

# Converting Colors

Hex(AD9BAD)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(AD9BAD) contains.

<b>Hex(AD9BAD)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(AD9BAD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AD9BAD
RGB	173, 155, 173
RGB Percent	68%, 61%, 68%
CMY	0.3216, 0.3922, 0.3216
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	300°, 10%, 64%
HSV	300°, 10%, 68%
XYZ	36.4978, 35.3441, 44.4336
YIQ	162.4340, 4.9500, 9.4140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

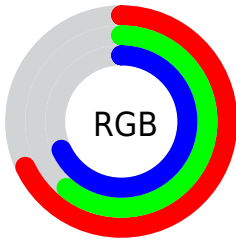
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	173, 155, 173
Decimal	11377581
CIELab	66.02, 9.91, -6.94
CIELCh	66, 12.097, 324.984
Yxy	35.3441, 0.3139, 0.3040
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289567661 (0xFFAD9BAD)
YUV	162.4340, 5.2090, 9.2664
Hunter-Lab	59.4509, 5.5447, -2.6978

# Details

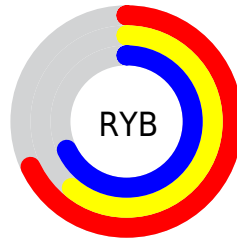
The Hex color **AD9BAD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **9BAD9B**, and the grayscale version is **A2A2A2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E4D1E4**, and **796879** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **AD8AAD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **ADACAD**.

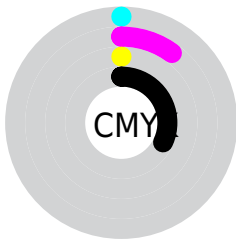
# Distribution



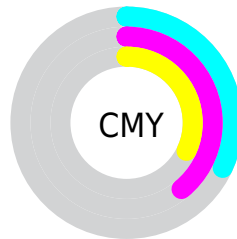
- Red (68%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color AD9BAD 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 AD9BAD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 AD9BAD

 AD9BAD

FFFFFF

 928192

 E4D1E4

 796879

 FFE EFF

 605060

 483948

 312332

 1D0E1D

 000000

 AD9BAD

 AD9BAD

 AD8AAD

 ADACAD

AD78AD

ADBEAD

AD67AD

ADCFAD

AD56AD

ADE0AD

AD44AD

ADF2AD

AD33AD

ADFFAD

AD22AD

AD11AD

AD00AD

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A09EB4



AD9BAD



B599A3

# Triad

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



AD9BAD



AB9F8B



85A7A9

# Complementary

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



AD9BAD



9BAD9B

# 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.



89A79E



AD9BAD



9FA38D

# Square

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



AD9BAD



B49C8F



93A594



88A5B2

# Rectangle

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



AD9BAD



B8999B



93A594



85A7A6



# Sweetspot

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



AD9BAD



E0DAE0



9B9BAD



706C70



F0F0F0



707070



# Same Dimension

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



AD9BAD



E0C5E0



AD9BA4



574E57



960096



170017



# Inverse Universe

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



AD9BAD



E0C5E0



9BADA4



574E57



960096

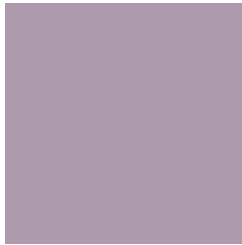


170017



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color AD9BAD looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

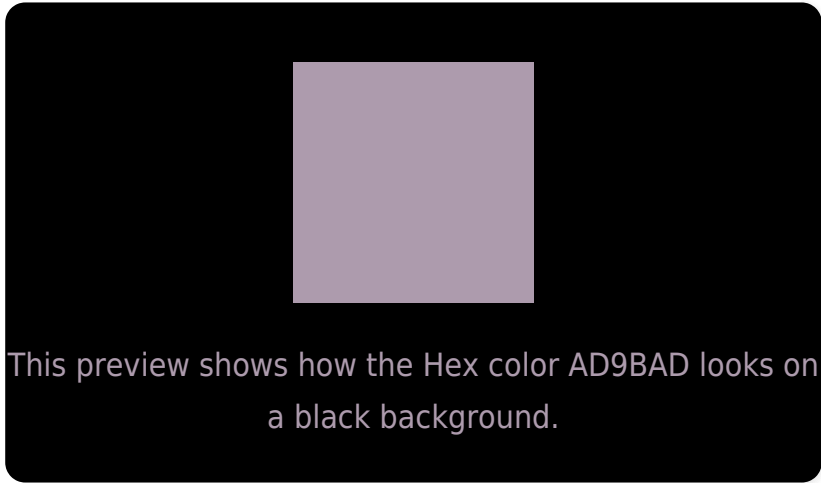
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

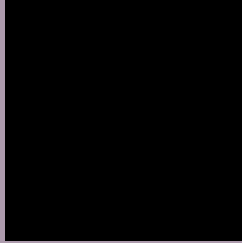
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex AD9BAD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color AD9BAD.

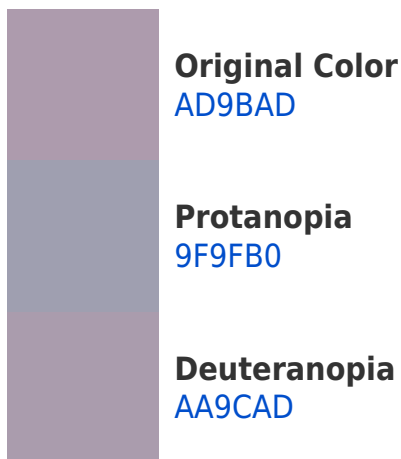


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color AD9BAD.

# 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**  
AC9CA8

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
AD9BAD

**Protanomaly**  
A49EAF

**Deuteranomaly**  
AB9CAD

**Tritanomaly**  
AC9CAA

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
AD9BAD

**Achromatopsia**  
A2A2A2

**Achromatomaly**  
A69FA6

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex AD9BAD 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 #AD9BAD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#AD9BAD  
}
```

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 #AD9BAD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #AD9BAD
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex AD9BAD is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

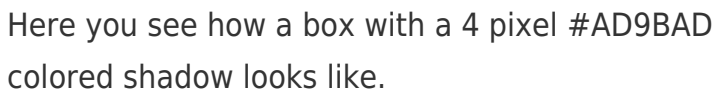
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#AD9BAD }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#AD9BAD }
```

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

A rectangular box with a white background and a thin purple border. The box is slightly offset from the bottom and right edges of the page, creating a shadow effect. The shadow is a darker shade of purple, matching the color #AD9BAD mentioned in the text.

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #AD9BAD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AD9BAD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #AD9BAD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AD9BAD }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex AD9BAD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#AD9BAD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#AD9BAD }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor