

# Converting Colors

Hex(AA886C)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(AA886C) contains.

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# Color

Hex(AA886C)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AA886C
RGB	170, 136, 108
RGB Percent	67%, 53%, 42%
CMY	0.3333, 0.4667, 0.5765
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.36, 0.33
HSL	27°, 27%, 55%
HSV	27°, 36%, 67%
XYZ	28.0885, 27.2371, 17.9642
YIQ	142.9740, 29.2520, -1.5000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

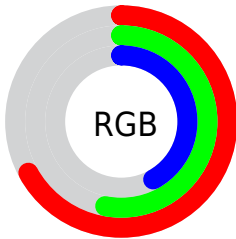
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	170, 159, 108
Decimal	11176044
CIE Lab	59.19, 8.93, 19.95
CIE LCh	59, 21.859, 65.875
Yxy	27.2371, 0.3833, 0.3716
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289366124 (0xFFAA886C)
YUV	142.9740, -17.2422, 23.7018
Hunter-Lab	52.1892, 4.7387, 16.1240

# Details

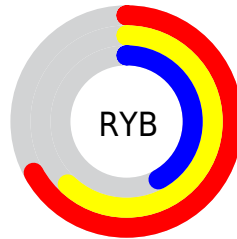
The Hex color **AA886C** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **6C8EAA**, and the grayscale version is **8F8F8F**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E2BDA0**, and **74563C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **AA7F5B**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **AA917D**.

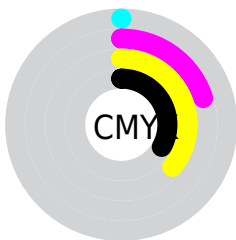
# Distribution



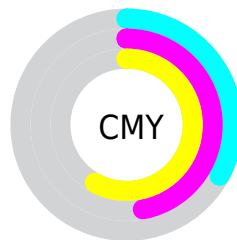
- Red (67%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color AA886C 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 AA886C by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 AA886C

 AA886C

FFFFFF

 8F6F54

 E2BDA0

 74563C

 FFD9BB

 5B3F26

 FFF6D6

 422911

 FFFFF3

 2B1500

 0E0000

 000000

 AA886C

 AA886C

 AA7F5B

 AA917D

■ AA754A

■ AA9B8E

■ AA6C39

■ AAA49F

■ AA6328

■ AAADB0

■ AA5917

■ AAB7C1

■ AA5006

■ AAC0D2

■ AA4D00

■ AAC9E3

■ AAD3F4

■ AADCFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B48379



AA886C



998E68

# Triad

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



AA886C



5C9992



9688AE

# Complementary

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



AA886C



6C8EAA

# 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.



7C8FB4



AA886C



5698A4

# Square

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



AA886C



6E987E



6395B1



AA839F

# Rectangle

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



AA886C



8B926C



6395B1



8E8AB1



# Sweetspot

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



AA886C



DED0C5



AA6C8E



706862



F0F0F0



707070



# Same Dimension

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



AA886C



DEA87C



AAA76C



54504C



944300



140900



# Inverse Universe

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



6C8EAA



7CB2DE



6C6FAA



4C5054



005194

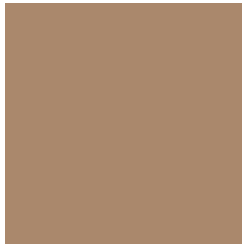


000B14



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color AA886C looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

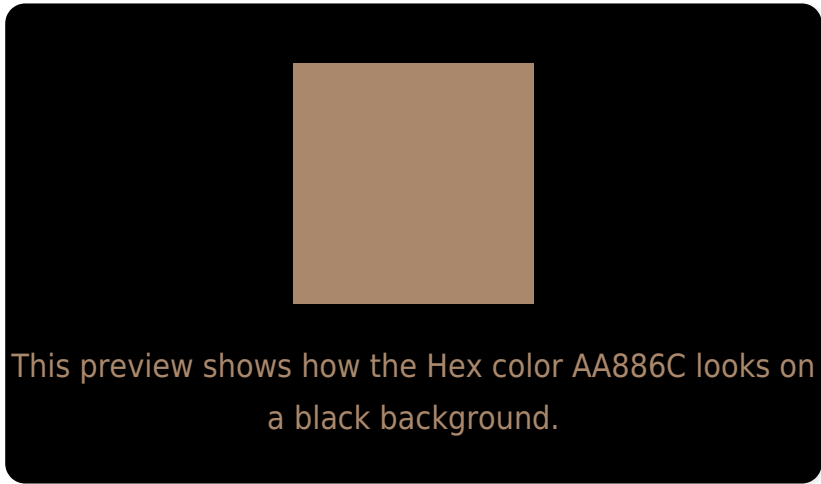
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 AA886C Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color AA886C.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color AA886C.

# 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**  
AA886C

**Protanopia**  
988E6F

**Deuteranopia**  
A8896C

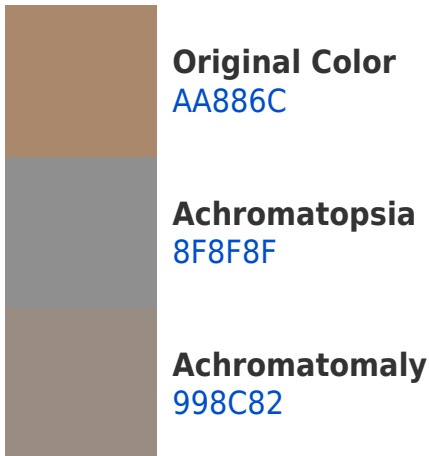


**Tritanopia**  
AD838E

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex AA886C 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 #AA886C looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#AA886C  
}
```

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 #AA886C colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #AA886C
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex AA886C 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
#AA886C }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#AA886C }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #AA886C colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AA886C; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #AA886C; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AA886C }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex AA886C is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#AA886C }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#AA886C }
```

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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