

# Converting Colors

Hex(ADFCB0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(ADFCB0) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(ADFCB0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADFCB0
RGB	173, 252, 176
RGB Percent	68%, 99%, 69%
CMY	0.3216, 0.0118, 0.3098
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.30, 0.01
HSL	122°, 93%, 83%
HSV	122°, 31%, 99%
XYZ	59.8805, 81.6396, 53.6763
YIQ	219.7150, -22.6880, -40.3840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

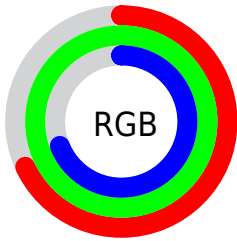
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">173, 249, 252</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11402416</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">92.42, -38.68, 28.93</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">92, 48.299, 143.202</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">81.6396, 0.3068, 0.4182</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289592496 (0xFFADFCB0)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">219.7150, -21.5515, -40.9691</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">90.3547, -39.8239, 28.0263</a>

# Details

The Hex color **ADFCB0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **FCADF9**, and the grayscale version is **DCDCDC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E6FFE8**, and **76C37B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94FC98**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C6FCC8**.

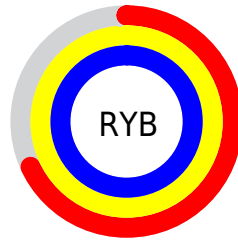
# Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (99%)

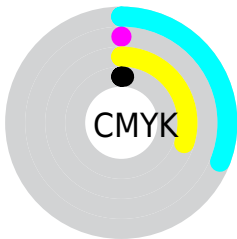
Blue (69%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (98%)

Blue (99%)

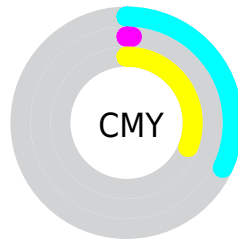


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color ADFCB0 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 ADFCB0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 ADFCB0

FFFFFF

 E6FFE8

 ADFCB0

 91DF95

 76C37B

 5BA762

 408D49

 237331

 005A1A

 004102

 002B00

 001000

 ADFCB0

 ADFCB0

 94FC98

 C6FCC8

 7BFC80

 DFFCE0

 61FC67

 F9FCF9

 48FC4F

 FFFCFF

 2FFC37

 16FC1F

 00FC0A

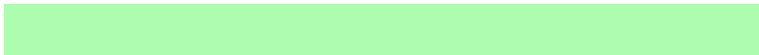
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E3F292



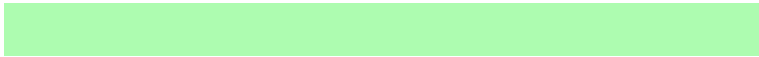
ADFCB0



6FFFDD

# Triad

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



ADFCB0



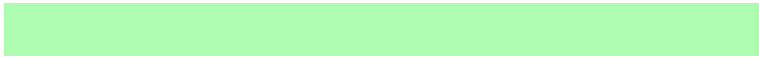
92F1FF



FFC7C7

# Complementary

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



ADFCB0



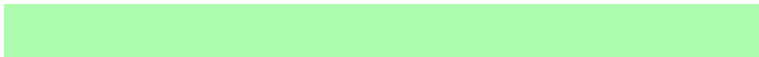
FCADF9

# 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.



FFC6F6



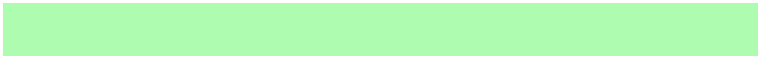
ADFCB0



DfE1FF

# Square

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



ADFCB0



3AFCFF



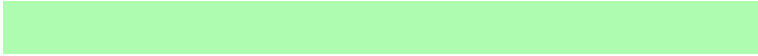
FFD0FF



FFD3A0

# Rectangle

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



ADFCB0



3EFFFF



FFD0FF

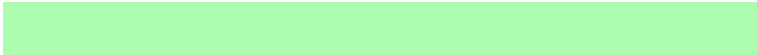


FFC5D6

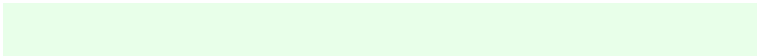


# Sweetspot

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



ADFCB0



E8FFE9



F9FCAD



718072



000000

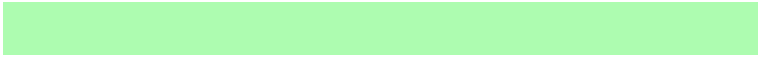


808080

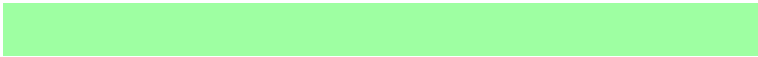


# Same Dimension

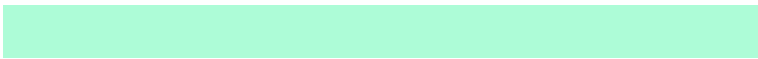
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



ADFCB0



9EFAA2



ADFCD7



707D71



00BD07



003D02



# Inverse Universe

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



FCADF9



FF9EFB



FCADD2



7D707C



BD00B6

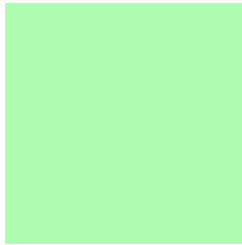


3D003B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color ADFCB0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

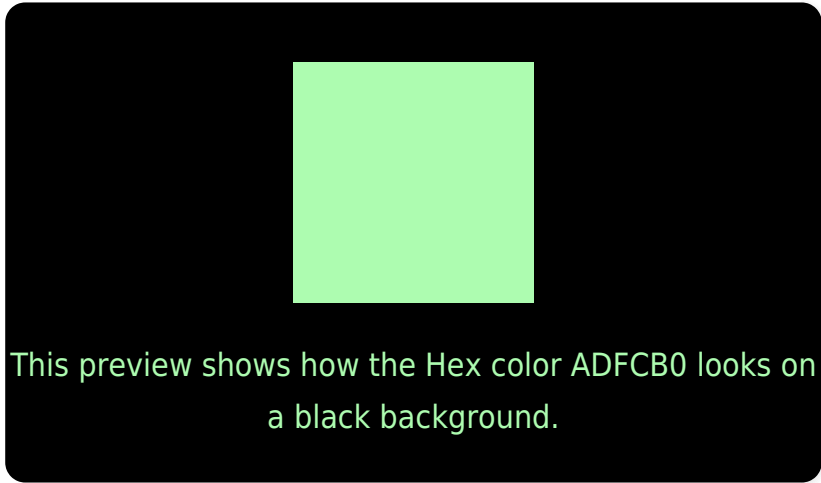
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

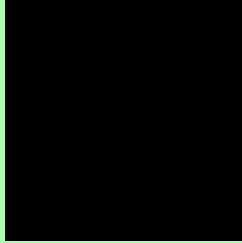
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex ADFCB0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color ADFCB0.

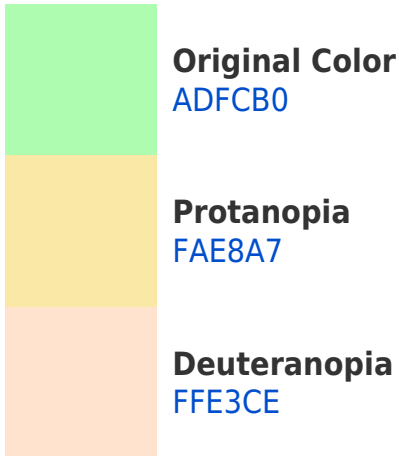


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color ADFCB0.

# 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



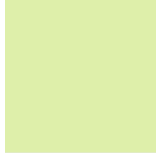


**Tritanopia**  
C7EFFF

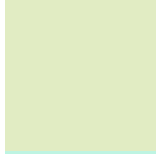
# Trichromacy



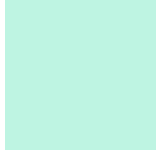
**Original Color**  
ADFCB0



**Protanomaly**  
DEEFAA

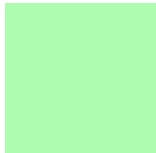


**Deuteranomaly**  
E1ECC3

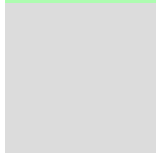


**Tritanomaly**  
BEF4E2

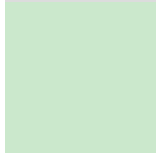
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
ADFCB0



**Achromatopsia**  
DCDCDC



**Achromatomaly**  
CBE8CC

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex ADFCB0 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 #ADFCB0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#ADFCB0  
}
```

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 #ADFCB0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #ADFCB0
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex ADFCB0 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
#ADFCB0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#ADFCB0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #ADFCB0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ADFCB0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #ADFCB0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ADFCB0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex ADFCB0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#ADFCB0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#ADFCB0 }
```

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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