

# Converting Colors

Hex(AA888A)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(AA888A) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(AA888A)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AA888A
RGB	170, 136, 138
RGB Percent	67%, 53%, 54%
CMY	0.3333, 0.4667, 0.4588
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.19, 0.33
HSL	356°, 17%, 60%
HSV	356°, 20%, 67%
XYZ	29.9692, 27.9893, 27.8677
YIQ	146.3940, 19.6220, 7.8300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

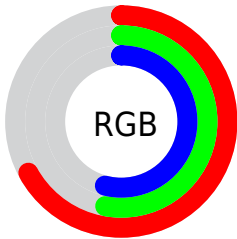
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	170, 136, 138
Decimal	11176074
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	59.88, 13.25, 3.84
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	60, 13.797, 16.176
Yxy	27.9893, 0.3492, 0.3261
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289366154 (0xFFAA888A)
YUV	146.3940, -4.1382, 20.7025
Hunter-Lab	52.9050, 8.5315, 5.8025

# Details

The Hex color **AA888A** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **88AAA8**, and the grayscale version is **929292**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E2BDBF**, and **755658** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **AA777A**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **AA999A**.

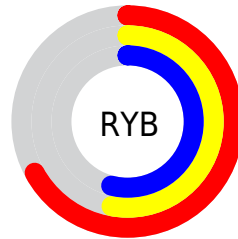
# Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (53%)

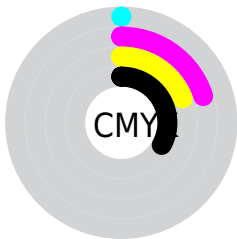
Blue (54%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (54%)

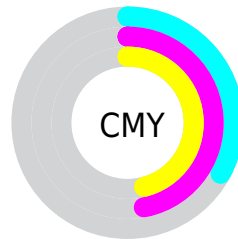


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (46%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color AA888A 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 AA888A by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





AA888A



AA888A

FFFFFF



8F6F71



E2BDBF



755658



FFD9DB



5C3F41



FFF6F8



44292B



2D1417



1A0001



000000



AA888A



AA888A



AA777A



AA999A

■ AA666A

■ AAAAAA

■ AA555A

■ AABBBB

■ AA444A

■ AACCCA

■ AA333A

■ AADDDA

■ AA222A

■ AAEEEE

■ AA111A

■ AAFFFA

■ AA000A

■ AAAAAA

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A58896



AA888A



A88A7F

# Triad

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



AA888A



85957F



7C93A7

# Complementary

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



AA888A



88AAA8

# 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.



7296A1



AA888A



78978A

# Square

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



AA888A



939279



719797



8B8FA7

# Rectangle

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



AA888A



A38C7A



719797



7894A6



# Sweetspot

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



AA888A



DED1D1



A888AA



706869



F0F0F0



707070



# Same Dimension

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



AA888A



DEA9AC



AA9788



544C4C



940009



140001



# Inverse Universe

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



AA888A



DEA9AC



889BAA



544C4C



940009

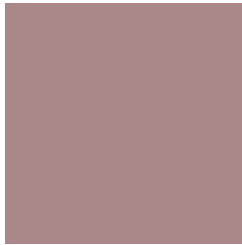


140001



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color AA888A looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

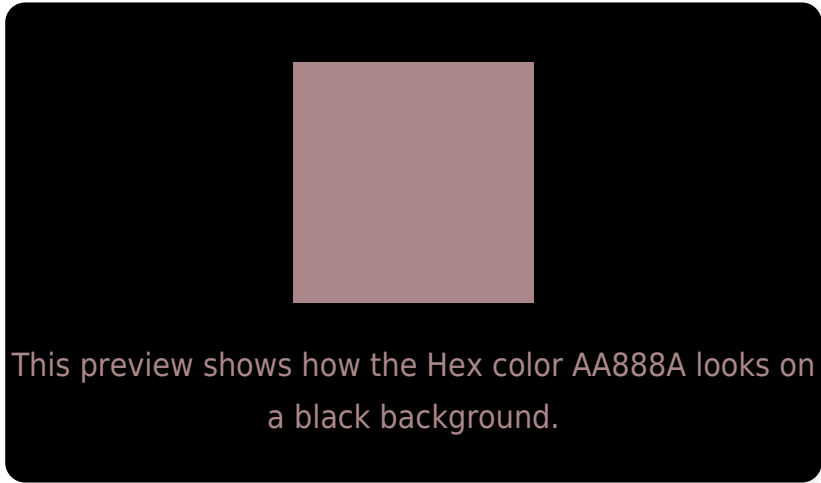
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

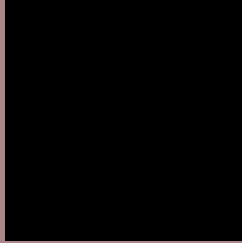
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex AA888A Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color AA888A.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color AA888A.

# 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**  
AA888A

**Protanopia**  
93908E

**Deuteranopia**  
A18C89



**Tritanopia**  
AB8791

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
AA888A

**Protanomaly**  
9B8D8D

**Deuteranomaly**  
A48B89

**Tritanomaly**  
AB878E

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
AA888A

**Achromatopsia**  
929292

**Achromatomaly**  
9B8E8F

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex AA888A 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 #AA888A looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#AA888A  
}
```

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 #AA888A colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #AA888A
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex AA888A 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
#AA888A }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#AA888A }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #AA888A colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AA888A; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #AA888A; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AA888A }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex AA888A is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#AA888A }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#AA888A }
```

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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