

# Converting Colors

Hex(988586)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(988586) contains.

<b>Hex(988586)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

**Color**

**Hex(988586)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	988586
RGB	152, 133, 134
RGB Percent	60%, 52%, 53%
CMY	0.4039, 0.4784, 0.4745
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.12, 0.40
HSL	357°, 8%, 56%
HSV	357°, 12%, 60%
XYZ	25.6395, 25.1717, 26.0615
YIQ	138.7950, 11.0030, 4.3390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

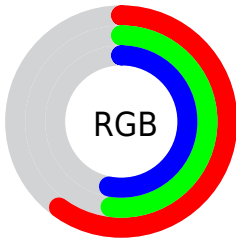
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	152, 133, 134
Decimal	9995654
CIE Lab	57.24, 7.37, 2.10
CIE LCh	57, 7.662, 15.924
Yxy	25.1717, 0.3335, 0.3274
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288185734 (0xFF988586)
YUV	138.7950, -2.3639, 11.5808
Hunter-Lab	50.1714, 3.4204, 4.3218

# Details

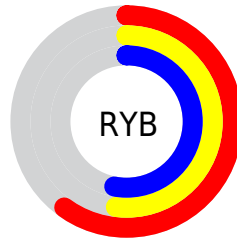
The Hex color **988586** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **859897**, and the grayscale version is **8B8B8B**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **CEBABB**, and **655354** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **987678**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **989494**.

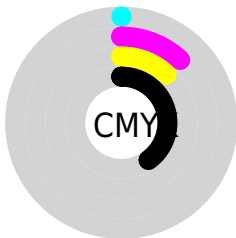
# Distribution



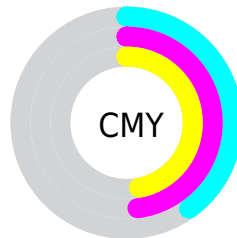
- Red (60%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 988586 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 988586 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





988586



988586

FFFFFF



7E6C6D



CEBABB



655354



EBD6D7



4D3C3D



FFF2F3



362728



201213



000000



988586



988586



987678



989494



986769



98A3A3

 98575B

 98B3B1

 98484C

 98C2C0

 98393E

 98D1CE

 982A30

 98E0DC

 981B21

 98EFEB

 980B13

 98FFF9

 980008

 98FFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



95858D



988586



978680

# Triad

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



988586



838C80



7F8B96

# Complementary

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



988586



859897

# 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.



7A8D93



988586



7D8D86

# Square

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



988586



8B8A7D



798D8D



878996

# Rectangle

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



988586



94877D



798D8D



7D8C95



# Sweetspot

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



988586



C4BCBD



978598



635E5F



E3E3E3



636363



# Same Dimension

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



988586



C4A7A8



988D85



4D4545



8C0007



0D0001



# Inverse Universe

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



988586



C4A7A8



859098



4D4545



8C0007



0D0001



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 988586 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

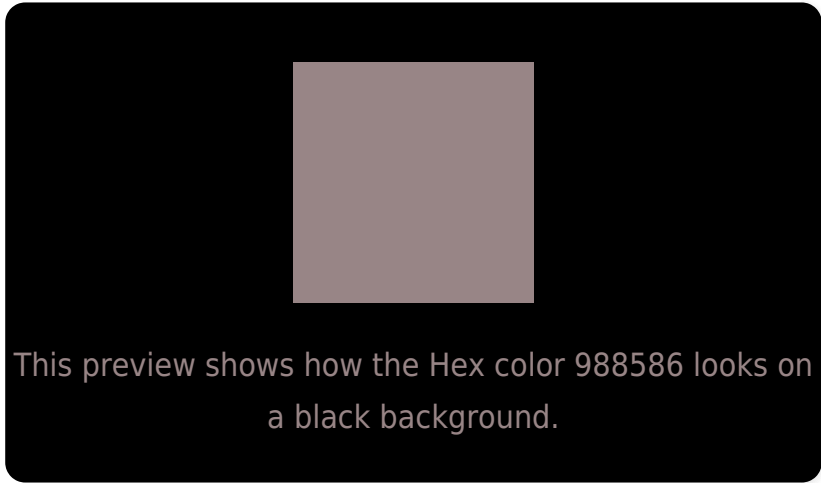
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

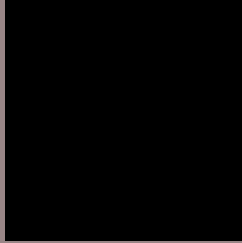
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 988586 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 988586.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 988586.

# 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**  
988586

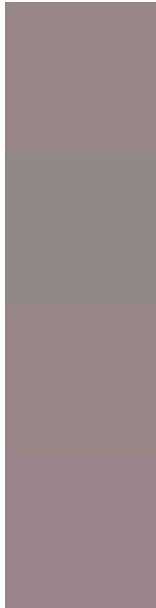
**Protanopia**  
8C8988

**Deuteranopia**  
988586



**Tritanopia**  
99848E

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
988586

**Protanomaly**  
908887

**Deuteranomaly**  
988586

**Tritanomaly**  
99848B

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
988586

**Achromatopsia**  
8B8B8B

**Achromatomaly**  
908989

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 988586 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 #988586 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#988586  
}
```

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 #988586 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #988586  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 988586 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

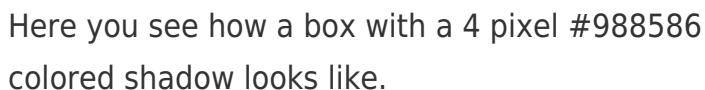
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid  
#988586 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#988586 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #988586 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #988586; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #988586; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #988586 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 988586 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#988586 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#988586 }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor