

# Converting Colors

Hex(AD6450)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(AD6450) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(AD6450)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AD6450
RGB	173, 100, 80
RGB Percent	68%, 39%, 31%
CMY	0.3216, 0.6078, 0.6863
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.54, 0.32
HSL	13°, 37%, 50%
HSV	13°, 54%, 68%
XYZ	23.2387, 18.5778, 9.9505
YIQ	119.5470, 49.9280, 9.2560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

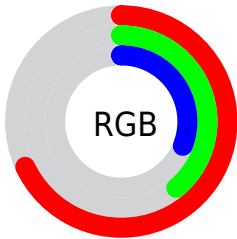
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	173, 105, 80
Decimal	11363408
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	50.19, 27.35, 24.03
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	50, 36.411, 41.305
Yxy	18.5778, 0.4489, 0.3589
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289553488 (0xFFAD6450)
YUV	119.5470, -19.4967, 46.8783
Hunter-Lab	43.1019, 20.8112, 16.4837

# Details

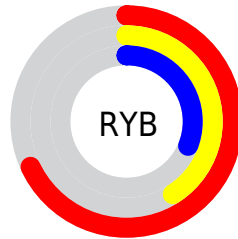
The Hex color **AD6450** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **5099AD**, and the grayscale version is **787878**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E79881**, and **753423** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **AD563F**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **AD7261**.

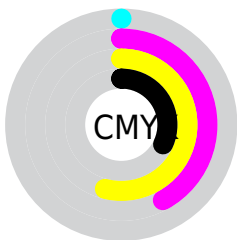
# Distribution



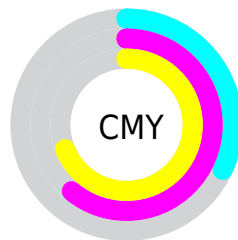
- Red (68%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color AD6450 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 AD6450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 AD6450

 AD6450

FFFFFF

 914B39

 E79881

 753423

 FF839C

 5A1C0E

 FFCFB7

 3F0400

 FFEBD2

 290001

 FFFFEF

 000000

 AD6450

 AD6450

 AD563F

 AD7261

 AD492D

 AD7F73

 AD3B1C

 AD8D84

 AD2E0B

 AD9A95

 AD2500

 ADA8A7

 ADB5B8

 ADC3C9

 ADD1DA

 ADDEEC

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B25E6D



AD6450



9B6F3C

# Triad

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



AD6450



318663



5A77B4

# Complementary

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



AD6450



5099AD

# 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.



0080B2



AD6450



008783

# Square

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



AD6450



5D8147



00869F



896BA6

# Rectangle

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



AD6450



897638



00869F



457AB5



# Sweetspot

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



AD6450



E0C4BC



AD509A



705F5B



F0F0F0



707070



# Same Dimension

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



AD6450



E06E4F



AD9150



57504E



962000



170500



# Inverse Universe

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



5099AD



4FC1E0



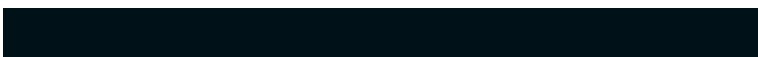
506CAD



4E5557



007696



001217



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color AD6450 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

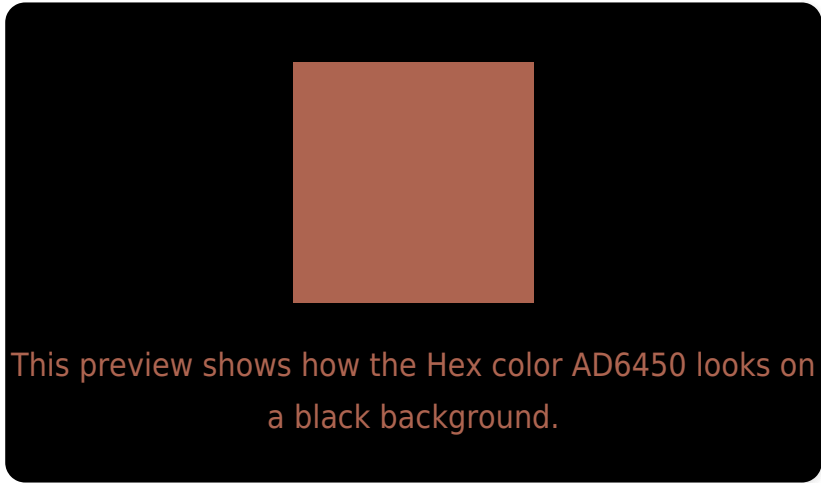
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 AD6450 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color AD6450.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color AD6450.

# 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**  
AD6450

**Protanopia**  
817858

**Deuteranopia**  
90734D



**Tritanopia**  
AF6168

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex AD6450 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 #AD6450 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#AD6450  
}
```

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 #AD6450 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #AD6450
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex AD6450 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
#AD6450 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#AD6450 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #AD6450 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AD6450; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #AD6450; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AD6450 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex AD6450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#AD6450 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#AD6450 }
```

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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