

# Converting Colors

Hex(AA5056)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(AA5056) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(AA5056)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AA5056
RGB	170, 80, 86
RGB Percent	67%, 31%, 34%
CMY	0.3333, 0.6863, 0.6627
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.49, 0.33
HSL	356°, 36%, 49%
HSV	356°, 53%, 67%
XYZ	21.1259, 14.9553, 10.5773
YIQ	107.5940, 51.7140, 20.9460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

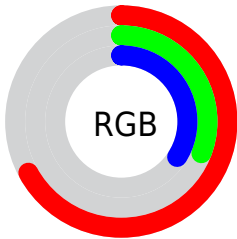
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	170, 80, 86
Decimal	11161686
CIE Lab	45.57, 37.47, 14.22
CIE LCh	46, 40.082, 20.781
Yxy	14.9553, 0.4528, 0.3205
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289351766 (0xFFAA5056)
YUV	107.5940, -10.6458, 54.7301
Hunter-Lab	38.6720, 29.8358, 10.8538

# Details

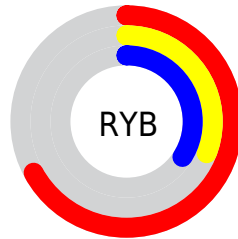
The Hex color **AA5056** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **50AAA4**, and the grayscale version is **6C6C6C**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E58488**, and **721D29** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **AA3F46**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **AA6166**.

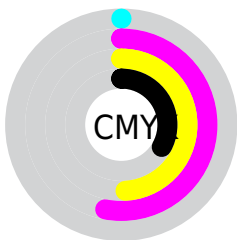
# Distribution



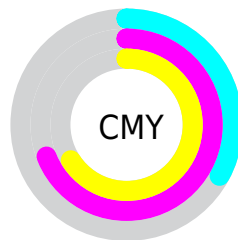
- Red (67%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color AA5056 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 AA5056 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ AA5056

■ AA5056

FFFFFF

■ 8E373F

■ E58488

■ 721D29

■ FF9FA2

■ 560015

■ FFBABD

■ 3C0000

■ FFD6D9

■ 200001

■ FFF3F5

■ 000000

■ AA5056

■ AA5056

■ AA3F46

■ AA6166

■ AA2E36

■ AA7276

■ AA1D26

■ AA8386

■ AA0C17

■ AA9495

■ AA000B

■ AAA5A5

■ AAB6B5

■ AAC7C5

■ AAD8D5

■ AAE9E5

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A45078



AA5056



9F5A39

# Triad

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



AA5056



407840



0073AE

# Complementary

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



AA5056



50AAA4

# 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.



007A9F



AA5056



007C60

# Square

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



AA5056



68712A



007C83



5C67AB

# Rectangle

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



AA5056



91622B



007C83



0075AB



# Sweetspot

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



AA5056



DEBABD



A450AA



705B5C



F0F0F0



707070



# Same Dimension

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



AA5056



DE5059



AA7750



544C4C



94000A



140001



# Inverse Universe

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



AA5056



DE5059



5083AA



544C4C



94000A

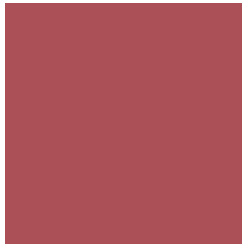


140001



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color AA5056 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

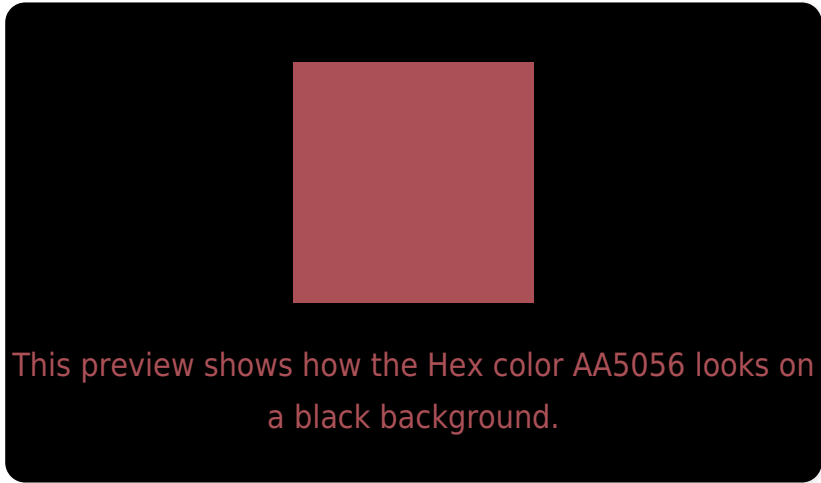
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black 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

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



## Hex AA5056 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color AA5056.

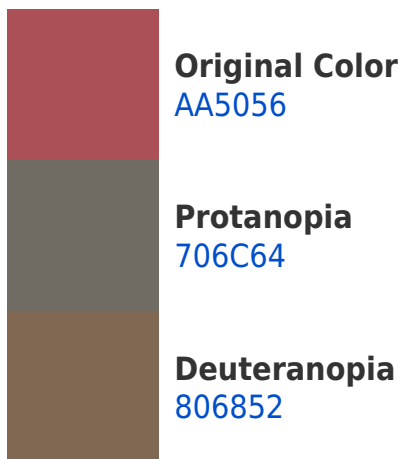


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color AA5056.

# Color Blindness Simulation

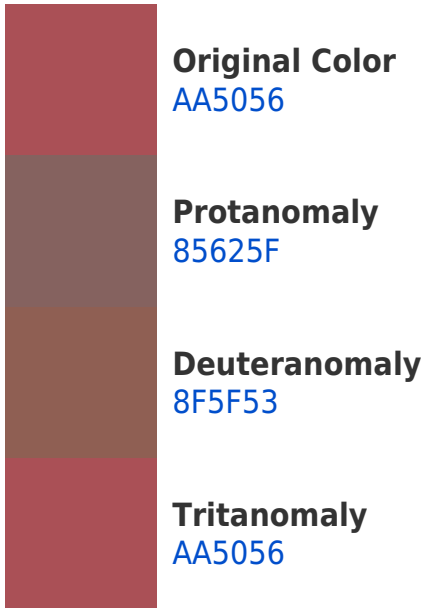
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

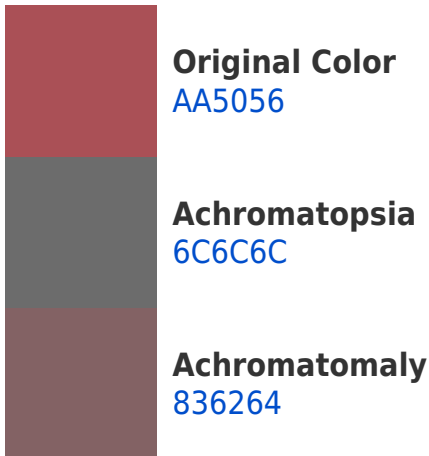




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex AA5056 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 #AA5056 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#AA5056  
}
```

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 #AA5056 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #AA5056
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex AA5056 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

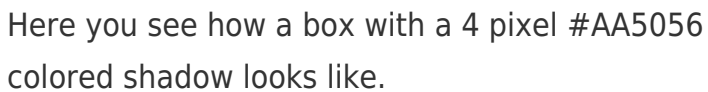
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#AA5056 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#AA5056 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #AA5056 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AA5056; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #AA5056; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AA5056 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex AA5056 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#AA5056 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#AA5056 }
```

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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