

Converting Colors

Hex(ADFFC1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(ADFFC1) contains.

Hex(ADFFC1)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(ADFFC1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADFFC1
RGB	173, 255, 193
RGB Percent	68%, 100%, 76%
CMY	0.3216, 0.0000, 0.2431
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.24, 0.00
HSL	135°, 100%, 84%
HSV	135°, 32%, 100%
XYZ	62.6192, 84.2545, 63.4144
YIQ	223.4140, -28.9700, -36.6660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

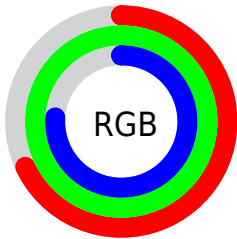
Format	Color
RYB	173, 239, 255
Decimal	11403201
CIELab	93.56, -37.17, 21.88
CIELCh	94, 43.134, 149.524
Yxy	84.2545, 0.2978, 0.4007
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289593281 (0xFFADFFC1)
YUV	223.4140, -14.9941, -44.2131
Hunter-Lab	91.7902, -38.8604, 23.2919

Details

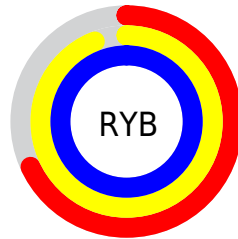
The Hex color **ADFFC1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **FFADEB**, and the grayscale version is **E0E0E0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E6FFFA**, and **76C68B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93FFAE**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C7FFD4**.

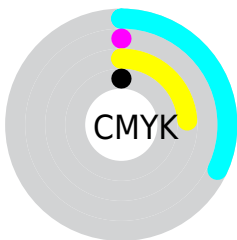
Distribution



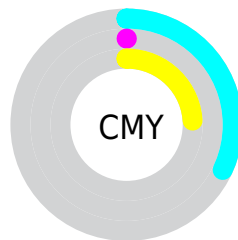
- Red (68%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Hex color ADFFC1 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 ADFFC1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 ADFFC1

 ADFFC1

FFFFFF

 91E2A6

 E6FFFA

 76C68B

 5BAA72

 408F59

 237541

 005C2A

 004414

 002D00

 001500

 ADFFC1

 ADFFC1

 93FFAE

 C7FFD4

 7AFF9A

 E0FFE8

 61FF87

 FAFFFB

 47FF74

FFFFFF

 2EFF61

 14FF4D

 00FF3E

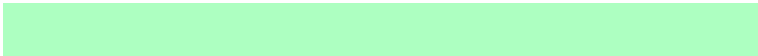
Harmonies

Analogous

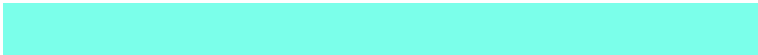
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



DEF6A3



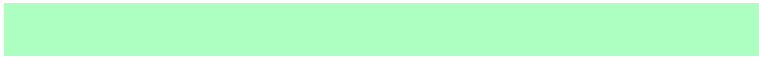
ADFFC1



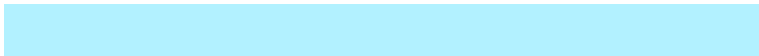
7BFFEA

Triad

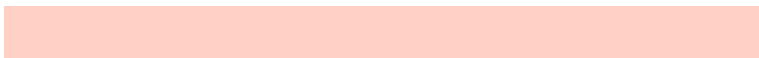
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



ADFFC1



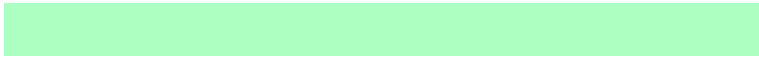
B2F1FF



FFD0C6

Complementary

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



ADFFC1



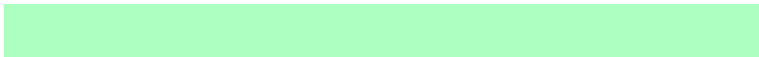
FFAEB

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.



FFCDEF



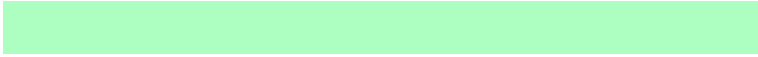
ADFFC1



F1E2FF

Square

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



ADFFC1



73FCFF



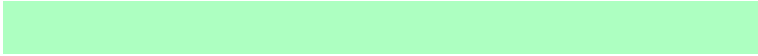
FFD4FF



FFDBA6

Rectangle

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



ADFFC1



5FFFFFF



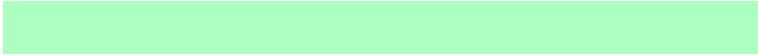
FFD4FF



FFCED3

Sweetspot

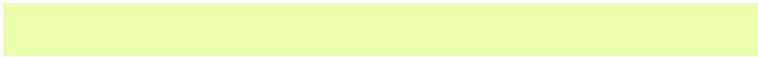
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



ADFFC1



E6FFEC



ECFFAD



708074



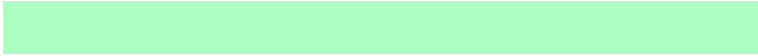
000000



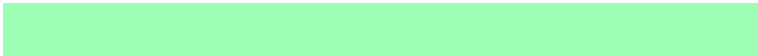
808080

Same Dimension

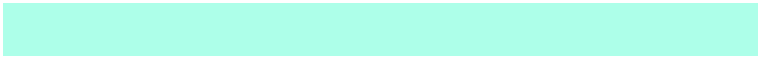
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



ADFFC1



9CFFB4



ADFFE9



738076



00BF2F



004010

Inverse Universe

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



FFADEB



FF9CE7



FFADC3



80737C



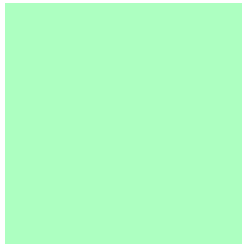
BF0091



400030

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color ADFFC1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

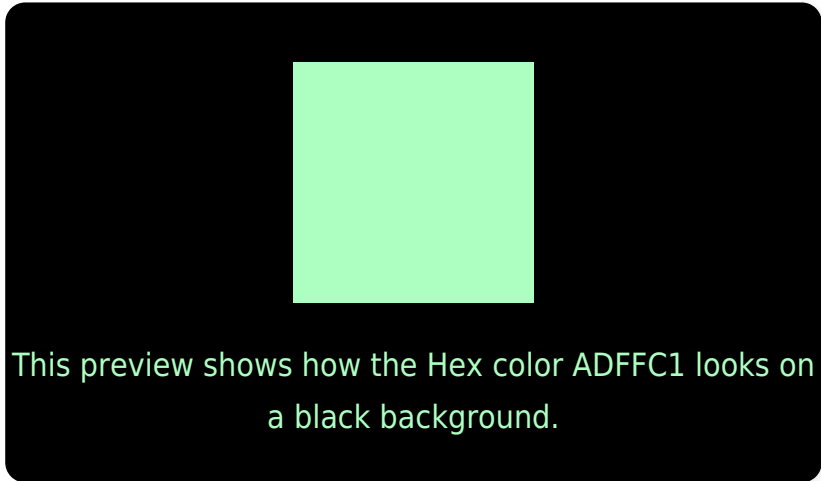
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

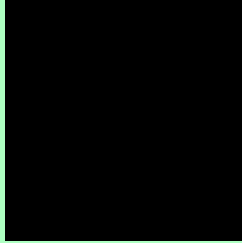
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 ADFFC1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color ADFFC1.

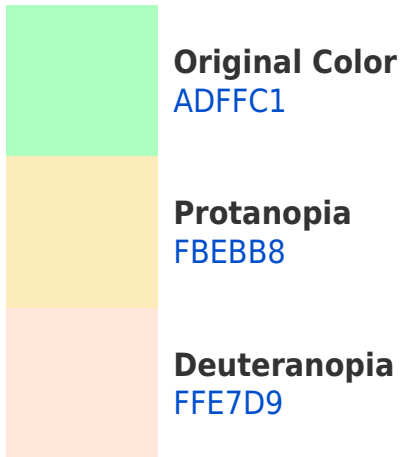


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color ADFFC1.

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



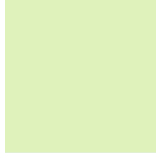


Tritanopia
CEF2FF

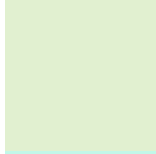
Trichromacy



Original Color
ADFFC1



Protanomaly
DFF2BB

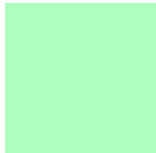


Deuteranomaly
E1F0D0

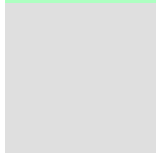


Tritanomaly
C2F7E8

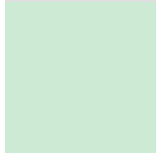
Monochromacy



Original Color
ADFFC1



Achromatopsia
DFDFDF



Achromatomaly
CDEBD4

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex ADFFC1 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 #ADFFC1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#ADFFC1  
}
```

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 #ADFFC1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #ADFFC1
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex ADFFC1 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
#ADFFC1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#ADFFC1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #ADFFC1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ADFFC1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #ADFFC1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ADFFC1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex ADFFC1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#ADFFC1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#ADFFC1 }
```

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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