

# Converting Colors

Hex(9D56AE)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(9D56AE) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(9D56AE)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9D56AE
RGB	157, 86, 174
RGB Percent	62%, 34%, 68%
CMY	0.3843, 0.6627, 0.3176
CMYK	0.10, 0.51, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	288°, 35%, 51%
HSV	288°, 51%, 68%
XYZ	24.8724, 16.8797, 41.9916
YIQ	117.2610, 14.0680, 42.4200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

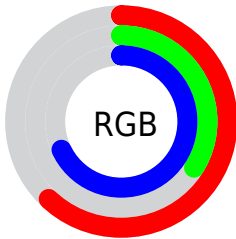
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	157, 86, 174
Decimal	10311342
CIE Lab	48.11, 43.49, -35.05
CIE LCh	48, 55.851, 321.133
Yxy	16.8797, 0.2970, 0.2016
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288501422 (0xFF9D56AE)
YUV	117.2610, 27.9723, 34.8511
Hunter-Lab	41.0849, 36.1637, -31.8391

# Details

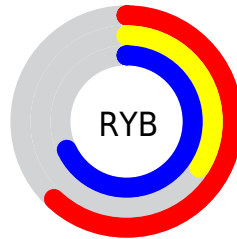
The Hex color **9D56AE** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **67AE56**, and the grayscale version is **757575**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D58AE6**, and **672379** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9A45AE**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A067AE**.

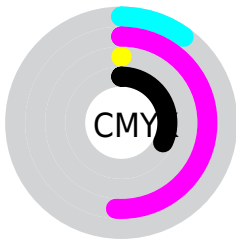
# Distribution



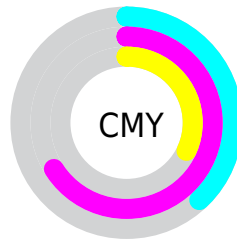
- Red (62%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 9D56AE 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 9D56AE by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



9D56AE

9D56AE

FFFFFF

823D93

D58AE6

672379

F2A5FF

4D0560

FFC1FF

340048

FFDDFF

1F0031

FFFAFF

00011B

000000

9D56AE

9D56AE

9A45AE

A067AE

9633AE

A479AE

9322AE

A78AAE

9010AE

AA9CAE

8C00AE

AEADAE

B1BEAE

B5D0AE

B8E1AE

BBF3AE

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



556CCB



9D56AE



BF4482

# Triad

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



9D56AE



956B00



008893

# Complementary

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



9D56AE



67AE56

# 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.



008762



9D56AE



697A05

# Square

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



9D56AE



B55729



298333



0085BB

# Rectangle

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



9D56AE



C64263



298333



008883



# Sweetspot

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



9D56AE



DCC1E3



5668AE



6F5E73



F2F2F2



737373



# Same Dimension

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



9D56AE



C859E3



AE5694



554E57



790096



130017



# Inverse Universe

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



AE5667



E35973



56AE70



574E50



96001D

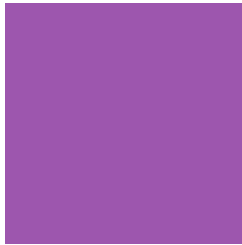


170004



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 9D56AE 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 × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

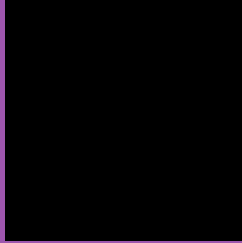
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 9D56AE Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 9D56AE.

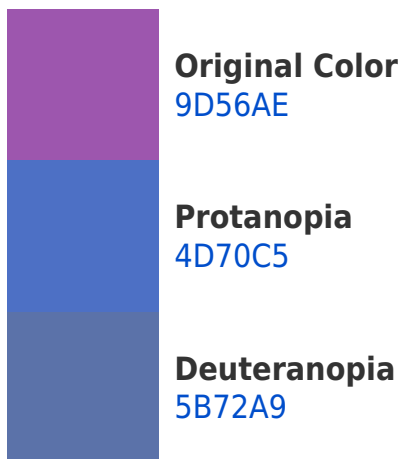



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 9D56AE.

# 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](#).

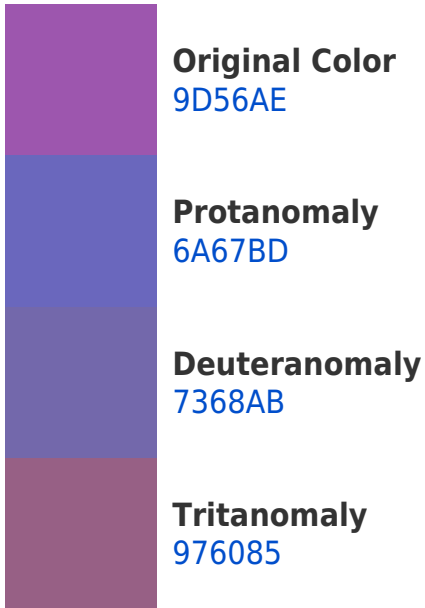
## Dichromacy



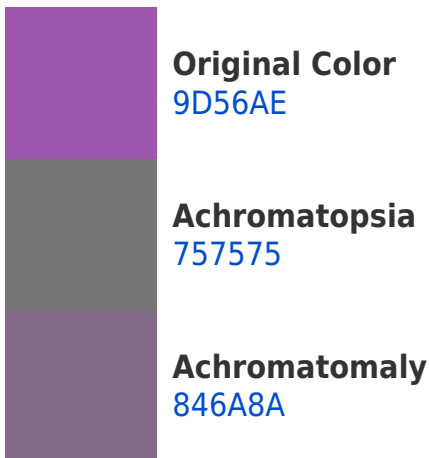


**Tritanopia**  
94666D

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 9D56AE 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 #9D56AE looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#9D56AE  
}
```

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 #9D56AE colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #9D56AE
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 9D56AE is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

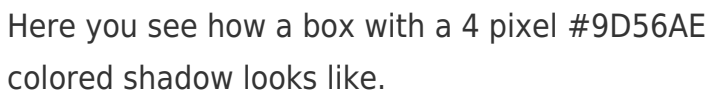
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#9D56AE }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#9D56AE }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #9D56AE colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #9D56AE; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #9D56AE; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #9D56AE }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 9D56AE is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#9D56AE }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#9D56AE }
```

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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