

Converting Colors

Hex(ADDDB2D)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(ADDB2D) contains.

Hex(ADDB2D)	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(ADDDB2D)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADDB2D
RGB	173, 219, 45
RGB Percent	68%, 86%, 18%
CMY	0.3216, 0.1412, 0.8235
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.79, 0.14
HSL	76°, 71%, 52%
HSV	76°, 79%, 86%
XYZ	43.0388, 59.7367, 11.7446
YIQ	185.4100, 28.4380, -63.8660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

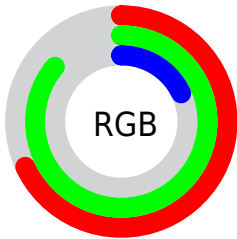
Format	Color
RYB	45, 219, 91
Decimal	11393837
CIELab	81.69, -37.15, 73.24
CIElCh	82, 82.117, 116.895
Yxy	59.7367, 0.3758, 0.5216
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289583917 (0xFFADDDB2D)
YUV	185.4100, -69.2221, -10.8836
Hunter-Lab	77.2895, -35.8588, 45.0932

Details

The Hex color **ADDDB2D** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC00**. The color can be described as middle washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **5B2DDB**, and the grayscale version is **BABABA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E8FF6A**, and **74A400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A7DB17**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B3DB43**.

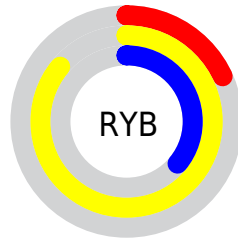
Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (86%)

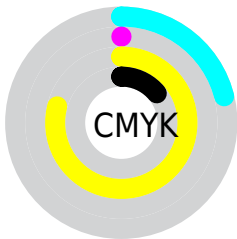
Blue (18%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (36%)

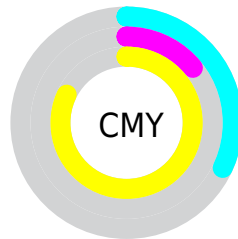


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (79%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color ADDB2D 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 ADDB2D by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 ADDB2D

 ADDB2D

FFFFFF

 90BF00

 E8FF6A

 74A400

 FFFF87

 578900

 FFFFA3

 3B7000

 FFFF00

 1B5700

 FFFFDE

 003F00

 FFFFFB

 002900

 000C00

 000000

 ADDB2D

 ADDB2D

 A7DB17

 B3DB43

 A1DB01

 B9DB59

 A1DB00

 BEDB6F

 C4DB85

 CADB9B

 D0DBB0

 D6DBC6

 DBDBDC

 E1DBF2

Harmonies

Analogous

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



F8C50C



ADD82D



31E872

Triad

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



ADD8E6



00CED1



E91E63

Complementary

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



ADD8E6



800080

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.



FF97FF



ADD8E6



00CED1

Square

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



ADD8E6



00FFFF



DDA0DD



F08080

Rectangle

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



ADD8E6



00CED1



ADD8E6



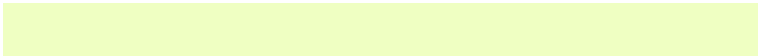
DC143C

Sweetspot

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



ADDB2D



EFFFC2



DB582D



76805B



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



ADDB2D



BFFF0D



58DB2D



6B6E63



80AD00



222E00

Inverse Universe

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



5B2DDB



4D0DFF



B02DDB



66636E



2E00AD



0C002E

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color ADD8E6 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

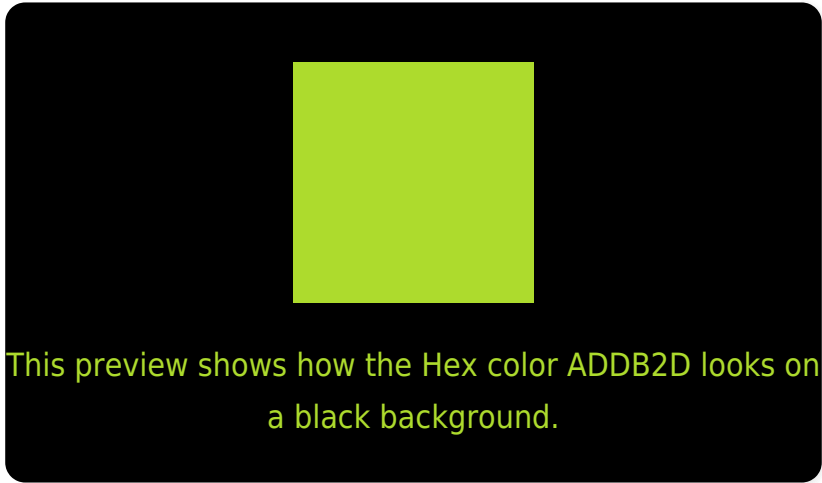
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 ADDB2D Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color ADDB2D.

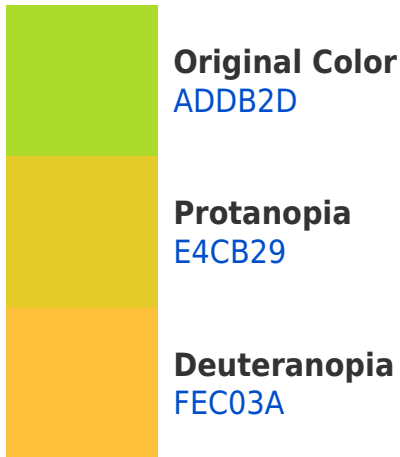


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color ADDB2D.

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



Original Color
AADB2D

Protanomaly
D0D12A

Deuteranomaly
E1CA35

Tritanomaly
B8D19C

Monochromacy



Original Color
AADB2D

Achromatopsia
B9B9B9

Achromatomaly
B5C586

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex ADDB2D 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 #ADDB2D looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#ADDB2D  
}
```

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 #ADD8E6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #ADD8E6
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex ADD8E6 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
#ADD8E6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#ADDDB2D }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #ADDDB2D colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ADDDB2D; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #ADDDB2D; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ADDDB2D }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex ADDB2D is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#ADDB2D }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#ADDB2D }
```

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