

# Converting Colors

Hex(AD88C8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(AD88C8) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(AD88C8)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AD88C8
RGB	173, 136, 200
RGB Percent	68%, 53%, 78%
CMY	0.3216, 0.4667, 0.2157
CMYK	0.13, 0.32, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	275°, 37%, 66%
HSV	275°, 32%, 78%
XYZ	36.4631, 30.6627, 58.6403
YIQ	154.3590, 1.5080, 27.7480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

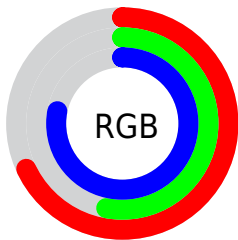
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	173, 136, 200
Decimal	11372744
CIELab	62.22, 26.14, -27.86
CIElCh	62, 38.203, 313.186
Yxy	30.6627, 0.2899, 0.2438
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289562824 (0xFFAD88C8)
YUV	154.3590, 22.5010, 16.3482
Hunter-Lab	55.3739, 20.6358, -24.0256

# Details

The Hex color **AD88C8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **A3C888**, and the grayscale version is **9A9A9A**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E5BEFF**, and **785692** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A574C8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B59CC8**.

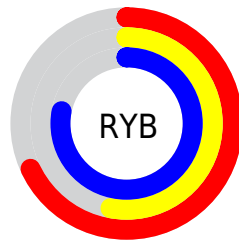
# Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (53%)

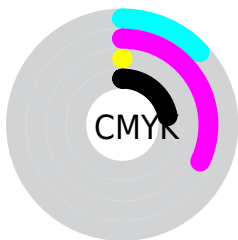
Blue (78%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (78%)

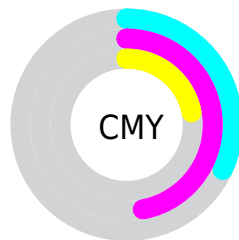


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color AD88C8 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 AD88C8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 AD88C8

 AD88C8

FFFFFF

 926EAD

 E5BEFF

 785692

 FFDAFF

 5E3E78

 FFF6FF

 46275F

 2E1147

 1A0030

 00011B

 000000

 AD88C8

 AD88C8

 A574C8

 B59CC8

 9C60C8

 BEB0C8

 944CC8

 C6C4C8

 8B38C8

 CFD8C8

 8324C8

 D7ECC8

 7A10C8

 E0FFC8

 7400C8

 E8FFC8

 F1FFC8

 F9FFC8

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



7C95D8



AD88C8



CC7EAB

# Triad

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



AD88C8



BC8E56



00A8A5

# Complementary

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



AD88C8



A3C888

# 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.



4AA782



AD88C8



9D9953

# Square

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



AD88C8



D1826A



78A264



00A6C4

# Rectangle

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



AD88C8



D67B94



78A264



1EA899



# Sweetspot

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



AD88C8



F4E6FF



88A4C8



797080



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



AD88C8



D69EFF



C888C4



5F5A63



5E00A3



150024



# Inverse Universe

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



C888A3



FF9EC7



88C88C



635A5E



A30045

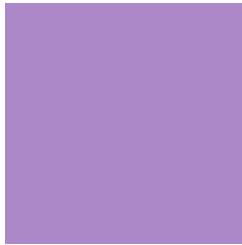


24000F



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color AD88C8 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

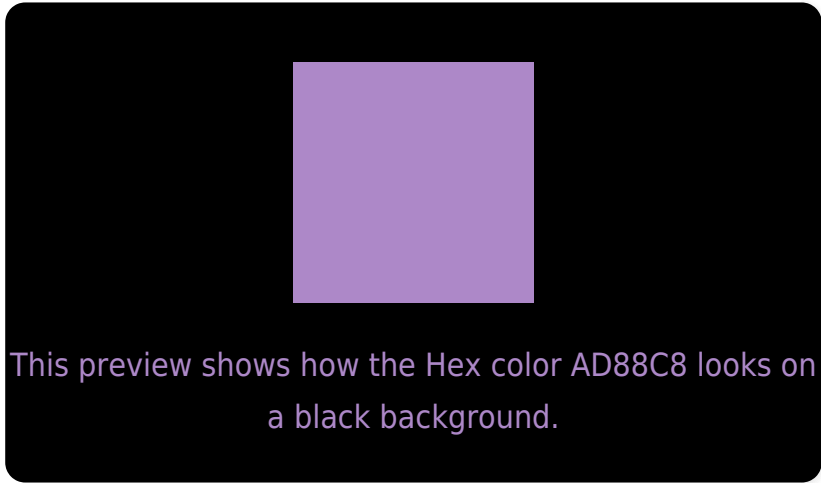
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

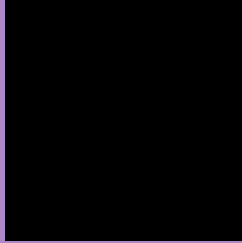
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex AD88C8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color AD88C8.

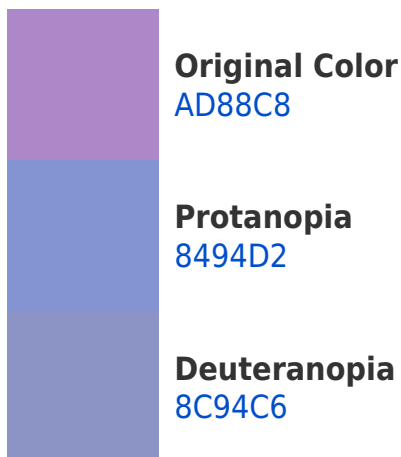



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color AD88C8.

# 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](#).

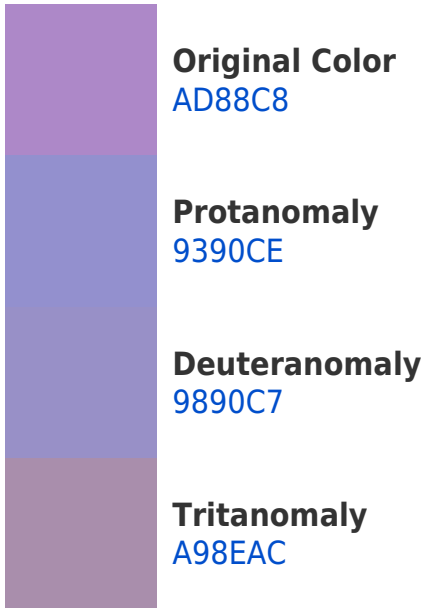
## Dichromacy



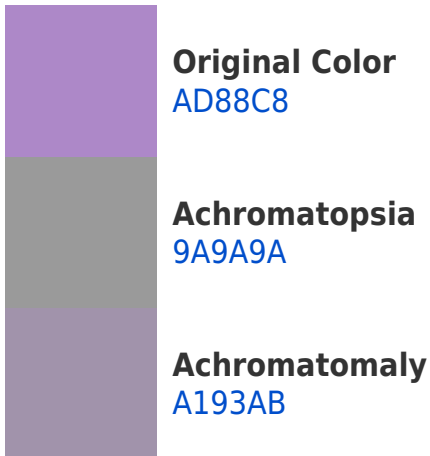


**Tritanopia**  
A6919C

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex AD88C8 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 #AD88C8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#AD88C8  
}
```

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 #AD88C8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #AD88C8
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex AD88C8 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
#AD88C8 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#AD88C8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #AD88C8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AD88C8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #AD88C8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AD88C8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex AD88C8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#AD88C8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#AD88C8 }
```

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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