

# Converting Colors

Hex(9800A1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(9800A1) contains.

<b>Hex(9800A1)</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(9800A1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9800A1
RGB	152, 0, 161
RGB Percent	60%, 0%, 63%
CMY	0.4039, 1.0000, 0.3686
CMYK	0.06, 1.00, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	297°, 100%, 32%
HSV	297°, 100%, 63%
XYZ	19.3819, 9.2486, 34.4818
YIQ	63.8020, 38.9110, 82.2950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

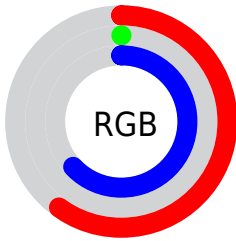
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	152, 0, 161
Decimal	9961633
CIELab	36.46, 68.18, -45.88
CIELCh	36, 82.183, 326.065
Yxy	9.2486, 0.3071, 0.1465
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288151713 (0xFF9800A1)
YUV	63.8020, 47.9186, 77.3496
Hunter-Lab	30.4115, 60.5417, -45.9374

# Details

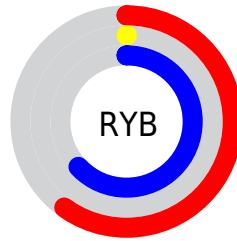
The Hex color **9800A1** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990099**. A complement of this color would be **09A100**, and the grayscale version is **3F3F3F**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D250D9**, and **60006C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9800A1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **9910A1**.

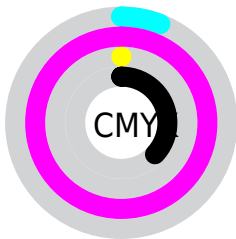
# Distribution



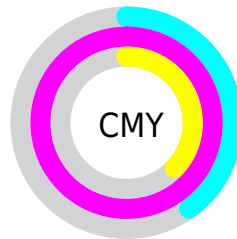
- Red (60%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 9800A1 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 9800A1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 9800A1

 9800A1

FFFFFF

 7C0086

 D250D9

 60006C

 F06CF5

 440053

 FF89FF

 2B003C

 FFA5FF

 000025

 FFC2FF

 00010D

 FFE0FF

 000000

 FFFDFF

 9800A1

 9910A1

 9A20A1

 9B30A1

 9C40A1

 9C51A1

 9D61A1

 9E71A1

 9F81A1

 A091A1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



0448CF



9800A1



BF0062

# Triad

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



9800A1



715100



006F8F

# Complementary

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



9800A1



09A100

# 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.



006E4B



9800A1



2E6200

# Square

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



9800A1



A02C00



006A00



006DC5

# Rectangle

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



9800A1



C20037



006A00



006F79



# Sweetspot

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



9800A1



CE92D1



000BA1



664369



E8E8E8



696969



# Same Dimension

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



9800A1



C500D1



A1005B



514952



890091



110012



# Inverse Universe

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



A10009



D1000C



00A146



52494A



910008



120001



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 9800A1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

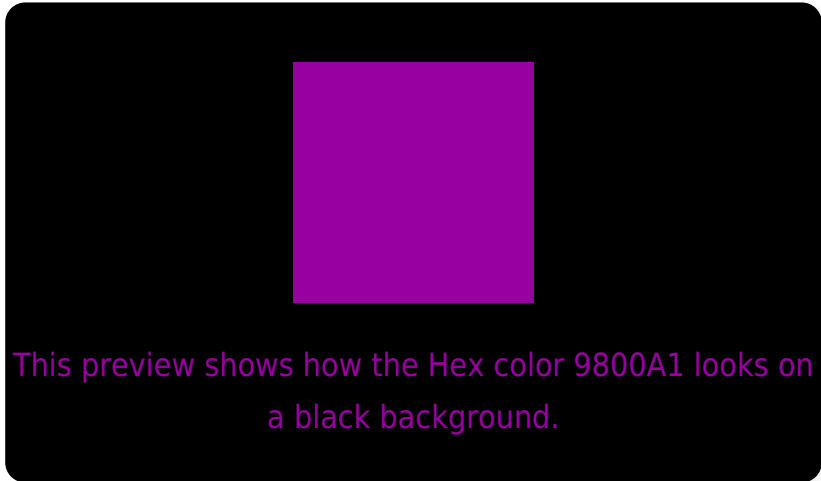
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

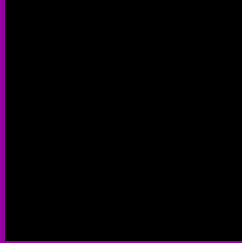
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 9800A1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 9800A1.

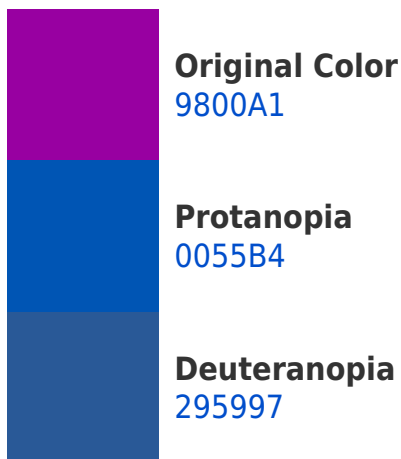


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 9800A1.

# 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**  
8D3F43

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
9800A1



**Protanomaly**  
3736AD



**Deuteranomaly**  
51399B



**Tritanomaly**  
912865

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
9800A1



**Achromatopsia**  
404040



**Achromatomaly**  
602963

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 9800A1 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 #9800A1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#9800A1  
}
```

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 #9800A1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #9800A1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 9800A1 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
#9800A1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#9800A1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #9800A1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #9800A1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #9800A1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #9800A1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 9800A1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#9800A1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#9800A1 }
```

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**