

# Converting Colors

Hex(900AAC)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(900AAC) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(900AAC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	900AAC
RGB	144, 10, 172
RGB Percent	56%, 4%, 67%
CMY	0.4353, 0.9608, 0.3255
CMYK	0.16, 0.94, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	290°, 89%, 36%
HSV	290°, 94%, 67%
XYZ	19.0565, 9.1249, 39.7866
YIQ	68.5340, 27.8620, 78.7900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

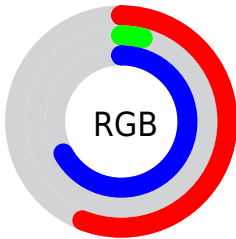
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	144, 10, 172
Decimal	9439916
CIELab	36.22, 67.54, -52.94
CIElCh	36, 85.818, 321.908
Yxy	9.1249, 0.2804, 0.1343
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287629996 (0xFF900AAC)
YUV	68.5340, 51.0087, 66.1837
Hunter-Lab	30.2075, 59.7444, -56.9462

# Details

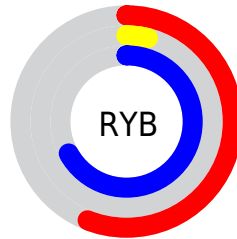
The Hex color **900AAC** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9933CC**. A complement of this color would be **26AC0A**, and the grayscale version is **444444**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **CA52E4**, and **580077** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8E00AC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **931BAC**.

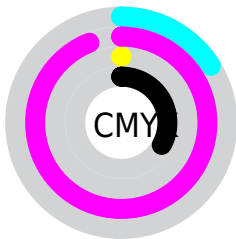
# Distribution



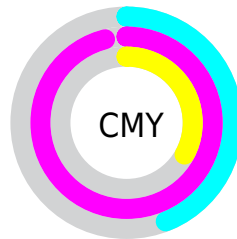
- Red (56%)
- Green (4%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 900AAC 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 900AAC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 900AAC

 900AAC

FFFFFF

 740091

 CA52E4

 580077

 E76EFF

 3C005D

 FF8AFF

 210045

 FFA7FF

 00002D

 FFC3FF

 000117

 FFE1FF

 000000

FFFEFF

 900AAC

 900AAC

8E00AC

931BAC

962CAC

993EAC

9C4FAC

9F60AC

A271AC

A582AC

A894AC

ABA5AC

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



004DD9



900AAC



BF006B

# Triad

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



900AAC



784C00



006F88

# Complementary

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



900AAC



26AC0A

# 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.



006D40



900AAC



366000

# Square

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



900AAC



A81E00



006900



006EC3

# Rectangle

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



900AAC



C6003E



006900



006F70



# Sweetspot

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



900AAC



D6A2E0



0A28AC



6A4A70



F0F0F0



707070



# Same Dimension

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



900AAC



BA00E0



AC0A79



554E57



7C0096



130017



# Inverse Universe

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



AC0A26



E00027



0AAC3D



574E50



96001A



170004



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 900AAC looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

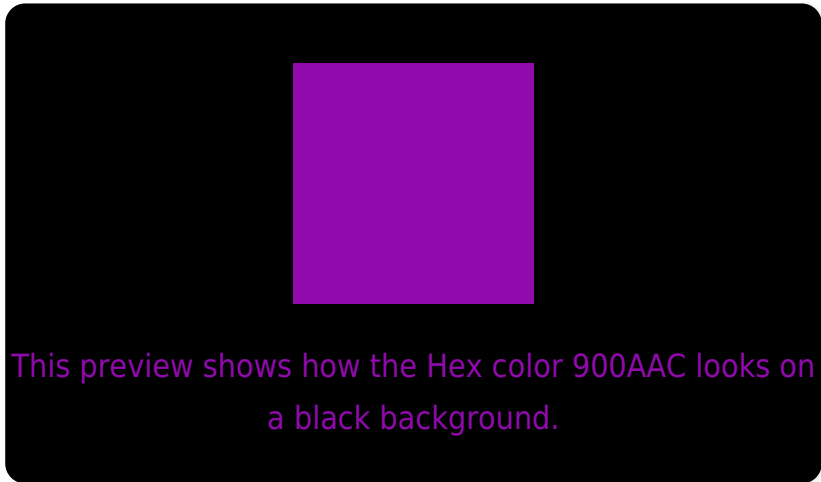
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

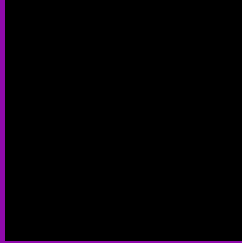
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 900AAC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 900AAC.

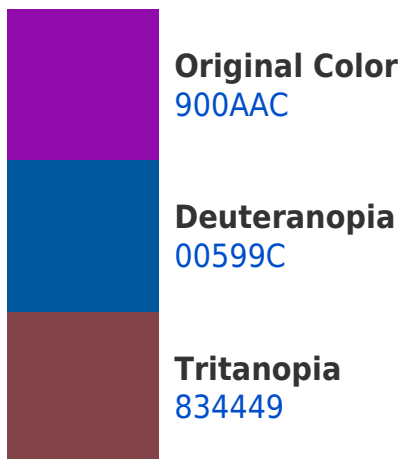


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 900AAC.

# 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



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
900AAC



**Deuteranomaly**  
343CA2

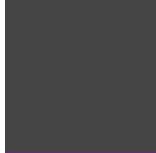


**Tritanomaly**  
882F6D

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
900AAC



**Achromatopsia**  
454545



**Achromatomaly**  
60306A

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 900AAC 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 #900AAC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#900AAC  
}
```

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 #900AAC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #900AAC } }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 900AAC is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

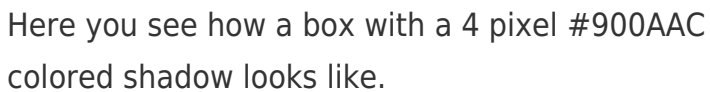
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid #900AAC } }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#900AAC }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #900AAC colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #900AAC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #900AAC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #900AAC }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 900AAC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#900AAC }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#900AAC }
```

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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