

# Converting Colors

Hex(AD4896)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(AD4896) contains.

<b>Hex(AD4896)</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(AD4896)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AD4896
RGB	173, 72, 150
RGB Percent	68%, 28%, 59%
CMY	0.3216, 0.7176, 0.4118
CMYK	0.00, 0.58, 0.13, 0.32
HSL	314°, 41%, 48%
HSV	314°, 58%, 68%
XYZ	25.0560, 15.7210, 30.5680
YIQ	111.0910, 35.1580, 45.6700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

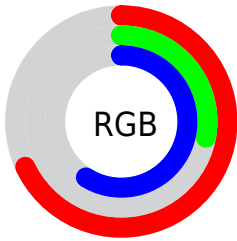
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	173, 72, 150
Decimal	11356310
CIELab	46.61, 50.74, -23.02
CIElCh	47, 55.719, 335.602
Yxy	15.7210, 0.3512, 0.2204
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289546390 (0xFFAD4896)
YUV	111.0910, 19.1821, 54.2942
Hunter-Lab	39.6497, 43.4132, -17.9550

# Details

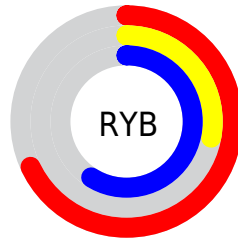
The Hex color **AD4896** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **48AD5F**, and the grayscale version is **6F6F6F**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E77ECC**, and **760A63** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **AD3792**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **AD599A**.

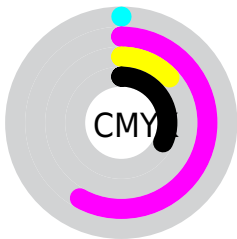
# Distribution



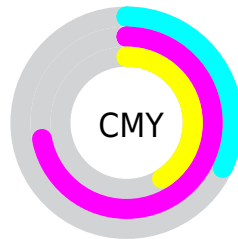
- Red (68%)
- Green (28%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color AD4896 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 AD4896 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 AD4896

 AD4896

FFFFFF

 912D7C

 E77ECC

 760A63

 FF99E9

 5B004B

 FFB5FF

 410034

 FFD1FF

 29001F

 FFEEFF

 000000

 AD4896

 AD4896

 AD3792

 AD599A

 AD258E

 AD6B9E

 AD148A

 AD7CA2

 AD0386

 AD8DA6

 AD0086

 AD9FAA

 ADB0AE

 ADC1B2

 ADD2B6

 ADE4B9

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



7A5EBB



AD4896



C13D68

# Triad

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



AD4896



7D6F00



0083A4

# Complementary

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



AD4896



48AD5F

# 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.



008476



AD4896



4C7B18

# Square

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



AD4896



A35E11



008146



007DC4

# Rectangle

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



AD4896



C04349



008146



008496



# Sweetspot

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



AD4896



E0B8D7



5E48AD



70586B



F0F0F0



707070



# Same Dimension

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



AD4896



E043BD



AD4865



574E55



960074



170012



# Inverse Universe

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



AD4896



E043BD



48AD90



574E55



960074

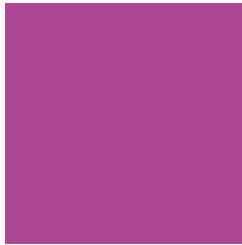


170012



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color AD4896 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

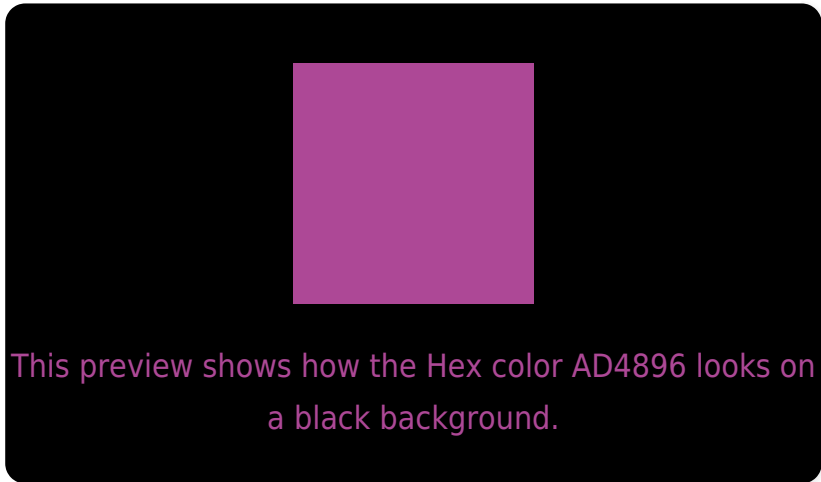
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

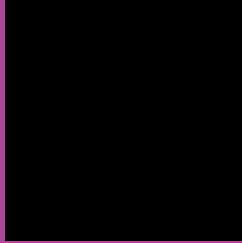
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex AD4896 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color AD4896.

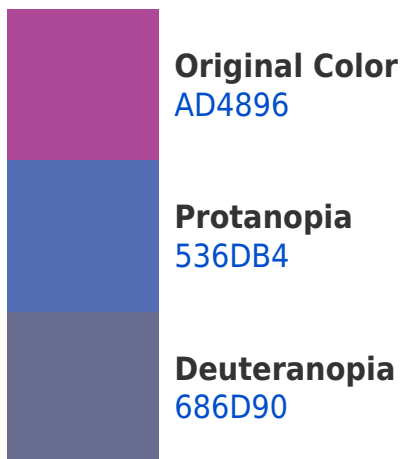



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color AD4896.

# 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](#).

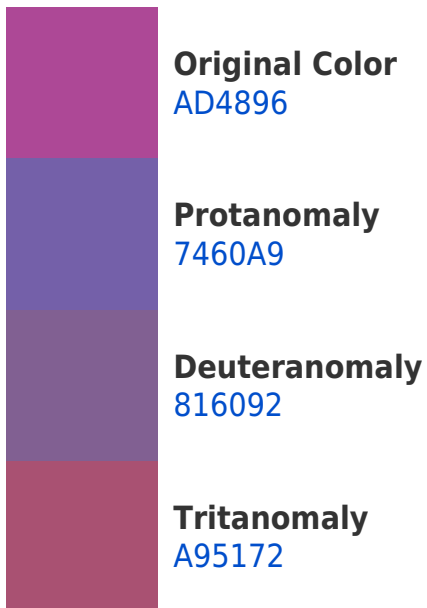
## Dichromacy



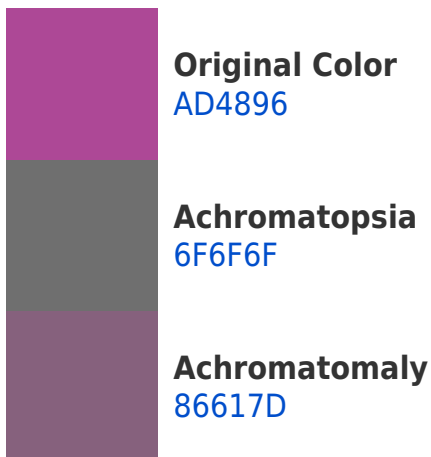


**Tritanopia**  
A7565D

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex AD4896 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 #AD4896 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#AD4896  
}
```

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 #AD4896 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #AD4896
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex AD4896 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

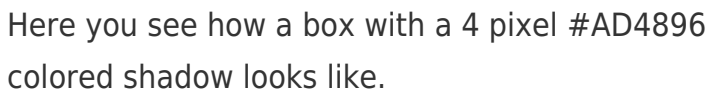
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#AD4896 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#AD4896 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #AD4896 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AD4896; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #AD4896; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AD4896 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex AD4896 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#AD4896 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#AD4896 }
```

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