

# Converting Colors

Hex(ADCF92)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(ADCF92) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(ADCF92)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	ADCF92
RGB	173, 207, 146
RGB Percent	68%, 81%, 57%
CMY	0.3216, 0.1882, 0.4275
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.29, 0.19
HSL	93°, 39%, 69%
HSV	93°, 29%, 81%
XYZ	44.7347, 55.5852, 35.5654
YIQ	189.8800, -0.6830, -26.1790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

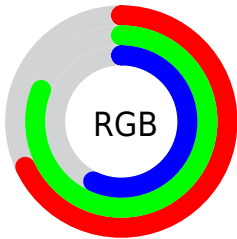
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	146, 207, 180
Decimal	11390866
CIELab	79.38, -22.18, 26.71
CIELCh	79, 34.714, 129.708
Yxy	55.5852, 0.3292, 0.4091
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289580946 (0xFFADCF92)
YUV	189.8800, -21.6328, -14.8038
Hunter-Lab	74.5555, -23.3687, 23.9056

# Details

The Hex color **ADCF92** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **B492CF**, and the grayscale version is **BEBEBE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E5FFC8**, and **78995F** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A1CF7D**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B9CFA7**.

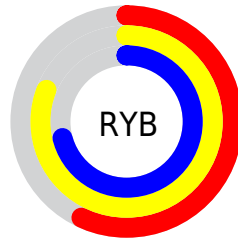
# Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (81%)

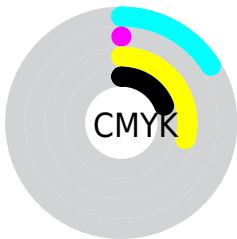
Blue (57%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (71%)

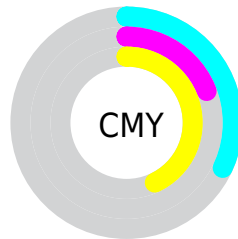


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (43%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color ADCF92 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 ADCF92 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 ADCF92

 ADCF92

FFFFFF

 92B378

 E5FFC8

 78995F

 FFFFE5

 5E7F47

 46652F

 2E4D19

 173600

 002100

 000000

 ADCF92

 ADCF92

 A1CF7D

 B9CFA7

 96CF69

 C4CFBB

 8ACF54

 D0CFD0

 7FCF3F

 DBCFE5

 73CF2A

 E7CFFA

 68CF16

 F2CFFF

 5CCF01

 FECFFF

 5CCF00

 FFCFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D1C684



ADCF92



87D5AD

# Triad

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



ADCF92



79CEFF



FFACBB

# Complementary

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



ADCF92



B492CF

# 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.



F6AFDC



ADCF92



AAC4FF

# Square

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



ADCF92



5BD4ED



D6B9F6



FFB19D

# Rectangle

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



ADCF92



6FD6C3



D6B9F6



FFACC6



# Sweetspot

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



ADCF92



F2FFE8



CFB492



788071



000000



808080

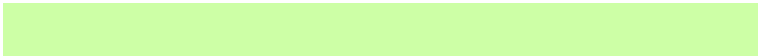


# Same Dimension

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



ADCF92



CDFFA6



92CF95



63695E



4AA800



122900



# Inverse Universe

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



B492CF



D7A6FF



CF92CC



645E69



5E00A8

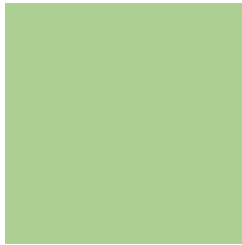


170029



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color ADCF92 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

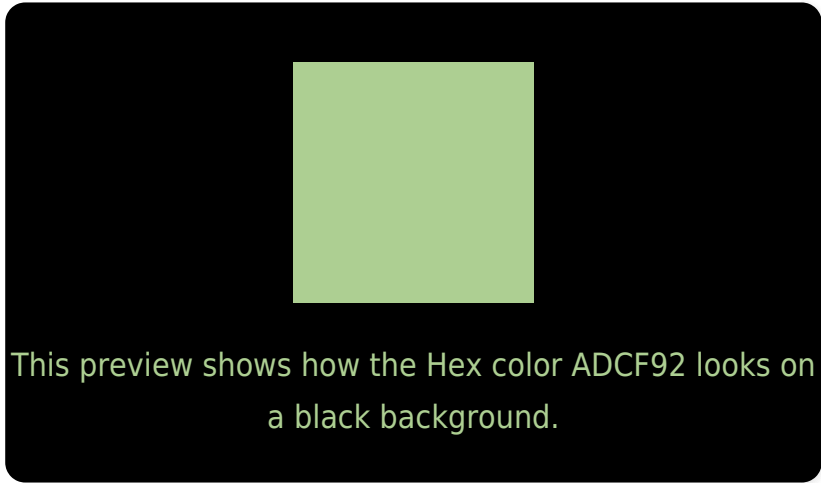
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

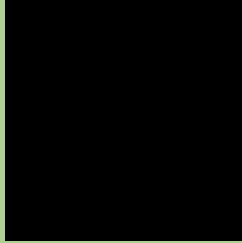
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

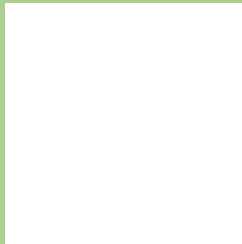
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex ADCF92 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color ADCF92.

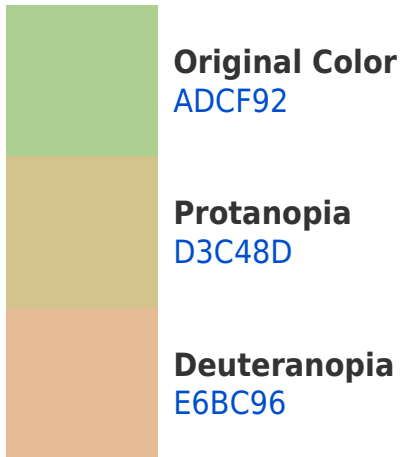


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color ADCF92.

# 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](#).

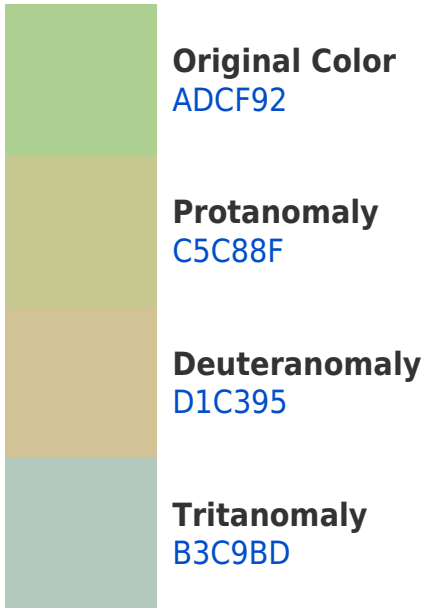
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
B7C6D6

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex ADCF92 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 #ADCF92 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#ADCF92  
}
```

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 #ADCF92 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #ADCF92
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex ADCF92 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
#ADCF92 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#ADCF92 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #ADCF92 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ADCF92; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #ADCF92; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ADCF92 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex ADCF92 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#ADCF92 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#ADCF92 }
```

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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