

# Converting Colors

Hex(AA89AF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(AA89AF) contains.

<b>Hex(AA89AF)</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(AA89AF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AA89AF
RGB	170, 137, 175
RGB Percent	67%, 54%, 69%
CMY	0.3333, 0.4627, 0.3137
CMYK	0.03, 0.22, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	292°, 19%, 61%
HSV	292°, 22%, 69%
XYZ	33.2611, 29.5325, 44.5047
YIQ	151.1990, 7.4700, 18.8140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

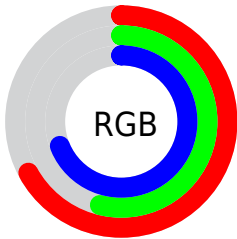
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	170, 137, 175
Decimal	11176367
CIELab	61.25, 19.38, -15.24
CIElCh	61, 24.652, 321.817
Yxy	29.5325, 0.3100, 0.2752
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289366447 (0xFFAA89AF)
YUV	151.1990, 11.7339, 16.4885
Hunter-Lab	54.3438, 14.1491, -10.5147

# Details

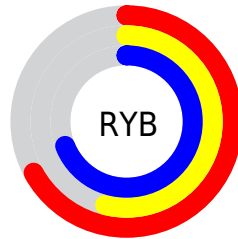
The Hex color **AA89AF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **8EAF89**, and the grayscale version is **979797**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E2BFE7**, and **75577A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A878AF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **AC9BAF**.

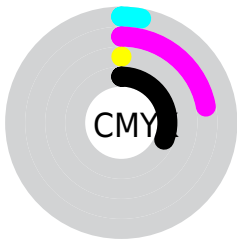
# Distribution



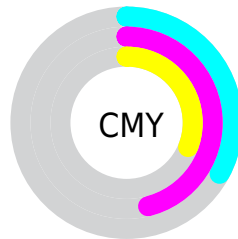
- Red (67%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color AA89AF 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 AA89AF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ AA89AF

■ AA89AF

FFFFFF

■ 8F6F94

■ E2BFE7

■ 75577A

■ FEDAFF

■ 5C3F62

■ FFF7FF

■ 44294A

■ 2E1433

■ 1C001E

■ 000000

■ AA89AF

■ AA89AF

■ A878AF

■ AC9BAF

 A566AF

 AFACAF

 A355AF

 B1BDAF

 A143AF

 B3CF AF

 9E31AF

 B6E1AF

 9C20AF

 B8F2AF

 9A0EAF

 BAFFAF

 9800AF

 BCFFAF

 BFFFAF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



8F90BC



AA89AF



BB849B

# Triad

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



AA89AF



A99069



52A0A3

# Complementary

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



AA89AF



8EAF89

# 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.



62A08D



AA89AF



93976B

# Square

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



AA89AF



B98972



7A9D78



579DB5

# Rectangle

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



AA89AF



C0848C



7A9D78



56A09C



# Sweetspot

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



AA89AF



E1D3E3



898EAF



726A73



F2F2F2



737373



# Same Dimension

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



AA89AF



DBA8E3



AF89A1



564E57



830096



140017



# Inverse Universe

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



AF898E



E3A8B0



89AF97



574E4F



960014

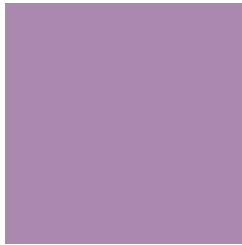


170003



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color AA89AF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

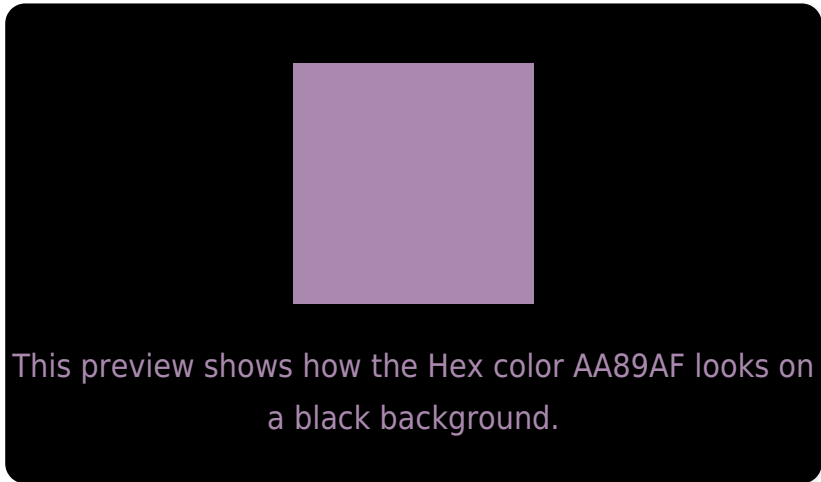
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

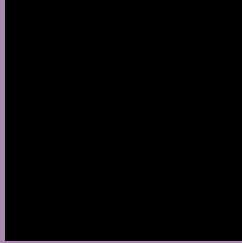
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex AA89AF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color AA89AF.

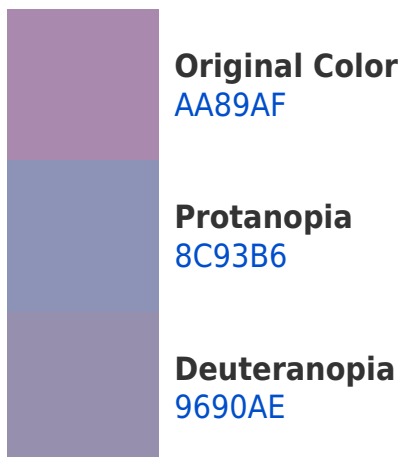



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color AA89AF.

# 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](#).

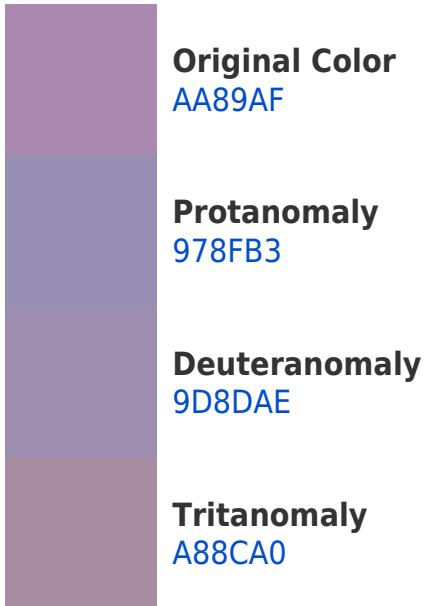
## Dichromacy



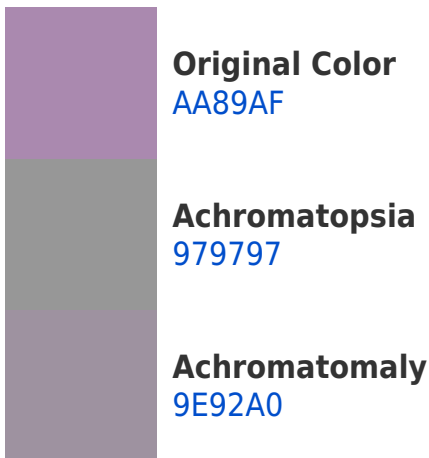


**Tritanopia**  
A78D98

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex AA89AF 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 #AA89AF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#AA89AF  
}
```

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 #AA89AF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #AA89AF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex AA89AF 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
#AA89AF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#AA89AF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #AA89AF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AA89AF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #AA89AF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AA89AF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex AA89AF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#AA89AF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#AA89AF }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor