

# Converting Colors

Hex(81888D)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(81888D) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(81888D)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	81888D
RGB	129, 136, 141
RGB Percent	51%, 53%, 55%
CMY	0.4941, 0.4667, 0.4471
CMYK	0.09, 0.04, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	205°, 5%, 53%
HSV	205°, 9%, 55%
XYZ	22.6651, 24.1985, 28.6755
YIQ	134.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

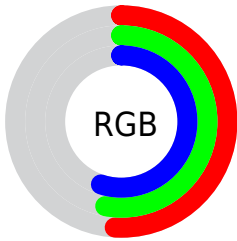
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	129, 133, 141
Decimal	8489101
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	56.29, -1.52, -3.57
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	56, 3.877, 246.926
Yxy	24.1985, 0.3000, 0.3203
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286679181 (0xFF81888D)
YUV	134.4770, 3.2158, -4.8033
Hunter-Lab	49.1920, -3.8424, -0.1275

# Details

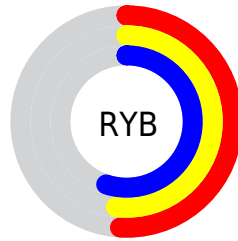
The Hex color **81888D** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **8D8681**, and the grayscale version is **868686**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **B6BDC3**, and **50565B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73828D**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **8F8E8D**.

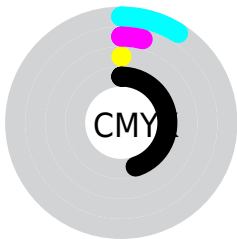
# Distribution



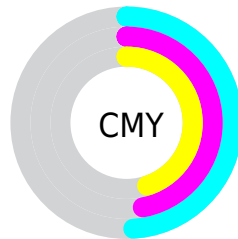
- Red (51%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 81888D 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 81888D by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





81888D



81888D

FFFFFF



686F73



B6BDC3



50565B



D1D9DE



393F43



EEF5FB



23292D



0E1519



000000



81888D



81888D



73828D



8F8E8D



657C8D



9D948D

■ 57768D

■ AB9A8D

■ 49708D

■ B9A08D

■ 3A6B8D

■ C8A58D

■ 2C658D

■ D6AB8D

■ 1E5F8D

■ E4B18D

■ 10598D

■ F2B78D

■ 02538D

■ FFBD8D

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



7F898B



81888D



85878E

# Triad

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



81888D



8E8586



858882

# Complementary

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



81888D



8D8681

# 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.



898780



81888D



8E8583

# Square

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



81888D



8C858A



8C8681



828984

# Rectangle

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



81888D



87868D



8C8681



868881



# Sweetspot

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



81888D



B2B5B8



818D86



585A5C



DBDBDB



5C5C5C



# Same Dimension

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



81888D



A5B0B8



81828D



404447



004F87



000408



# Inverse Universe

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



8D8188



B8A5B0



8D8C81



474044



87004F



080004



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 81888D looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

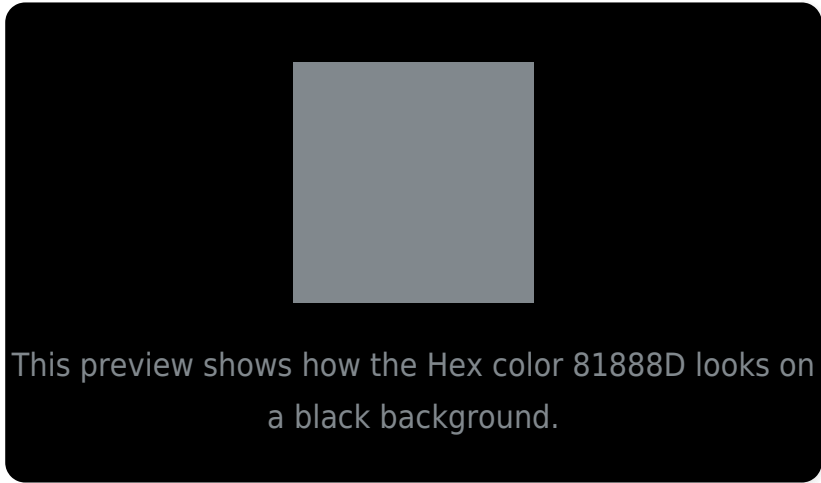
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

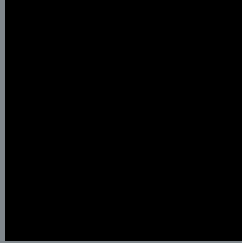
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

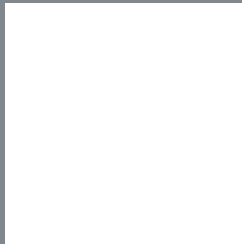
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 81888D Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 81888D.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 81888D.

# 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



**Original Color**  
81888D

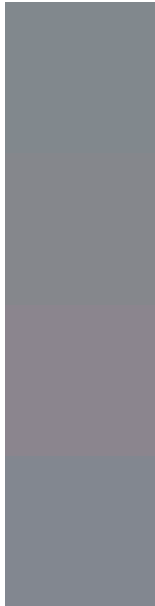
**Protanopia**  
88868C

**Deuteranopia**  
91838E



**Tritanopia**  
828792

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
81888D

**Protanomaly**  
85878C

**Deuteranomaly**  
8B858E

**Tritanomaly**  
828790

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
81888D

**Achromatopsia**  
868686

**Achromatomaly**  
848789

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 81888D 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 #81888D looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#81888D  
}
```

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 #81888D colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #81888D
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 81888D 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
#81888D }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#81888D }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #81888D colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #81888D; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #81888D; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #81888D }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 81888D is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#81888D }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#81888D }
```

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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