

# Converting Colors

Hex(AD8CA1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(AD8CA1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(AD8CA1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AD8CA1
RGB	173, 140, 161
RGB Percent	68%, 55%, 63%
CMY	0.3216, 0.4510, 0.3686
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.07, 0.32
HSL	322°, 17%, 61%
HSV	322°, 19%, 68%
XYZ	33.0447, 30.2136, 37.8084
YIQ	152.2610, 12.9270, 13.5270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

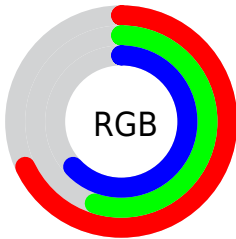
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	173, 140, 161
Decimal	11373729
CIELab	61.84, 16.07, -6.37
CIELCh	62, 17.288, 338.376
Yxy	30.2136, 0.3270, 0.2989
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289563809 (0xFFAD8CA1)
YUV	152.2610, 4.3083, 18.1881
Hunter-Lab	54.9669, 11.1175, -2.3051

# Details

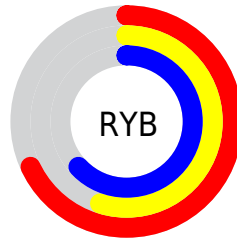
The Hex color **AD8CA1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **8CAD98**, and the grayscale version is **989898**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E5C2D8**, and **785A6D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **AD7B9B**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **AD9DA7**.

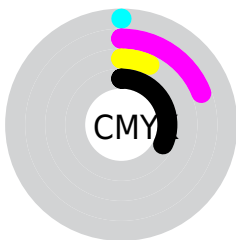
# Distribution



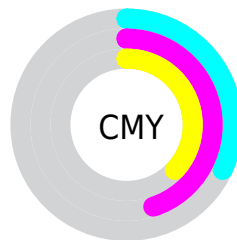
- Red (68%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color AD8CA1 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 AD8CA1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 AD8CA1

 AD8CA1

FFFFFF

 927287

 E5C2D8

 785A6D

 FFDEF4

 5F4255

 FFFAFF

 472C3E

 301628

 1D0014

 000000

 AD8CA1

 AD8CA1

 AD7B9B

 AD9DA7

 AD6994

 ADAFAE

 AD588E

 ADC0B4

 AD4788

 ADD1BA

 AD3682

 ADE3C0

 AD247B

 ADF4C7

 AD1375

 ADFFCD

 AD026F

 ADFFD3

 AD006E

 ADFFDA

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



9D90AD



AD8CA1



B58B92

# Triad

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



AD8CA1



9D9677



6C9DA8

# Complementary

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



AD8CA1



8CAD98

# 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.



6F9E99



AD8CA1



8C9A7D

# Square

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



AD8CA1



AB9179



7B9D8A



779AB1

# Rectangle

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



AD8CA1



B58C88



7B9D8A



6C9EA3



# Sweetspot

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



AD8CA1



E0D3DC



988CAD



70686D



F0F0F0



707070



# Same Dimension

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



AD8CA1



E0ADCE



AD8C91



574E54



960060



17000F



# Inverse Universe

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



AD8CA1



E0ADCE



8CADA8



574E54



960060

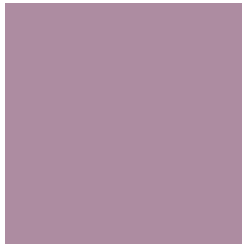


17000F



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color AD8CA1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

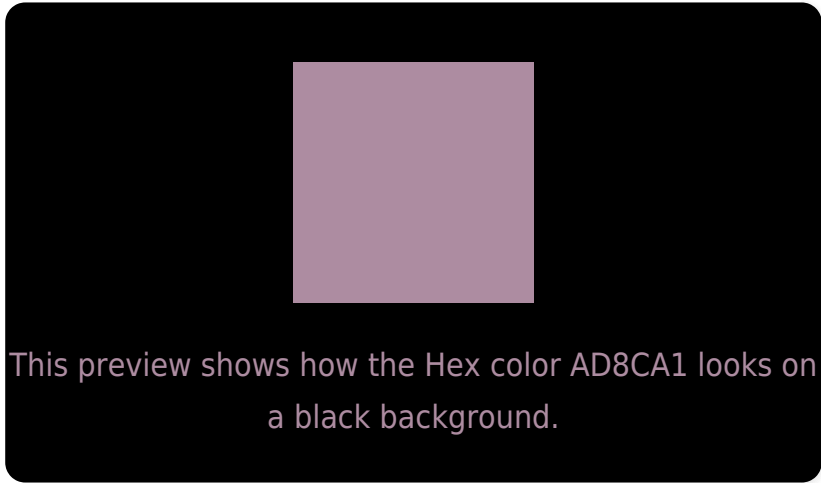
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

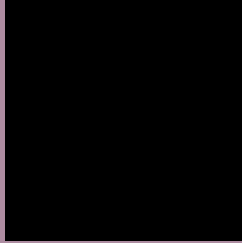
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex AD8CA1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color AD8CA1.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color AD8CA1.

# 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**  
AD8CA1

**Protanopia**  
9395A6

**Deuteranopia**  
9F91A0



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
AD8CA1

**Protanomaly**  
9C92A4

**Deuteranomaly**  
A48FA0

**Tritanomaly**  
AC8D9B

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
AD8CA1

**Achromatopsia**  
989898

**Achromatomaly**  
A0949B

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex AD8CA1 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 #AD8CA1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#AD8CA1  
}
```

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 #AD8CA1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #AD8CA1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex AD8CA1 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
#AD8CA1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#AD8CA1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #AD8CA1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AD8CA1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #AD8CA1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AD8CA1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex AD8CA1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#AD8CA1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#AD8CA1 }
```

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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