

Converting Colors

Hex(ADFFD6)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(ADFFD6) contains.

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Color

Hex(**ADFFD6**)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | ADFFD6 |
| RGB | 173, 255, 214 |
| RGB Percent | 68%, 100%, 84% |
| CMY | 0.3216, 0.0000, 0.1608 |
| CMYK | 0.32, 0.00, 0.16, 0.00 |
| HSL | 150°, 100%, 84% |
| HSV | 150°, 32%, 100% |
| XYZ | 65.1312, 85.2593, 76.6422 |
| YIQ | 225.8080, -35.7110, -30.1350 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

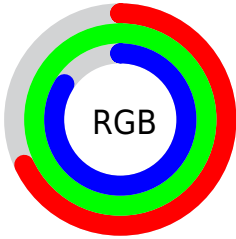
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| RYB | 173, 228, 255 |
| Decimal | 11403222 |
| CIELab | 93.99, -33.30, 11.74 |
| CIELCh | 94, 35.311, 160.587 |
| Yxy | 85.2593, 0.2869, 0.3755 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4289593302 (0xFFADFFD6) |
| YUV | 225.8080, -5.8213, -46.3126 |
| Hunter-Lab | 92.3359, -35.6790, 15.4223 |

Details

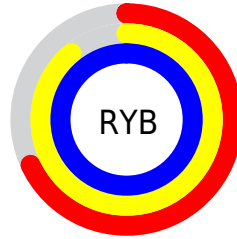
The Hex color **ADFFD6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **FFADD6**, and the grayscale version is **E2E2E2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E6FFFF**, and **76C69F** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93FFC9**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C7FFE3**.

Distribution



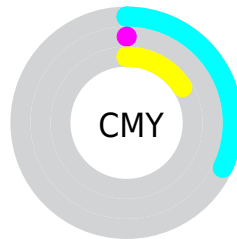
- Red (68%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Hex color ADFFD6 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 ADFFD6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 ADFFD6

 ADFFD6

FFFFFF

 91E2BA

 E6FFFF

 76C69F

 5BAA85

 40906C

 237653

 005C3C

 004426

 002D12

 001700

 ADFFD6

 ADFFD6

 93FFC9

 C7FFE3

 7AFFBD

 E0FFF0

 61FFB0

 FAFFFC

 47FFA3

FFFFFF

 2EFF96

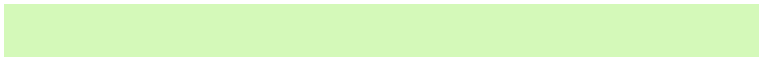
 14FF8A

 00FF80

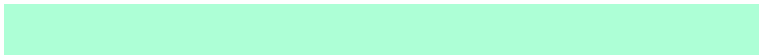
Harmonies

Analogous

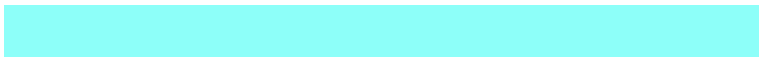
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



D4F9B9



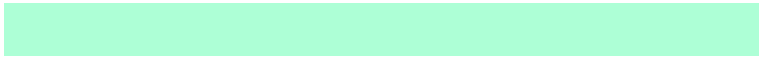
ADFFD6



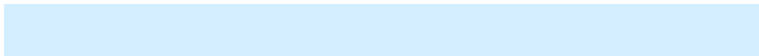
8DFFF9

Triad

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



ADFFD6



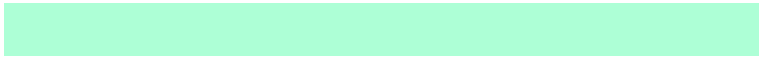
D4EDFF



FFDAC3

Complementary

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



ADFFD6



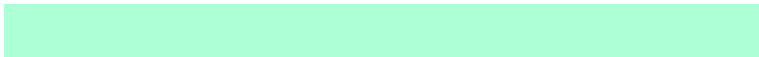
FFADD6

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.



FFD5E3



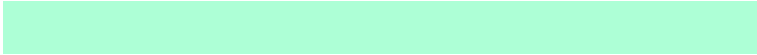
ADFFD6



FFE1FF

Square

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



ADFFD6



A4F7FF



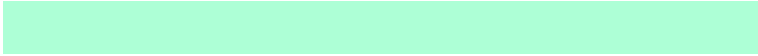
FFD7FF



FFE4AE

Rectangle

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



ADFFD6



85FFFF



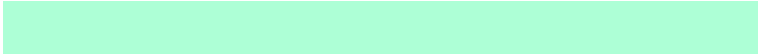
FFD7FF



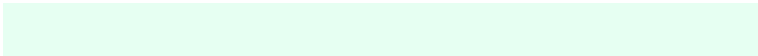
FFD7CD

Sweetspot

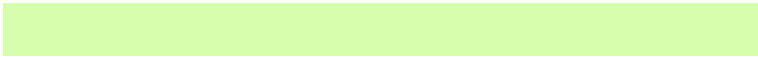
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



A^DF^FD⁶



E⁶F^FF²



D⁶F^FA^D



7⁰8⁰7⁸



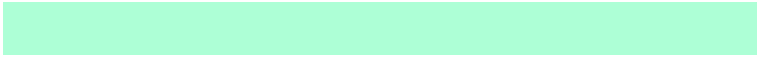
0⁰0⁰0⁰



8⁰8⁰8⁰

Same Dimension

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



ADFFD6



9CFFCD



ADFFFF



738079



00BF60



004020

Inverse Universe

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



FFADD6



FF9CCD



FFADAD



807379



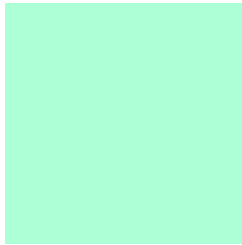
BF0060



400020

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color ADFFD6 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

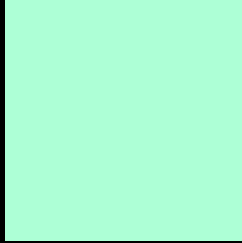
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the Hex color ADFFD6 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

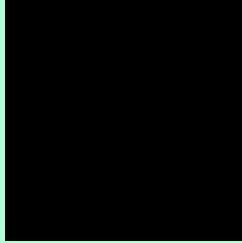
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 ADFFD6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color ADFFD6.

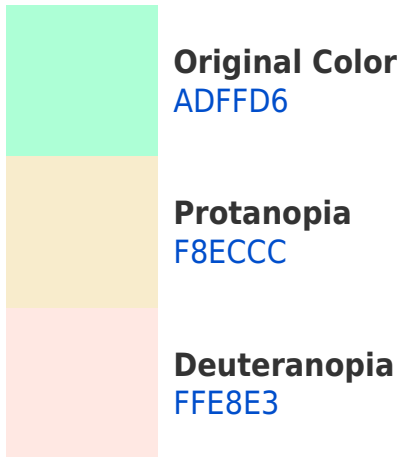


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color ADFFD6.

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



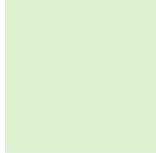


Tritanopia
D0F3FF

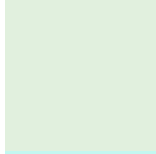
Trichromacy



Original Color
ADFFD6



Protanomaly
DDF3D0

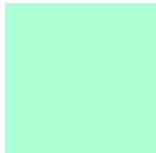


Deuteranomaly
E1F0DE

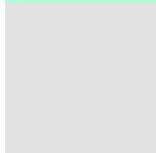


Tritanomaly
C3F7F0

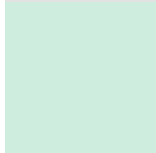
Monochromacy



Original Color
ADFFD6



Achromatopsia
E2E2E2



Achromatomaly
CFEDDE

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex ADFFD6 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 #ADFFD6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#ADFFD6  
}
```

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 #ADFFD6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #ADFFD6
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex ADFFD6 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
#ADFFD6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#ADFFD6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #ADFFD6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ADFFD6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #ADFFD6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ADFFD6 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex ADFFD6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#ADFFD6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#ADFFD6 }
```

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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