

Converting Colors

Hex(ADF2B1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(ADF2B1) contains.

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Color

Hex(ADF2B1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADF2B1
RGB	173, 242, 177
RGB Percent	68%, 95%, 69%
CMY	0.3216, 0.0510, 0.3059
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.27, 0.05
HSL	123°, 73%, 81%
HSV	123°, 29%, 95%
XYZ	56.9215, 75.5628, 53.1800
YIQ	213.9590, -20.2590, -34.8430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

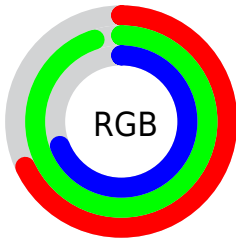
Format	Color
RYB	173, 238, 242
Decimal	11399857
CIELab	89.66, -33.96, 24.66
CIELCh	90, 41.970, 144.014
Yxy	75.5628, 0.3066, 0.4070
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289589937 (0xFFADF2B1)
YUV	213.9590, -18.2208, -35.9210
Hunter-Lab	86.9269, -35.2365, 24.5765

Details

The Hex color **ADF2B1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **F2ADEE**, and the grayscale version is **D6D6D6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E6FFE9**, and **77BA7C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95F29A**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C5F2C8**.

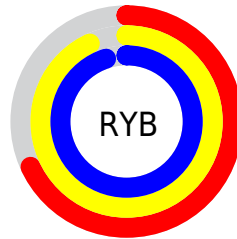
Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (95%)

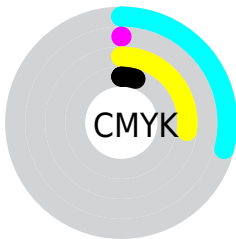
Blue (69%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (95%)

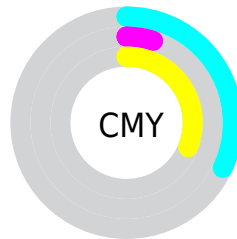


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color ADF2B1 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 ADF2B1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 ADF2B1

FFFFFF

 E6FFE9

 ADF2B1

 92D596

 77BA7C

 5C9E63

 42844A

 286A33

 06521D

 003A05

 002500

 000000

 ADF2B1

 ADF2B1

 95F29A

 C5F2C8

 7DF283

 DDF2DF

 64F26D

 F6F2F5

 4CF256

 FFF2FF

 34F23F

 1CF228

 04F211

 00F20E

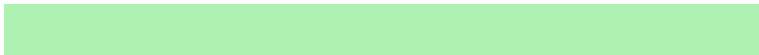
Harmonies

Analogous

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



DBE997



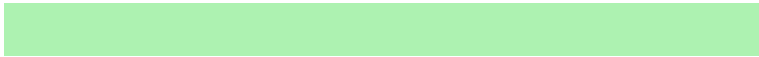
ADF2B1



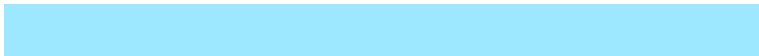
7CF7D8

Triad

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



ADF2B1



9DE8FF



FFC5C3

Complementary

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



ADF2B1



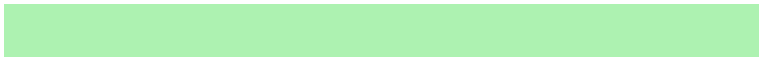
F2ADEE

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.



FFC3EB



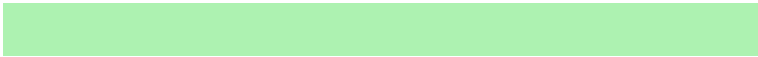
ADF2B1



DBDAFF

Square

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



ADF2B1



62F2FF



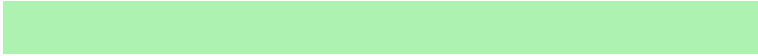
FFCCFF



FFCFA2

Rectangle

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



ADF2B1



5EF7F3



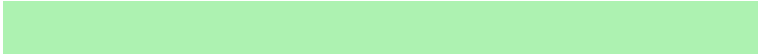
FFCCFF



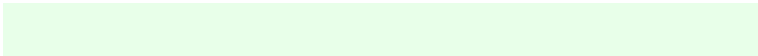
FFC3D0

Sweetspot

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



ADF2B1



E8FFE9



EFF2AD



718072



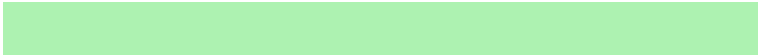
000000



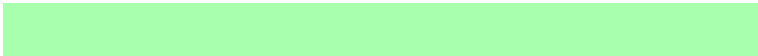
808080

Same Dimension

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



ADF2B1



A8FFAD



ADF2D3



6C786D



00B80B



003803

Inverse Universe

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



F2ADEE



FFA8FA



F2ADCC



786C77



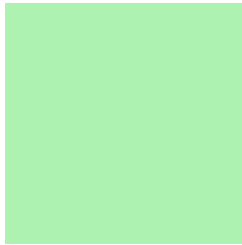
B800AD



380035

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color ADF2B1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

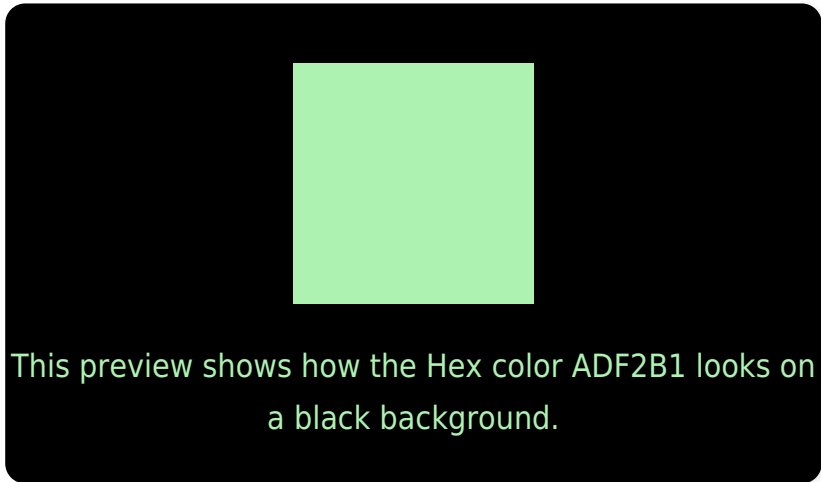
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

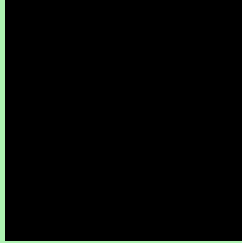
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 ADF2B1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color ADF2B1.

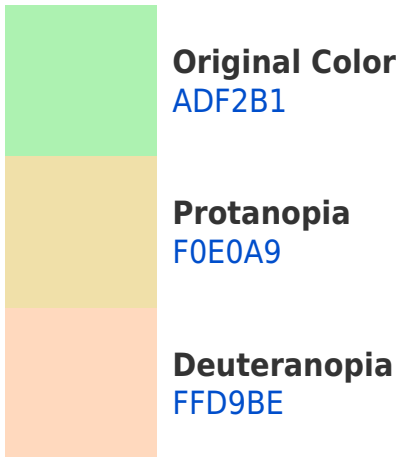


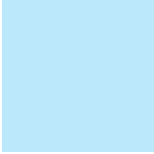
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color ADF2B1.

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



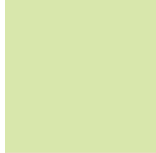


Tritanopia
BBE8FB

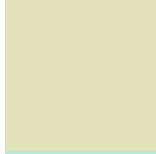
Trichromacy



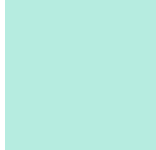
Original Color
ADF2B1



Protanomaly
D8E7AC

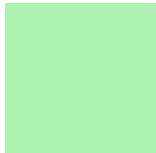


Deuteranomaly
E1E2B9

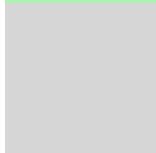


Tritanomaly
B6ECE0

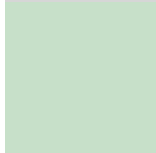
Monochromacy



Original Color
ADF2B1



Achromatopsia
D6D6D6



Achromatomaly
C7E0C9

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex ADF2B1 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 #ADF2B1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#ADF2B1  
}
```

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 #ADF2B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #ADF2B1
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex ADF2B1 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
#ADF2B1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#ADF2B1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #ADF2B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ADF2B1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #ADF2B1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ADF2B1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex ADF2B1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#ADF2B1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#ADF2B1 }
```

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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