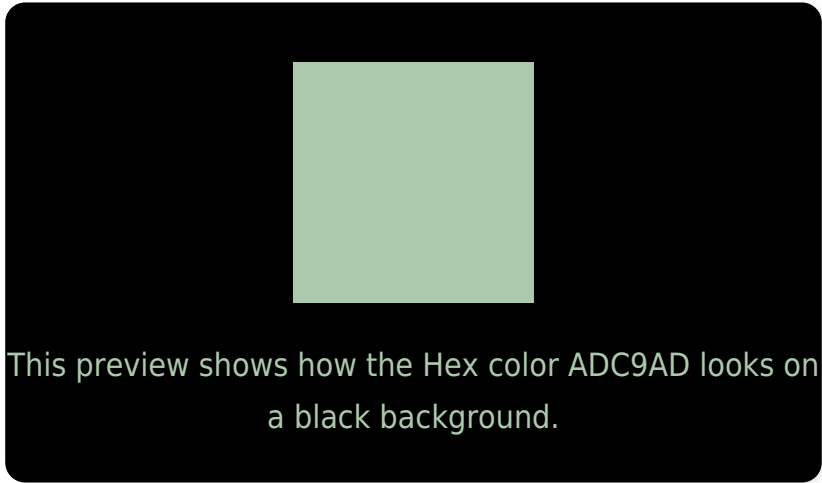
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

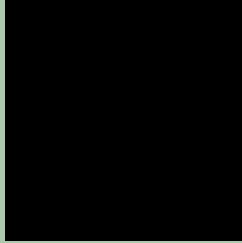
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

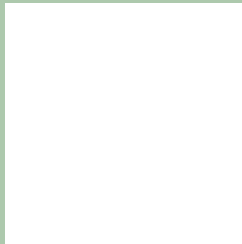
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex ADC9AD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color ADC9AD.

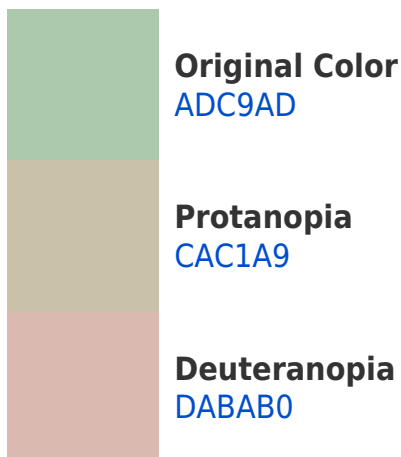


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color ADC9AD.

# 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](#).

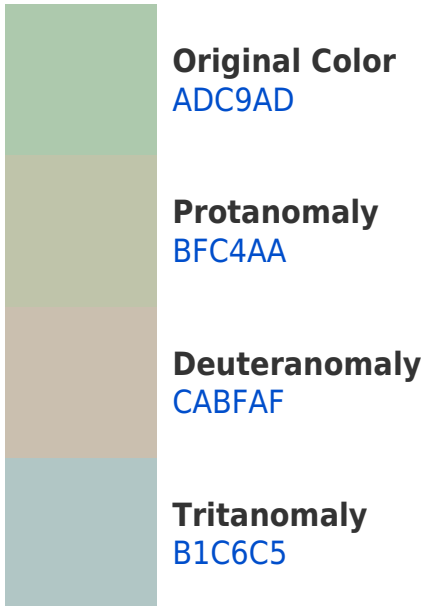
## Dichromacy



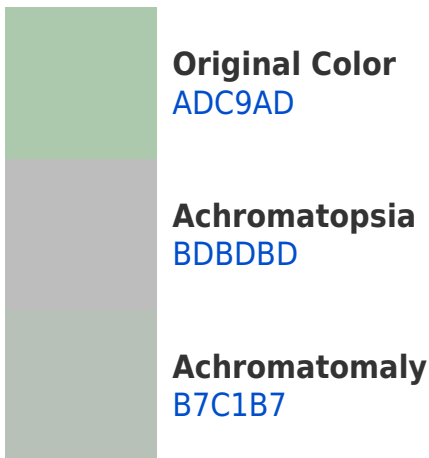


**Tritanopia**  
B3C4D3

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex ADC9AD 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 #ADC9AD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#ADC9AD  
}
```

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 #ADC9AD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #ADC9AD
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex ADC9AD 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
#ADC9AD }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#ADC9AD }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #ADC9AD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ADC9AD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #ADC9AD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ADC9AD }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex ADC9AD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#ADC9AD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#ADC9AD }
```

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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