

Converting Colors

Hex(ADDDF1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(ADDDF1) contains.

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Color

Hex(ADDDF1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | ADDDF1 |
| RGB | 173, 221, 241 |
| RGB Percent | 68%, 87%, 95% |
| CMY | 0.3216, 0.1333, 0.0549 |
| CMYK | 0.28, 0.08, 0.00, 0.05 |
| HSL | 198°, 71%, 81% |
| HSV | 198°, 28%, 95% |
| XYZ | 58.9672, 66.9480, 93.0334 |
| YIQ | 208.9280, -35.0280, -3.9560 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

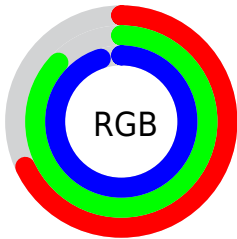
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _{YB} | 173, 201, 241 |
| Decimal | 11394545 |
| CIE Lab | 85.48, -10.96, -14.82 |
| CIE LCh | 85, 18.434, 233.515 |
| Yxy | 66.9480, 0.2693, 0.3058 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4289584625 (0xFFADDDF1) |
| YUV | 208.9280, 15.8115, -31.5089 |
| Hunter-Lab | 81.8218, -14.5469, -10.1390 |

Details

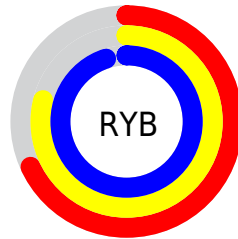
The Hex color **ADDDF1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **F1C1AD**, and the grayscale version is **D1D1D1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E6FFFF**, and **77A6B9** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95D6F1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C5E4F1**.

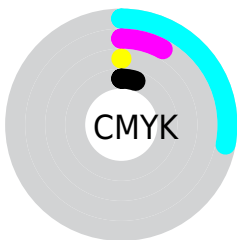
Distribution



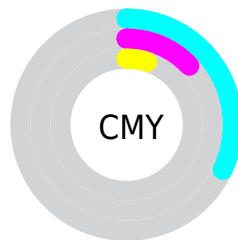
- Red (68%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color ADDDF1 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 ADDDF1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 ADDDF1

 ADDDF1

FFFFFF

 92C1D5

 E6FFFF

 77A6B9

 5C8C9E

 437284

 285A6B

 084252

 002C3B

 001826

 000110

■ ADDDF1

■ ADDDF1

■ 95D6F1

■ C5E4F1

■ 7DCFF1

■ DDEBF1

■ 65C8F1

■ F5F2F1

■ 4DC1F1

■ FFF9F1

■ 34BAF1

■ FFFFF1

■ 1CB2F1

■ 04ABF1

■ 00AAF1

Harmonies

Analogous

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



A8E0E3



ADDDF1



BED8F8

Triad

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



ADDDF1



F7CADA



D5D9B6

Complementary

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



ADDDF1



F1C1AD

Split Complementary

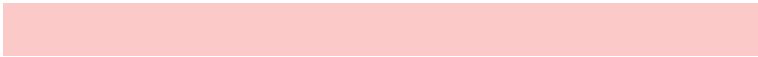
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



E7D3B3



ADDDF1



FBCAC8

Square

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



ADDDF1



E9CDEB



F5CEBA



C1DDC0

Rectangle

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



ADDDF1



CDD4F7



F5CEBA



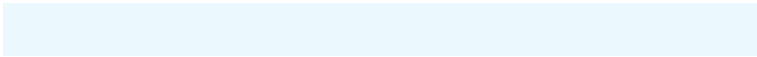
DBD7B4

Sweetspot

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



ADDDF1



EBF9FF



ADF1C0



737C80



000000



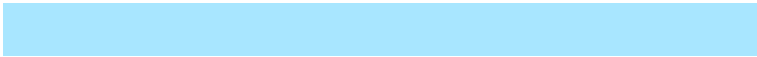
808080

Same Dimension

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



ADDDF1



A8E6FF



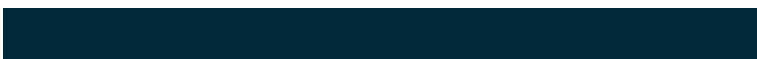
ADBCF1



6C7478



0082B8



002838

Inverse Universe

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



F1ADDD



FFA8E5



F1E2AD



786C74



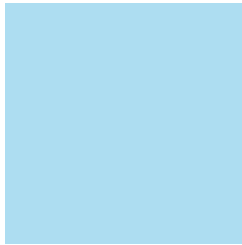
B80082



380028

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color `ADDDF1` looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

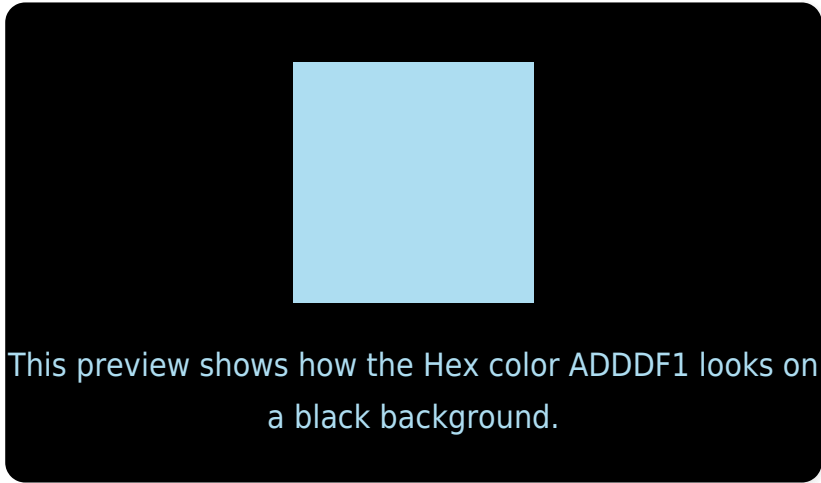
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

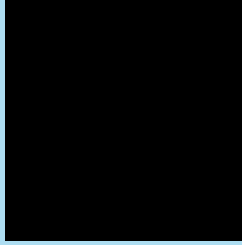
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 ADDDF1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color ADDDF1.

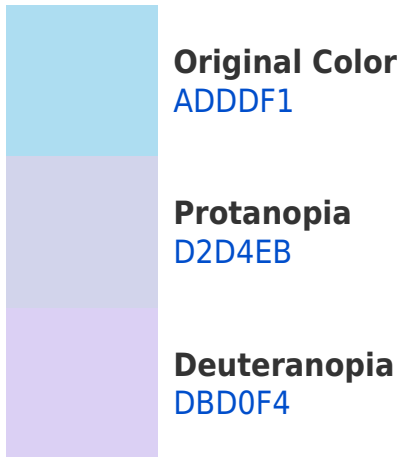


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color ADDDF1.

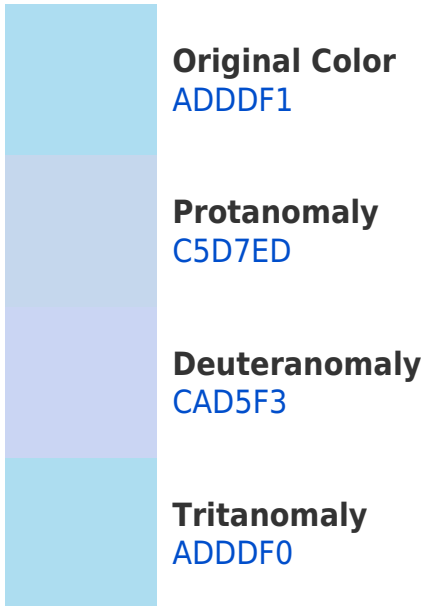
Color Blindness Simulation

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](#).

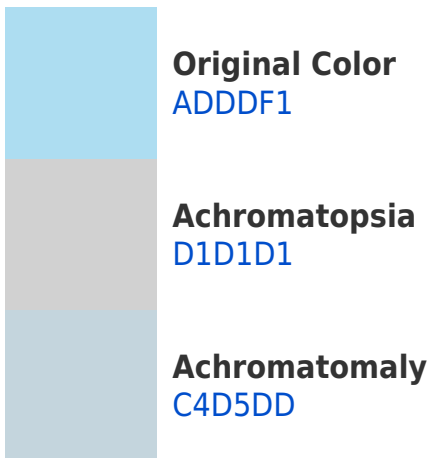
Dichromacy



Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex ADDDF1 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 #ADDDF1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#ADDDF1  
}
```

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 #ADDDF1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #ADDDF1
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex ADDDF1 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
#ADDDF1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#ADDDF1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #ADDDF1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ADDDF1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #ADDDF1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ADDDF1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex ADDDF1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#ADDDF1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#ADDDF1 }
```

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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