

# Converting Colors

Hex(FFADBA)

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

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# **Color**

**Hex(FFADBA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFADBA
RGB	255, 173, 186
RGB Percent	100%, 68%, 73%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3216, 0.2706
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.27, 0.00
HSL	350°, 100%, 84%
HSV	350°, 32%, 100%
XYZ	65.0465, 54.6923, 53.5827
YIQ	199.0000, 44.6990, 21.4270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

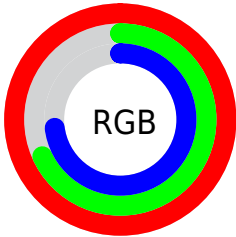
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 173, 186
Decimal	16756154
CIE Lab	78.86, 31.73, 5.66
CIE LCh	79, 32.226, 10.110
Yxy	54.6923, 0.3753, 0.3156
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294946234 (0xFFFFADBA)
YUV	199.0000, -6.4090, 49.1120
Hunter-Lab	73.9542, 27.5798, 8.8101

# Details

The Hex color **FFADBA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **ADFFF2**, and the grayscale version is **C7C7C7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFE5F2**, and **C57885** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF93A5**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FFC7CF**.

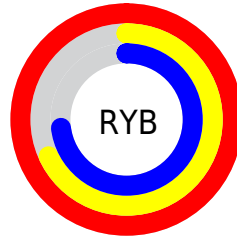
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (68%)

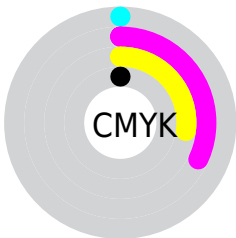
Blue (73%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (73%)

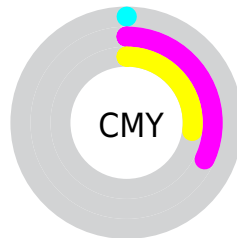


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 FFADBA

 FFADBA

FFFFFF

 E2929F

 FFE5F2

 C57885

 A85E6C

 8D4554

 722D3D

 571527

 3E0012

 280001

 000000

 FFADBA

 FFADBA

 FF93A5

 FFC7CF

 FF7A8F

 FFE0E5

 FF617A

 FFFAFA

 FF4764

FFFFFF

 FF2E4F

 FF1439

 FF0028

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



F2B0D8



FFADBA



FCB19E

# Triad

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



FFADBA



ADCD95



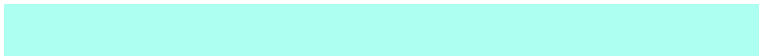
80CCFB

# Complementary

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



FFADBA



ADFFF2

# 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.



66D2E9



FFADBA



8AD2AE

# Square

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



FFADBA



CEC588



6DD4CD



ABC3FE

# Rectangle

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



FFADBA



F1B790



6DD4CD



75CEF6



# Sweetspot

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



FFADBA



FFE6EA



F1ADFF



807073



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FFADBA



FF9CAB



FFC8AD



807375



BF001E



40000A



# Inverse Universe

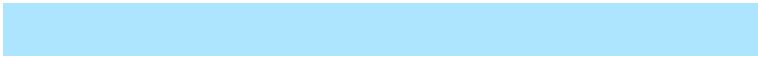
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FFADBA



FF9CAB



ADE4FF



807375



BF001E

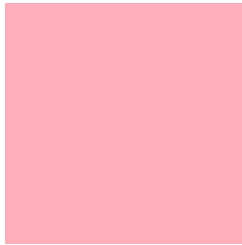


40000A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FFADBA 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 FFADBA 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 FFADBA Background



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

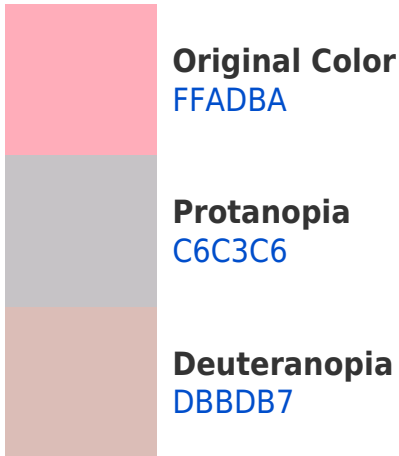


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FFADBA.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FFADBA



**Protanomaly**  
DBBBC2



**Deuteranomaly**  
E8B7B8

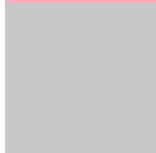


**Tritanomaly**  
FFADBA

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FFADBA



**Achromatopsia**  
C7C7C7



**Achromatomaly**  
DBBEC2

# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #FFADBA colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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