

# Converting Colors

Hex(ADFDA5)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(ADFDA5) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(ADFDA5)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADFDA5
RGB	173, 253, 165
RGB Percent	68%, 99%, 65%
CMY	0.3216, 0.0078, 0.3529
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.35, 0.01
HSL	115°, 96%, 82%
HSV	115°, 35%, 99%
XYZ	59.1504, 81.8514, 48.2787
YIQ	219.0480, -19.4320, -44.3280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

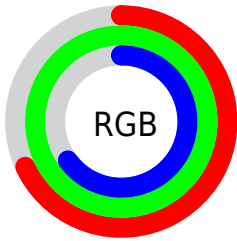
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">165, 253, 245</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11402661</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">92.51, -40.83, 34.58</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">93, 53.502, 139.740</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">81.8514, 0.3125, 0.4324</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289592741 (0xFFADFDA5)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">219.0480, -26.6457, -40.3841</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">90.4718, -41.6224, 31.6912</a>

# Details

The Hex color **ADFDA5** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **F5A5FD**, and the grayscale version is **DBDBDB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E6FFDD**, and **76C470** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **96FD8C**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C4FD8E**.

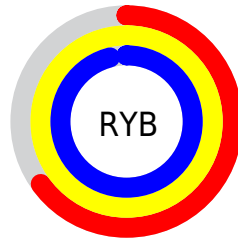
# Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (99%)

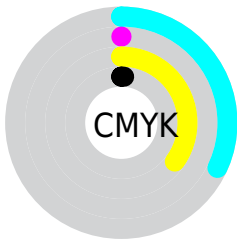
Blue (65%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (99%)

Blue (96%)

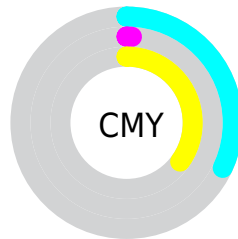


Cyan (32%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (35%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color ADFDA5 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 ADFDA5 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 ADFDA5

 ADFDA5

FFFFFF

 91E08A

 E6FFDD

 76C470

 FFFFF9

 5AA857

 3F8D3E

 227326

 005A0D

 004200

 002C00

 001000

 ADFDA5

 ADFDA5

 96FD8C

 C4FDBE

 7FFD72

 DBFDD8

 68FD59

 F2FDF1

 51FD40

 FFFDFF

 3AFD27

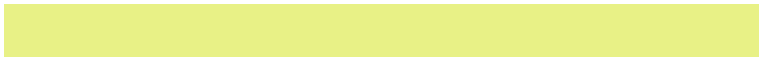
 23FD0D

 17FD00

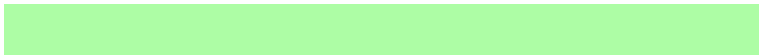
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E8F186



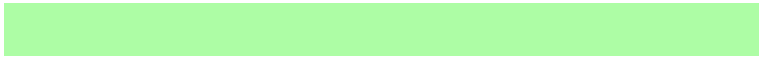
ADFDA5



63FFD5

# Triad

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



ADFDA5



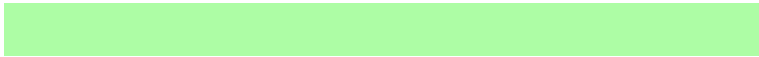
75F4FF



FFC2C9

# Complementary

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



ADFDA5



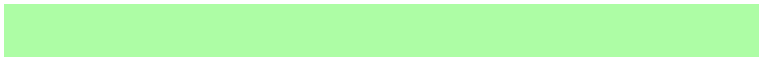
F5A5FD

# 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.



FFC2FD



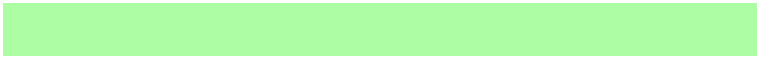
ADFDA5



D4E3FF

# Square

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



ADFDA5



00FFFF



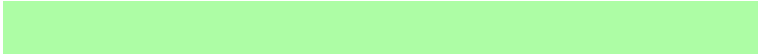
FFD0FF



FFCE9D

# Rectangle

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



ADFDA5



00FF9



FFD0FF

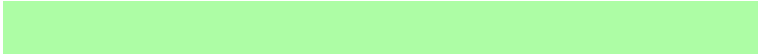


FFC0DA

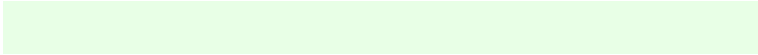


# Sweetspot

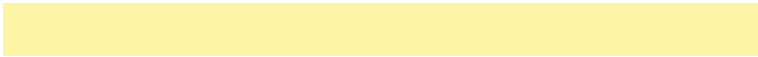
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



ADFDA5



E8FFE6



FDF4A5



728070



000000

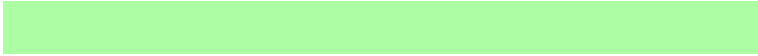


808080

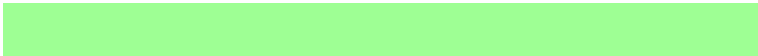


# Same Dimension

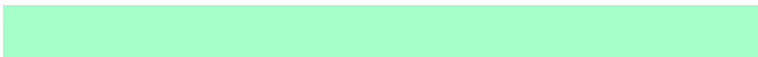
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



ADFDA5



9EFF94



A5FDC8



748073



11BF00



064000



# Inverse Universe

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



F5A5FD



F594FF



FDA5DA



7E7380



AE00BF

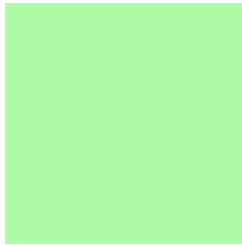


3A0040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color ADFDA5 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

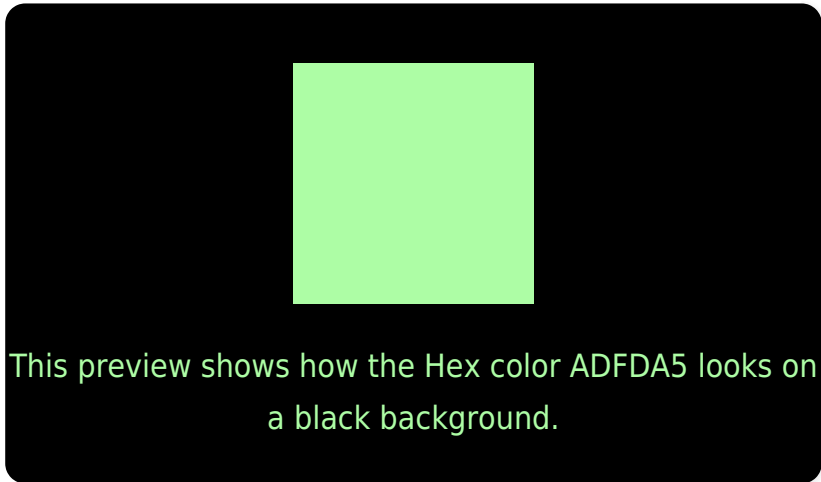
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 ADFDA5 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color ADFDA5.

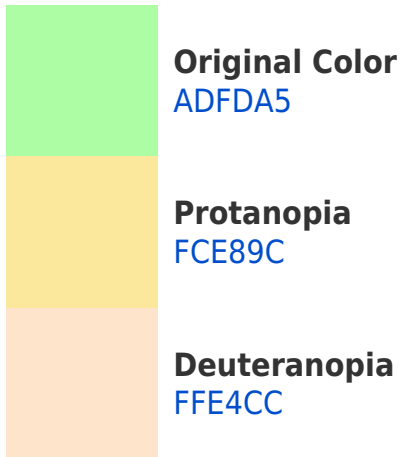


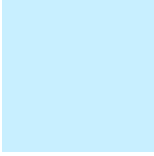
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color ADFDA5.

# 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



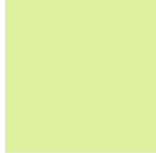


**Tritanopia**  
C8EFFF

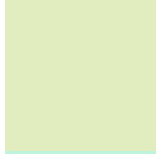
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
ADFDA5



**Protanomaly**  
DFF09F

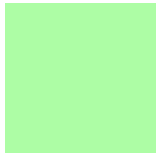


**Deuteranomaly**  
E1EDBE

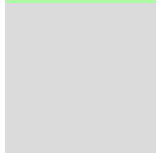


**Tritanomaly**  
BEF4DE

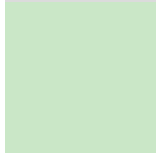
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
ADFDA5



**Achromatopsia**  
DBDBDB



**Achromatomaly**  
CAE7C7

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex ADFDA5 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 #ADFDA5 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#ADFDA5  
}
```

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 #ADFDA5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #ADFDA5
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex ADFDA5 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
#ADFDA5 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#ADFDA5 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #ADFDA5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ADFDA5; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #ADFDA5; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ADFDA5 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex ADFDA5 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#ADFDA5 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#ADFDA5 }
```

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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