

# Converting Colors

Hex(0A1ACA)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(0A1ACA) contains.

<b>Hex(0A1ACA)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Hex(0A1ACA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	0A1ACA
RGB	10, 26, 202
RGB Percent	4%, 10%, 79%
CMY	0.9608, 0.8980, 0.2078
CMYK	0.95, 0.87, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	235°, 91%, 42%
HSV	235°, 95%, 79%
XYZ	11.1552, 5.0676, 56.2673
YIQ	41.2800, -66.0320, 51.3440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

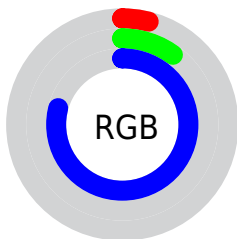
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	10, 25, 202
Decimal	662218
CIELab	26.93, 59.78, -86.48
CIELCh	27, 105.131, 304.651
Yxy	5.0676, 0.1539, 0.0699
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278852298 (0xFF0A1ACA)
YUV	41.2800, 79.2350, -27.4326
Hunter-Lab	22.5113, 49.0590, -132.4383




# Details

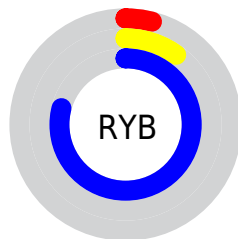
The Hex color **0A1ACA** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3300CC**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **CABA0A**, and the grayscale version is **292929**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **6A4DFF**, and **000092** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **0011CA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **1E2DCA**.

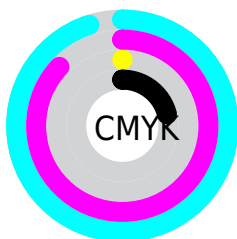
# Distribution







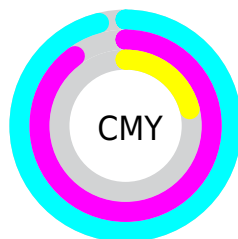
-  Red (4%)
-  Green (10%)
-  Blue (79%)






-  Red (4%)
-  Yellow (10%)
-  Blue (79%)



-  Cyan (95%)
-  Magenta (87%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (21%)



-  Cyan (96%)
-  Magenta (90%)
-  Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 0A1ACA 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 0A1ACA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 0A1ACA

 0A1ACA

FFFFFF

 0000AE

 6A4DFF

 000092

 8B67FF

 000077

 AB81FF

 000C5D

 CB9CFF

 000845

 EAB7FF

 00032D

 FFD3FF

 000118

 FFF0FF

 000000

 0A1ACA

 0A1ACA

■ 0011CA

■ 1E2DCA

■ 323FCA

■ 4752CA

■ 5B64CA

■ 6F77CA

■ 8389CA

■ 979CCA

■ ACAECA

■ C0C1CA

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



004DE9



0A1ACA



9F0087

# Triad

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



0A1ACA



821000



00574B

# Complementary

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



0A1ACA



CABA0A

# 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.



005500



0A1ACA



444200

# Square

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



0A1ACA



AD0000



005000



005A9C

# Rectangle

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



0A1ACA



B80052



005000



00562F



# Sweetspot

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



0A1ACA



B5BBFF



0ACABA



535780



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



0A1ACA



0015FF



5A0ACA



5C5D66



000EA6



000326



# Inverse Universe

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



CA0A1A



FF0015



7ACA0A



665C5D



A6000E

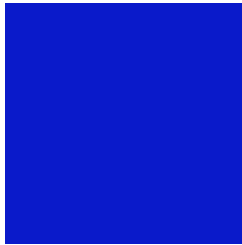


260003



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 0A1ACA looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

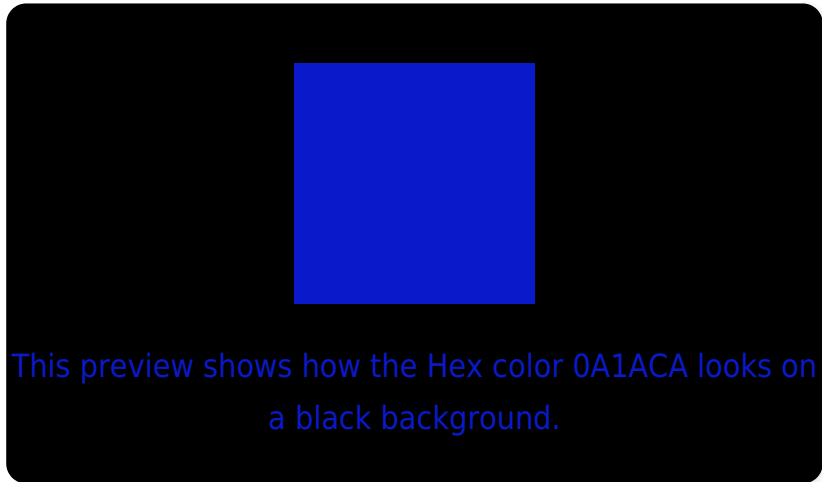
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

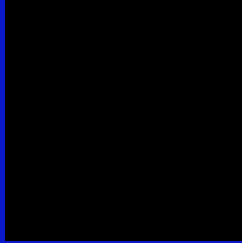
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 0A1ACA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 0A1ACA.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 0A1ACA.

# 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**  
0A1ACA

**Protanopia**  
003E82

**Deuteranopia**  
00426E



**Tritanopia**  
00474B

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
0A1ACA

**Protanomaly**  
04319C

**Deuteranomaly**  
04338F

**Tritanomaly**  
043779

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
0A1ACA

**Achromatopsia**  
292929

**Achromatomaly**  
1E2464

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 0A1ACA 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 #0A1ACA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#0A1ACA  
}
```

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 #0A1ACA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #0A1ACA
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 0A1ACA 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
#0A1ACA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#0A1ACA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #0A1ACA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #0A1ACA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #0A1ACA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #0A1ACA }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 0A1ACA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#0A1ACA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#0A1ACA }
```

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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