

# Converting Colors

Hex(ADFEC8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(ADFEC8) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(ADFEC8)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADFEC8
RGB	173, 254, 200
RGB Percent	68%, 100%, 78%
CMY	0.3216, 0.0039, 0.2157
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.21, 0.00
HSL	140°, 98%, 84%
HSV	140°, 32%, 100%
XYZ	63.1007, 83.9380, 67.5195
YIQ	223.6250, -30.9420, -33.9660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

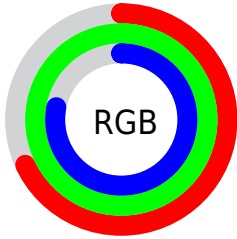
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	173, 234, 254
Decimal	11402952
CIE Lab	93.42, -35.47, 18.11
CIE LCh	93, 39.826, 152.952
Yxy	83.9380, 0.2941, 0.3912
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289593032 (0xFFADFE08)
YUV	223.6250, -11.6471, -44.3981
Hunter-Lab	91.6177, -37.3909, 20.4374

# Details

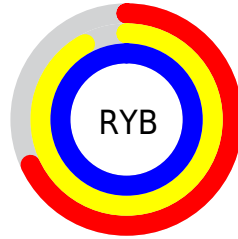
The Hex color **ADFEC8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **FEADE3**, and the grayscale version is **E0E0E0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E6FFFF**, and **76C592** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94FEB7**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C6FED9**.

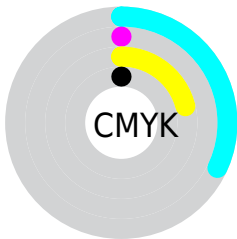
# Distribution



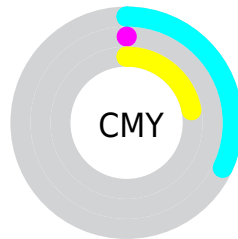
- Red (68%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color ADFEC8 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 ADFEC8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 ADFEC8

FFFFFF

 E6FFFF

 ADFEC8

 91E1AD

 76C592

 5BA978

 408F5F

 247547

 005B30

 00431B

 002C02

 001400

 ADFEC8

 ADFEC8

 94FEB7

 C6FED9

 7AFEA6

 E0FEEA

 61FE95

 F9FEFB

 47FE84

FFFEFF

 2EFE73

 15FE62

 00FE55

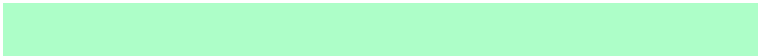
# Harmonies

## Analogous

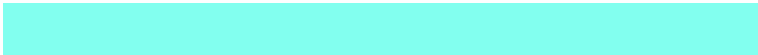
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



DAF6AB



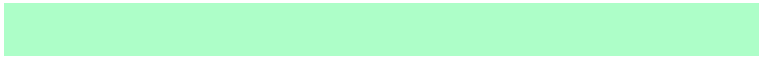
ADFEC8



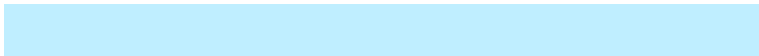
82FFEF

# Triad

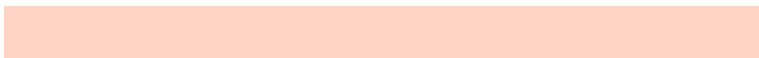
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



ADFEC8



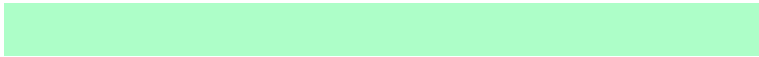
BFEEFF



FFD3C4

# Complementary

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



ADFEC8



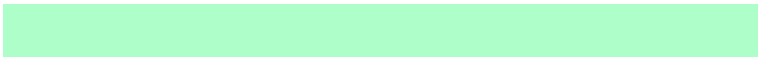
FEADE3

# 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.



FFCFEA



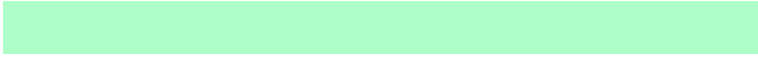
ADFEC8



F6E1FF

# Square

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



ADFEC8



88F9FF



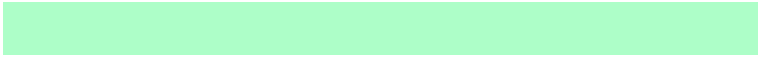
FFD5FF



FFDEA9

# Rectangle

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



ADFEC8



6FFFFFF



FFD5FF

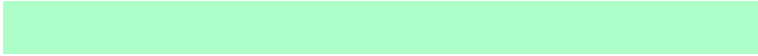


FFD1D0

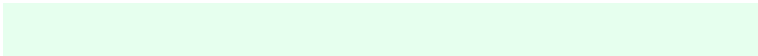


# Sweetspot

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



ADFEC8



E6FFEE



E3FEAD



708075



000000

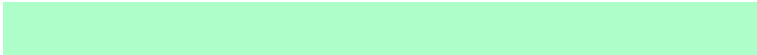


808080

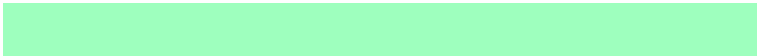


# Same Dimension

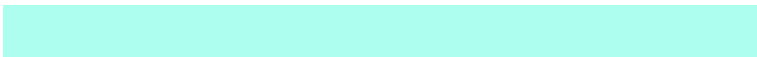
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



ADFEC8



9EFFBE



ADFEEF



738077



00BF40



004015



# Inverse Universe

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



FEADE3



FF9EDF



FEADBB



80737B



BF0080

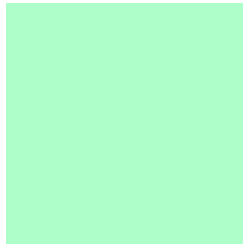


40002B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color ADFEC8 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

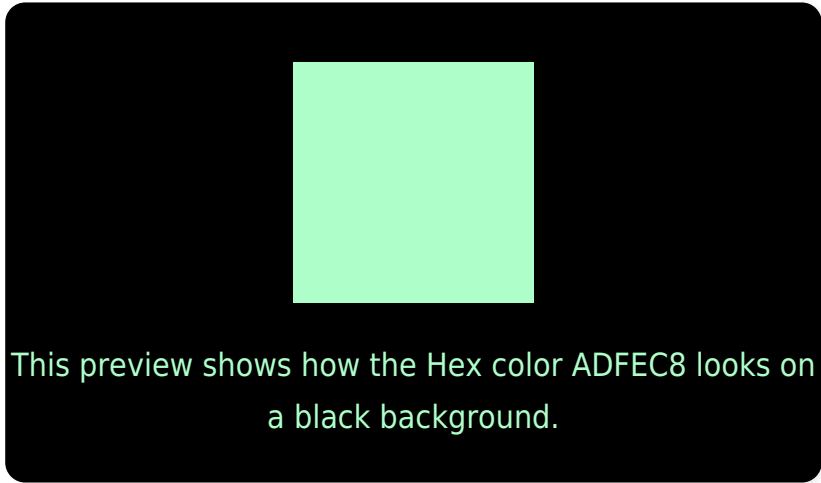
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

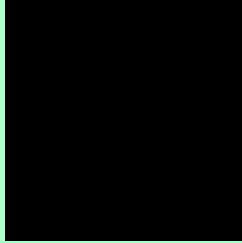
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

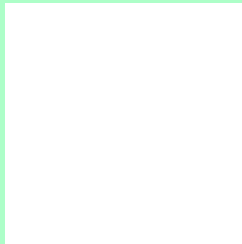
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex ADFEC8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color ADFEC8.

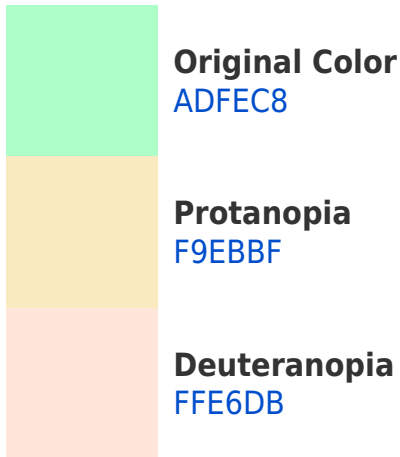


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color ADFEC8.

# 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



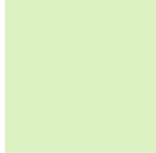


**Tritanopia**  
CDF2FF

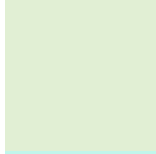
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
ADFEC8



**Protanomaly**  
DDF2C2

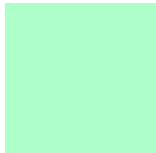


**Deuteranomaly**  
E1EFD4

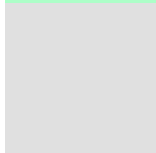


**Tritanomaly**  
C1F6EB

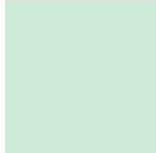
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
ADFEC8



**Achromatopsia**  
E0E0E0



**Achromatomaly**  
CDEBD7

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex ADFEC8 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 #ADFE88 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#ADFE88  
}
```

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 #ADFEC8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #ADFEC8
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex ADFEC8 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
#ADFEC8 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#ADFEC8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #ADFEC8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ADFEC8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #ADFEC8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ADFEC8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex ADFEC8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#ADFEC8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#ADFEC8 }
```

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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