

Converting Colors

Hex(AD8850)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(AD8850) contains.

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Color

Hex(AD8850)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AD8850
RGB	173, 136, 80
RGB Percent	68%, 53%, 31%
CMY	0.3216, 0.4667, 0.6863
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.54, 0.32
HSL	36°, 37%, 50%
HSV	36°, 54%, 68%
XYZ	27.4857, 27.0717, 11.3661
YIQ	140.6790, 40.0280, -9.5720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

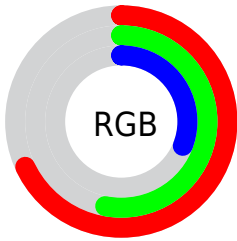
Format	Color
R_{YB}	141, 173, 80
Decimal	11372624
CIE _{Lab}	59.04, 7.19, 35.21
CIE _{LCh}	59, 35.937, 78.456
Yxy	27.0717, 0.4169, 0.4107
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289562704 (0xFFAD8850)
YUV	140.6790, -29.9147, 28.3455
Hunter-Lab	52.0305, 3.2412, 23.4694

Details

The Hex color **AD8850** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **5075AD**, and the grayscale version is **8D8D8D**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E6BD82**, and **765621** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **AD813F**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **AD8F61**.

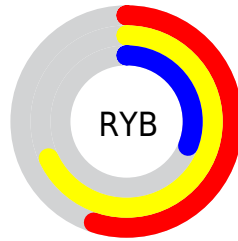
Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (53%)

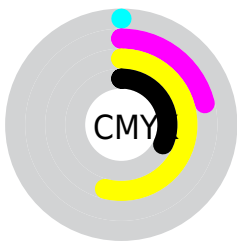
Blue (31%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (31%)

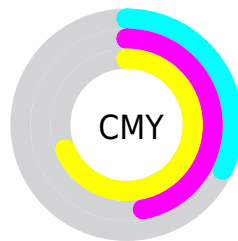


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (54%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color AD8850 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 AD8850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 AD8850

 AD8850

FFFFFF

 916F38

 E6BD82

 765621

 FFD99D

 5C3F08

 FFF5B8

 422900

 FFFFD4

 291500

 FFFFF0

 080000

 000000

 AD8850

 AD8850

 AD813F

 AD8F61

■ AD7A2D

■ AD9673

■ AD731C

■ AD9D84

■ AD6C0B

■ ADA495

■ AD6800

■ ADAAA7

■ ADB1B8

■ ADB8C9

■ ADBFDA

■ ADC6EC

Harmonies

Analogous

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



C37D60



AD8850



8F9251

Triad

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



AD8850



009FA1



AA7FB8

Complementary

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



AD8850



5075AD

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.



7F8ACA



AD8850



009CBC

Square

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



AD8850



3F9E80



4695CB



C3769C

Rectangle

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



AD8850



77985B



4695CB



9D83C0

Sweetspot

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



AD8850



E0D2BC



AD5075



70685B



F0F0F0



707070

Same Dimension

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



AD8850



E0A64F



A4AD50



57534E



965B00



170E00

Inverse Universe

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



5075AD



4F89E0



5950AD



4E5157



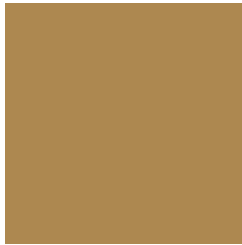
003C96



000917

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color AD8850 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

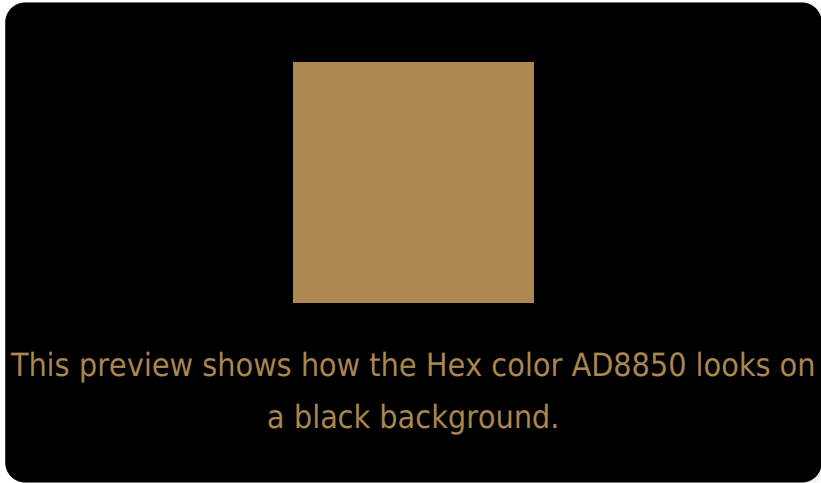
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

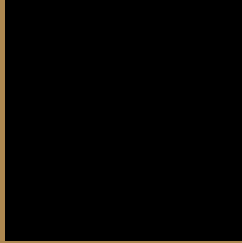
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 AD8850 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color AD8850.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color AD8850.

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
AD8850

Protanopia
9C8E52

Deuteranopia
AE8850

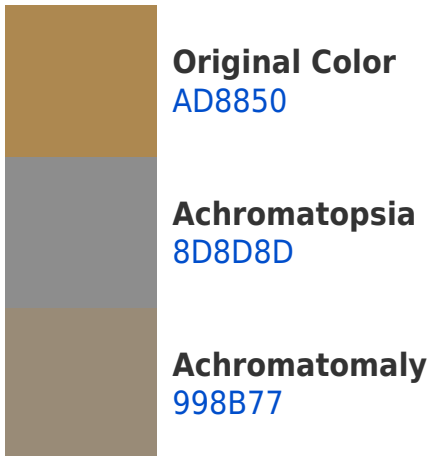


Tritanopia
B2818B

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex AD8850 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 #AD8850 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#AD8850  
}
```

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 #AD8850 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #AD8850
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex AD8850 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
#AD8850 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#AD8850 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #AD8850 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AD8850; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #AD8850; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AD8850 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex AD8850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#AD8850 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#AD8850 }
```

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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