

Converting Colors

Hex(A0A2F1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(A0A2F1) contains.

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Color

Hex(A0A2F1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0A2F1
RGB	160, 162, 241
RGB Percent	63%, 64%, 95%
CMY	0.3725, 0.3647, 0.0549
CMYK	0.34, 0.33, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	239°, 74%, 79%
HSV	239°, 34%, 95%
XYZ	43.2947, 39.6651, 88.5933
YIQ	170.4080, -26.5510, 24.1450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

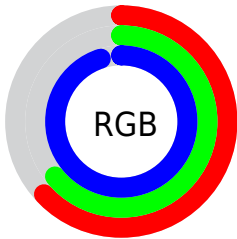
Format	Color
R _Y B	160, 162, 241
Decimal	10527473
CIE Lab	69.23, 17.34, -39.77
CIE LCh	69, 43.381, 293.560
Yxy	39.6651, 0.2524, 0.2312
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288717553 (0xFFA0A2F1)
YUV	170.4080, 34.8019, -9.1278
Hunter-Lab	62.9802, 12.4914, -39.3162

Details

The Hex color **A0A2F1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **F1EFA0**, and the grayscale version is **AAAAAA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D9D9FF**, and **696FB9** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **888AF1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B8BAF1**.

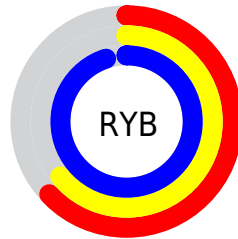
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (64%)

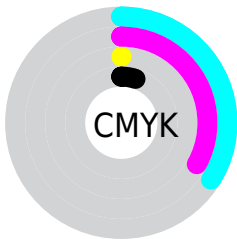
Blue (95%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (95%)

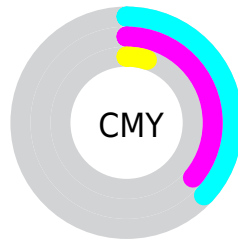


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A0A2F1 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 A0A2F1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 A0A2F1

 A0A2F1

FFFFFF

 8588D4

 D9D9FF

 696FB9

 F6F5FF

 4F569D

 343F83

 152969

 001651

 000039

 000223

 00000A

 A0A2F1

 A0A2F1

 888AF1

 B8BAF1

 7073F1

 D0D1F1

 585BF1

 E8E9F1

 4044F1

 FFFFF1

 282CF1

 0F15F1

 0006F1

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58B0F7



A0A2F1



D293D8

Triad

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



A0A2F1



E6966B



35BD9F

Complementary

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



A0A2F1



F1EFA0

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.



74B979



A0A2F1



C9A45A

Square

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



A0A2F1



F48B8C



A2B05F



00BDC7

Rectangle

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



A0A2F1



E78CC0



A2B05F



4EBC91

Sweetspot

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



A0A2F1



E6E6FF



A0F1EE



707180



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



A0A2F1



999CFF



C6A0F1



6C6C78



0005B8



000138

Inverse Universe

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



F1A0A2



FF999C



CBF1A0



786C6C



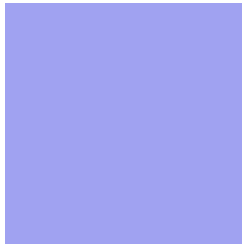
B80005



380001

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A0A2F1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

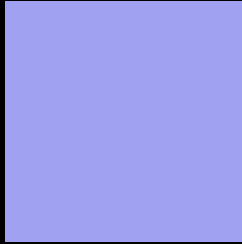
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A0A2F1 looks on a 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 A0A2F1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A0A2F1.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A0A2F1.

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](#).

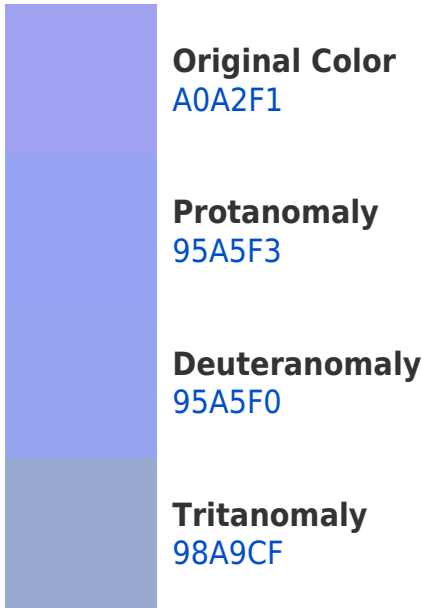
Dichromacy



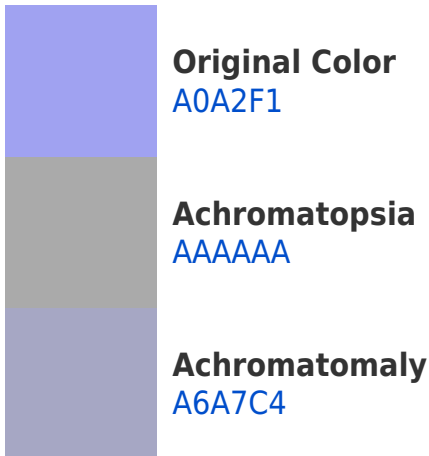


Tritanopia
94ADBB

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A0A2F1 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 #A0A2F1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A0A2F1  
}
```

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 #A0A2F1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A0A2F1
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A0A2F1 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
#A0A2F1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A0A2F1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A0A2F1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A0A2F1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A0A2F1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A0A2F1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A0A2F1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A0A2F1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A0A2F1 }
```

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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