

# Converting Colors

Hex(A8ADAD)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A8ADAD) contains.

<b>Hex(A8ADAD)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(A8ADAD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A8ADAD
RGB	168, 173, 173
RGB Percent	66%, 68%, 68%
CMY	0.3412, 0.3216, 0.3216
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	180°, 3%, 67%
HSV	180°, 3%, 68%
XYZ	38.6348, 41.2291, 45.4569
YIQ	171.5050, -2.9800, -1.0600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

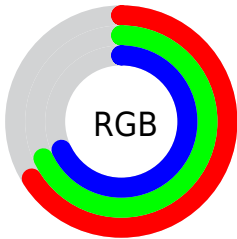
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">168, 171, 173</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11054509</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">70.34, -1.76, -0.62</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">70, 1.863, 199.513</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">41.2291, 0.3083, 0.3290</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289244589 (0xFFA8ADAD)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">171.5050, 0.7370, -3.0739</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">64.2099, -4.9645, 2.9730</a>

# Details

The Hex color **A8ADAD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **ADA8A8**, and the grayscale version is **ACACAC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DFE4E4**, and **747979** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **97ADAD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B9ADAD**.

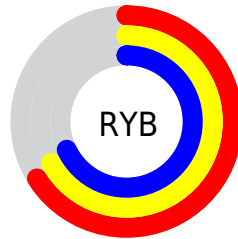
# Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (68%)

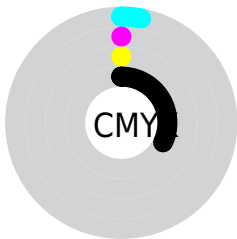
Blue (68%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (68%)

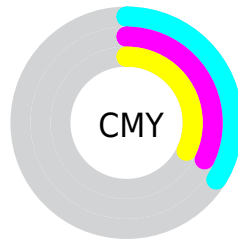


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A8ADAD 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 A8ADAD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ A8ADAD

■ A8ADAD

FFFFFF

■ 8E9292

■ DFE4E4

■ 747979

■ FCFFFF

■ 5B6060

■ 444848

■ 2E3232

■ 191D1D

■ 000203

■ 000000

■ A8ADAD

■ A8ADAD

97ADAD

B9ADAD

85ADAD

CBADAD

74ADAD

DCADAD

63ADAD

EDADAD

52ADAD

FFADAD

40ADAD

2FADAD

1EADAD

0CADAD

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A9ADAB



A8ADAD



A8ADAE

# Triad

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



A8ADAD



AEABAE



AEACA9

# Complementary

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



A8ADAD



ADA8A8

# 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.



AFABA9



A8ADAD



AFABAD

# Square

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



A8ADAD



ACACAF



B0ABAB



ACACA9

# Rectangle

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



A8ADAD



A9ACAF



B0ABAB



AFABA9



# Sweetspot

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



A8ADAD



DEE0E0



A8ADA8



6F7070



F0F0F0



707070



# Same Dimension

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



A8ADAD



DAE0E0



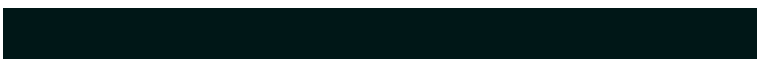
A8ABAD



535757



009696



001717



# Inverse Universe

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



ADA8AD



E0DAE0



ADABA8



575357



960096



170017



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A8ADAD looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

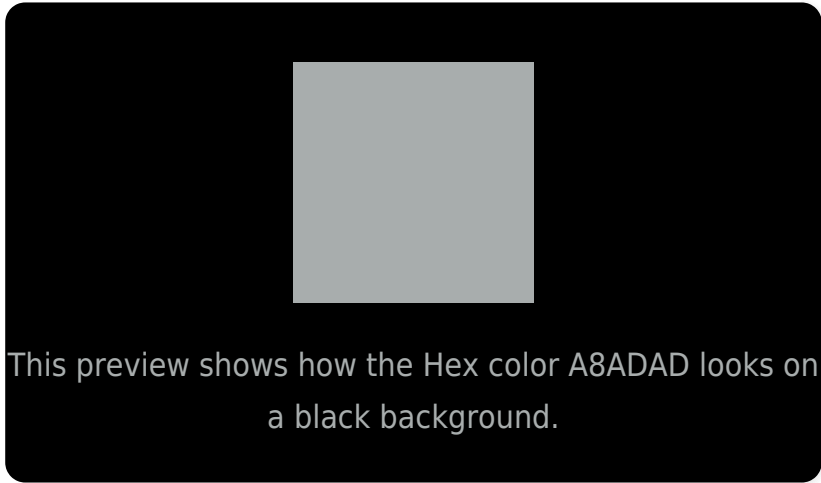
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

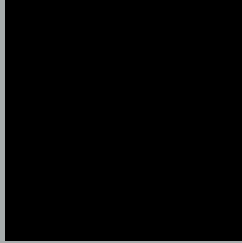
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

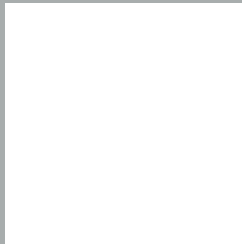
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex A8ADAD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A8ADAD.

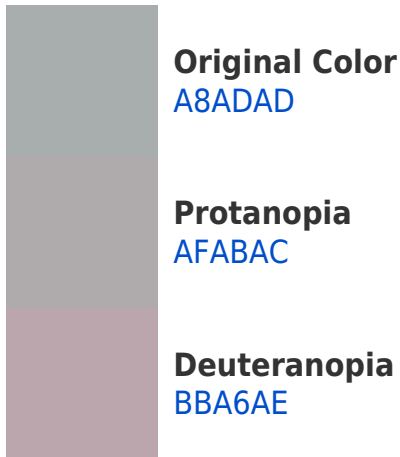


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A8ADAD.

# Color Blindness Simulation

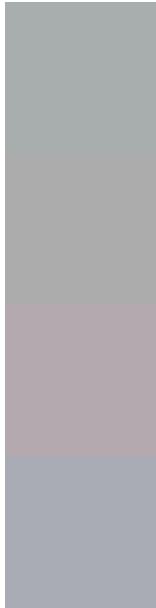
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



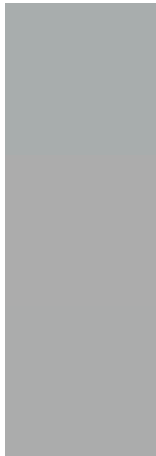
**Original Color**  
A8ADAD

**Protanomaly**  
ACACAC

**Deuteranomaly**  
B4A9AE

**Tritanomaly**  
A9ACB5

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
A8ADAD

**Achromatopsia**  
ACACAC

**Achromatomaly**  
ABACAC

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A8ADAD 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 #A8ADAD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A8ADAD  
}
```

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 #A8ADAD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A8ADAD
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A8ADAD 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
#A8ADAD }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A8ADAD }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A8ADAD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A8ADAD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A8ADAD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A8ADAD }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A8ADAD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A8ADAD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A8ADAD }
```

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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