

# Converting Colors

Hex(A10068)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A10068) contains.

<b>Hex(A10068)</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(A10068)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A10068
RGB	161, 0, 104
RGB Percent	63%, 0%, 41%
CMY	0.3686, 1.0000, 0.5922
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.35, 0.37
HSL	321°, 100%, 32%
HSV	321°, 100%, 63%
XYZ	17.1966, 8.5765, 13.8458
YIQ	59.9950, 62.5720, 66.4760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

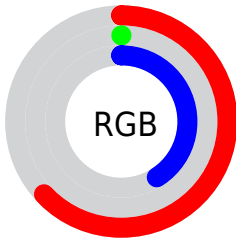
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	161, 0, 104
Decimal	10551400
CIELab	35.16, 62.30, -12.37
CIElCh	35, 63.513, 348.766
Yxy	8.5765, 0.4341, 0.2165
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288741480 (0xFFA10068)
YUV	59.9950, 21.6945, 88.5814
Hunter-Lab	29.2857, 53.5655, -7.5312

# Details

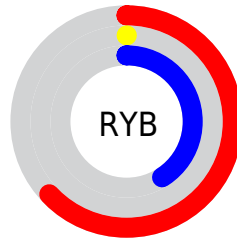
The Hex color **A10068** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **00A139**, and the grayscale version is **3C3C3C**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DC4E9B**, and **680039** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A10068**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A1106E**.

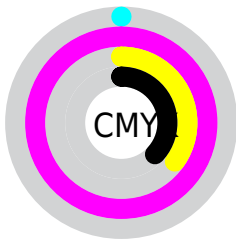
# Distribution



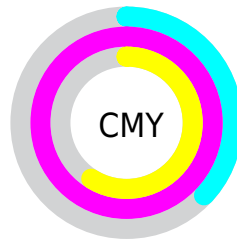
- Red (63%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A10068 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 A10068 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A10068

 A10068

FFFFFF

 840050

 DC4E9B

 680039

 FA6BB6

 4C0023

 FF87D2

 32000C

 FFA4EE

 000000

 FFC0FF

 FFDEFF

 FFFBFF

 A10068

 A1106E

 A12073

 A13079

 A1407F

 A15185

 A1618A

 A17190

 A18196

 A1919B

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



7A3196



A10068



A80036

# Triad

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



A10068



485A00



00669F

# Complementary

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



A10068



00A139

# 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.



006872



A10068



006300

# Square

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



A10068



754A00



00663D



005FB8

# Rectangle

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



A10068



9F2314



00663D



006792



# Sweetspot

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



A10068



D192BB



3800A1



69435B



E8E8E8



696969



# Same Dimension

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



A10068



D10087



A10018



52494F



91005E



12000C



# Inverse Universe

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



A10068



D10087



00A189



52494F



91005E



12000C



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A10068 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

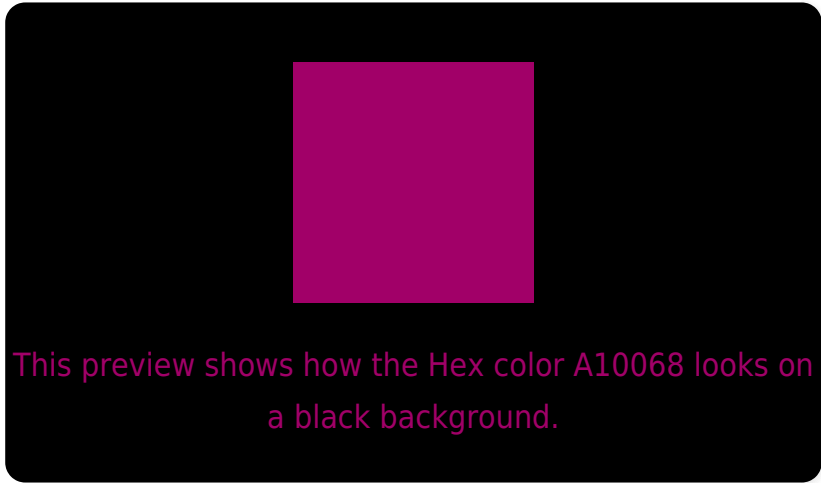
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 A10068 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A10068.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A10068.

# 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**  
9D292B

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
A10068

**Protanomaly**  
5F3585

**Deuteranomaly**  
733564

**Tritanomaly**  
9E1A41

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
A10068

**Achromatopsia**  
3C3C3C

**Achromatomaly**  
61264C

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A10068 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 #A10068 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A10068  
}
```

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 #A10068 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A10068
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A10068 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

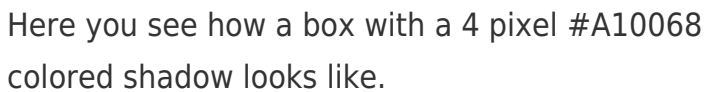
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#A10068 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A10068 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A10068 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A10068; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A10068; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A10068 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A10068 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A10068 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A10068 }
```

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