

# Converting Colors

Hex(A86B81)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A86B81) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(A86B81)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A86B81
RGB	168, 107, 129
RGB Percent	66%, 42%, 51%
CMY	0.3412, 0.5804, 0.4941
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.23, 0.34
HSL	338°, 26%, 54%
HSV	338°, 36%, 66%
XYZ	25.3686, 20.4252, 23.3743
YIQ	127.7470, 29.2940, 19.7740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

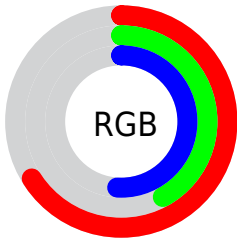
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	168, 107, 129
Decimal	11037569
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	52.31, 27.47, -1.97
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	52, 27.537, 355.897
Yxy	20.4252, 0.3668, 0.2953
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289227649 (0xFFA86B81)
YUV	127.7470, 0.6177, 35.3019
Hunter-Lab	45.1942, 21.1063, 0.9714

# Details

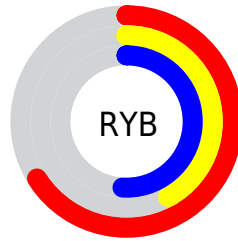
The Hex color **A86B81** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **6BA892**, and the grayscale version is **808080**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E09FB6**, and **723A50** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A85A76**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A87C8C**.

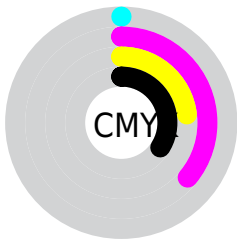
# Distribution



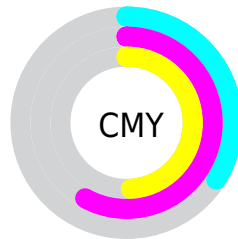
- Red (66%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A86B81 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 A86B81 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A86B81

 A86B81

FFFFFF

 8D5268

 E09FB6

 723A50

 FDBAD1

 592339

 FFD6EE

 400B24

 FFF3FF

 2B000E

 000000

 A86B81

 A86B81

 A85A76

 A87C8C

 A8496C

 A88D96

 A83961

 A89DA1

 A82856

 A8AEAC

 A8174B

 A8BFB7

 A80641

 A8D0C1

 A8003D

 A8E1CC

 A8F1D7

 A8FFE2

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



987098



A86B81



AB6C69

# Triad

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



A86B81



788252



3386A3

# Complementary

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



A86B81



6BA892

# 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.



288991



A86B81



5C8762

# Square

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



A86B81



907A4E



3F8979



5780AB

# Rectangle

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



A86B81



A6705C



3F8979



2A879E



# Sweetspot

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



A86B81



DBC3CC



926BA8



6E5F65



EDEDED



6E6E6E



# Same Dimension

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



A86B81



DB7B9E



A8736B



544C4F



940035



140007



# Inverse Universe

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



A86B81



DB7B9E



6BA0A8



544C4F



940035

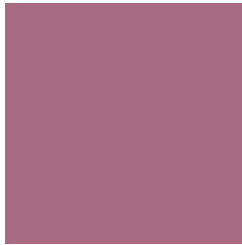


140007



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A86B81 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

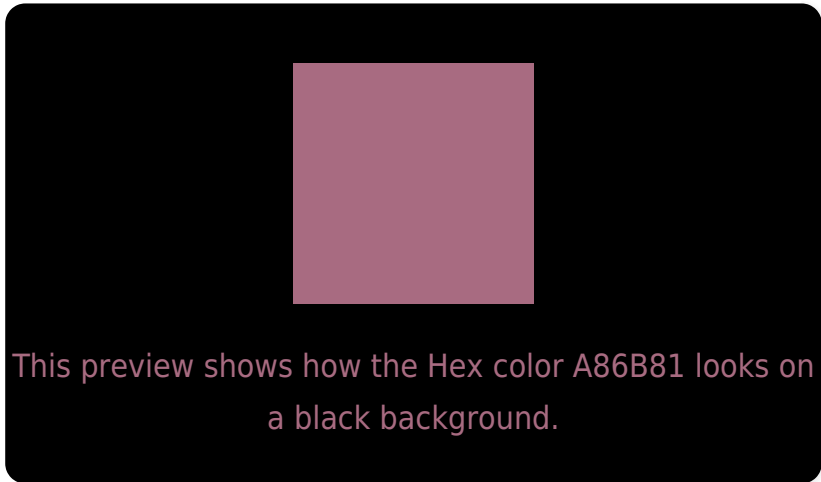
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 A86B81 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A86B81.

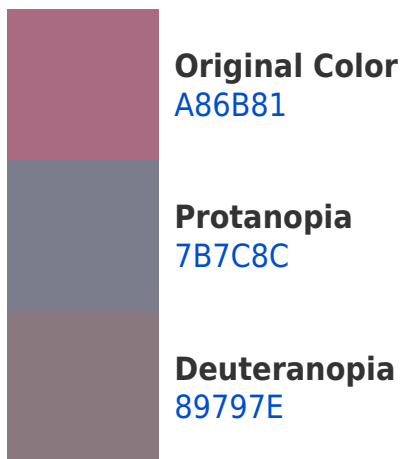



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A86B81.

# 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](#).

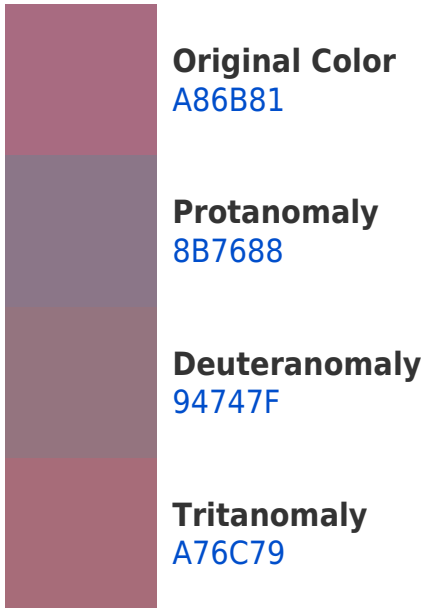
## Dichromacy



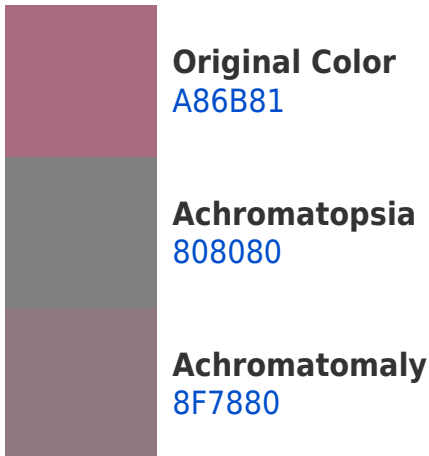


**Tritanopia**  
A76D75

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A86B81 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 #A86B81 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A86B81  
}
```

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 #A86B81 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A86B81
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A86B81 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

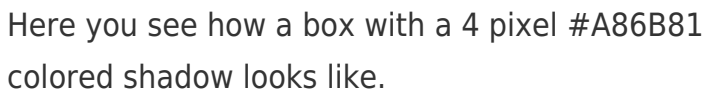
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#A86B81 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A86B81 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `#A86B81` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A86B81; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A86B81; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A86B81 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A86B81 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A86B81 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A86B81 }
```

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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