

# Converting Colors

Hex(AD8D88)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(AD8D88) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(AD8D88)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AD8D88
RGB	173, 141, 136
RGB Percent	68%, 55%, 53%
CMY	0.3216, 0.4471, 0.4667
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.21, 0.32
HSL	8°, 18%, 61%
HSV	8°, 21%, 68%
XYZ	31.2024, 29.7116, 27.3829
YIQ	149.9980, 20.6770, 5.2290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

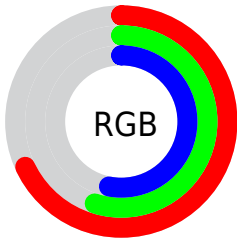
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	173, 142, 136
Decimal	11373960
CIE Lab	61.40, 11.28, 7.21
CIE LCh	61, 13.390, 32.600
Yxy	29.7116, 0.3534, 0.3365
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289564040 (0xFFAD8D88)
YUV	149.9980, -6.9010, 20.1728
Hunter-Lab	54.5083, 6.7898, 8.3708

# Details

The Hex color **AD8D88** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **88A8AD**, and the grayscale version is **969696**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E5C3BD**, and **785B56** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **AD7E77**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **AD9C99**.

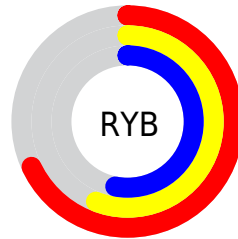
# Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (55%)

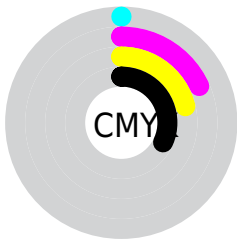
Blue (53%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (53%)

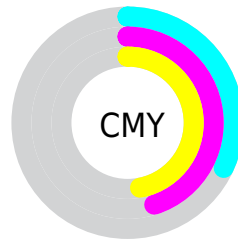


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color AD8D88 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 AD8D88 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 AD8D88

 AD8D88

FFFFFF

 92736F

 E5C3BD

 785B56

 FFDFD9

 5F433F

 FFFBF5

 472D29

 2F1815

 1C0000

 000000

 AD8D88

 AD8D88

 AD7E77

 AD9C99

 AD6F65

 ADABAB

 AD6054

 ADBABC

 AD5143

 ADC9CD

 AD4231

 ADD8DF

 AD3320

 ADE7F0

 AD240F

 ADF6FF

 AD1700

 ADFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



AC8C94



AD8D88



A79080

# Triad

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



AD8D88



829A89



8995AC

# Complementary

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



AD8D88



88A8AD

# 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.



7C98A9



AD8D88



789B95

# Square

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



AD8D88



8F9780



769BA1



9891A8

# Rectangle

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



AD8D88



A1927D



769BA1



8496AB



# Sweetspot

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



AD8D88



E0D5D3



AD88A8



706968



F0F0F0



707070



# Same Dimension

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



AD8D88



E0AEA6



AD9F88



574F4E



961400



170300



# Inverse Universe

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



88A8AD



A6D9E0



8896AD



4E5657



008296

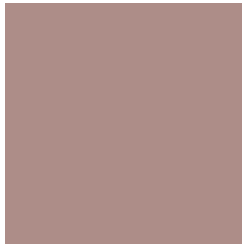


001417



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color AD8D88 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

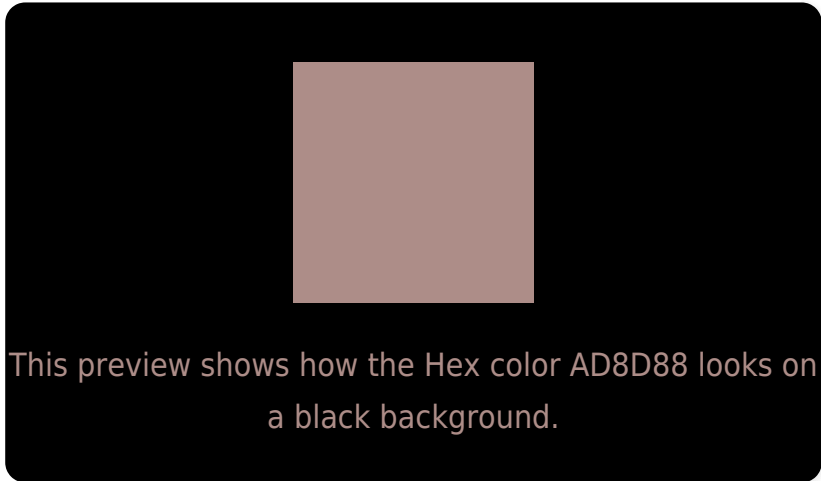
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 AD8D88 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color AD8D88.

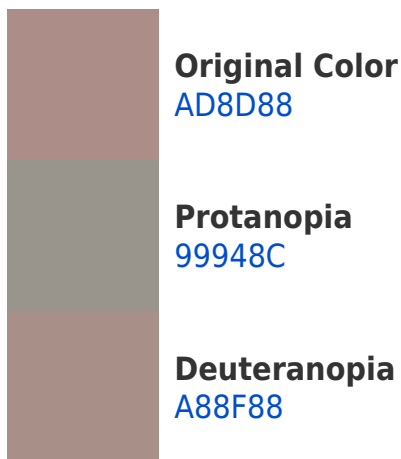


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color AD8D88.

# 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**  
AF8B96

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
AD8D88

**Protanomaly**  
A0918B

**Deuteranomaly**  
AA8E88

**Tritanomaly**  
AE8C91

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
AD8D88

**Achromatopsia**  
969696

**Achromatomaly**  
9E9391

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex AD8D88 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 #AD8D88 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#AD8D88  
}
```

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 #AD8D88 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #AD8D88
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex AD8D88 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
#AD8D88 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#AD8D88 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #AD8D88 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AD8D88; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #AD8D88; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AD8D88 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex AD8D88 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#AD8D88 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#AD8D88 }
```

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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