

Converting Colors

Hex(ADCC83)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(ADCC83) contains.

Hex(ADCC83)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(ADCC83)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADCC83
RGB	173, 204, 131
RGB Percent	68%, 80%, 51%
CMY	0.3216, 0.2000, 0.4863
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.36, 0.20
HSL	85°, 42%, 66%
HSV	85°, 36%, 80%
XYZ	42.9232, 53.7087, 29.5772
YIQ	186.4090, 4.9570, -29.2750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

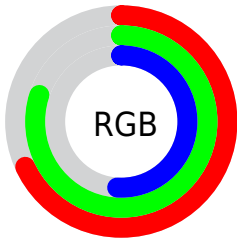
Format	Color
RYB	131, 204, 162
Decimal	11390083
CIELab	78.29, -22.82, 33.04
CIElCh	78, 40.158, 124.630
Yxy	53.7087, 0.3401, 0.4256
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289580163 (0xFFADCC83)
YUV	186.4090, -27.3166, -11.7597
Hunter-Lab	73.2862, -23.7047, 27.3718

Details

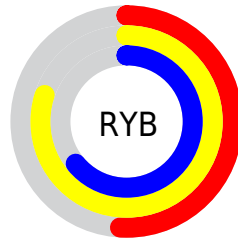
The Hex color **ADCC83** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **A283CC**, and the grayscale version is **BBBBBB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E5FFB9**, and **779650** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A4CC6F**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B6CC97**.

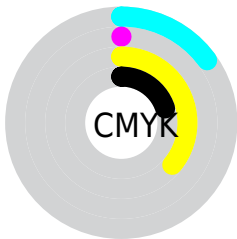
Distribution



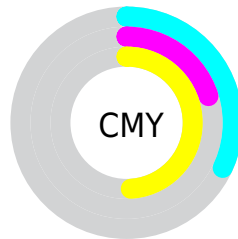
- Red (68%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color ADCC83 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 ADCC83 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



ADCC83



ADCC83

FFFFFF



92B069



E5FFB9



779650



FFFFD5



5E7C38



FFFFF1



456321



2D4B08



173400



002000



000000



ADCC83



ADCC83

 A4CC6F

 B6CC97

 9CCC5A

 BECCAC

 93CC46

 C7CCC0

 8ACC31

 D0CCD5

 82CC1D

 D8CCE9

 79CC09

 E1CCFD

 75CC00

 EACCFE

 F2CCFF

 FBCCFF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



D5C177



ADCC83



80D3A0

Triad

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



ADCC83



56CEFF



FFA5BD

Complementary

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



ADCC83



A283CC

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.



F6AAE2



ADCC83



96C3FF

Square

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



ADCC83



2CD4EB



CEB6FF



FFA999

Rectangle

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



ADCC83



5FD5B9



CEB6FF



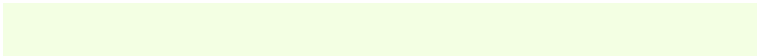
FFA5CA

Sweetspot

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



ADCC83



F3FFE3



CCA183



78806F



000000



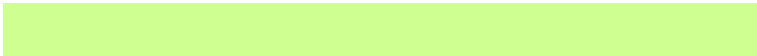
808080

Same Dimension

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



ADCC83



D0FF91



89CC83



62665C



5FA600



162600

Inverse Universe

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



A283CC



C091FF



C683CC



605C66



4600A6



100026

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color ADCC83 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

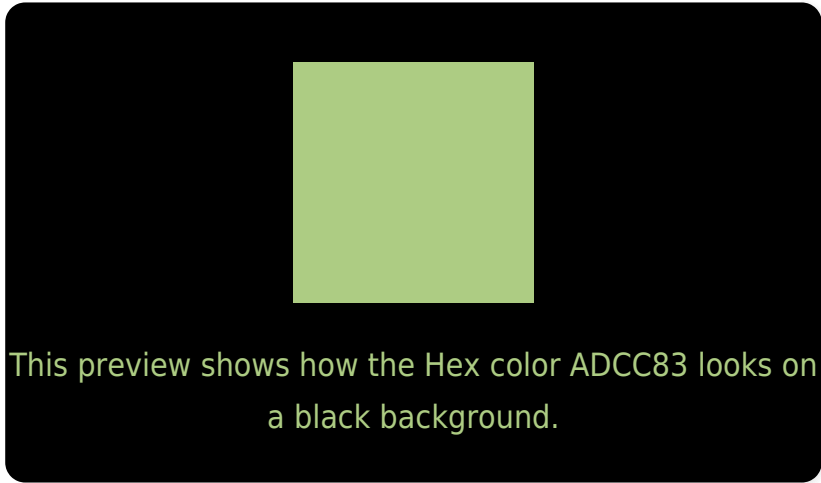
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 ADCC83 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color ADCC83.

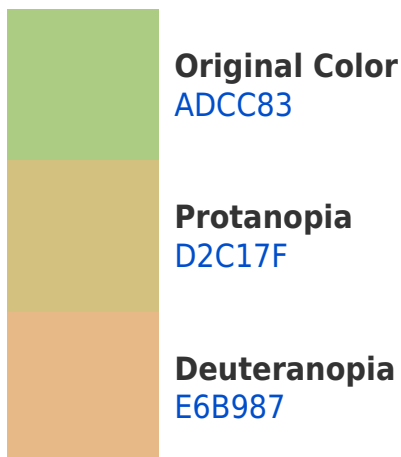


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color ADCC83.

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](#).

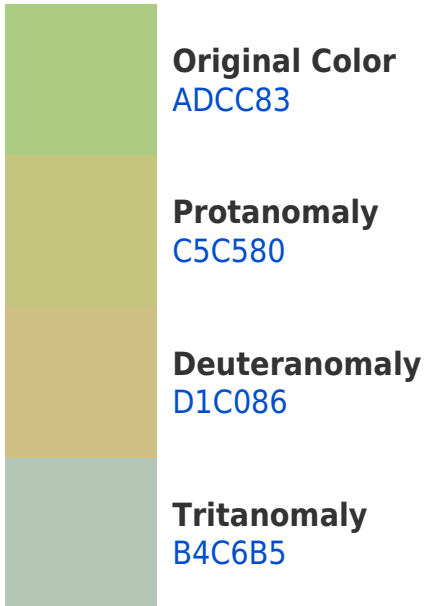
Dichromacy



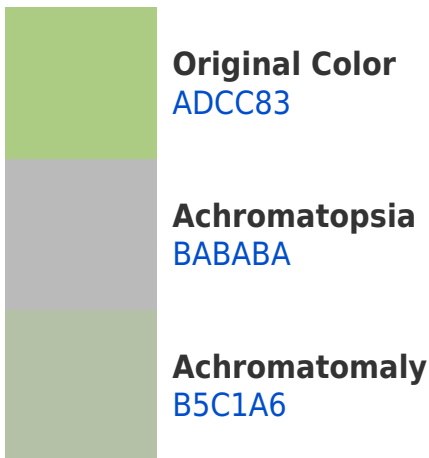


Tritanopia
B8C2D2

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex ADCC83 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 #ADCC83 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#ADCC83  
}
```

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 #ADCC83 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #ADCC83
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex ADCC83 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
#ADCC83 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#ADCC83 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #ADCC83 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ADCC83; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #ADCC83; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ADCC83 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex ADCC83 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#ADCC83 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#ADCC83 }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor