

Converting Colors

Hex(A100C2)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(A100C2) contains.

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Color

Hex(A100C2)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A100C2
RGB	161, 0, 194
RGB Percent	63%, 0%, 76%
CMY	0.3686, 1.0000, 0.2392
CMYK	0.17, 1.00, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	290°, 100%, 38%
HSV	290°, 100%, 76%
XYZ	24.4355, 11.4721, 51.9654
YIQ	70.2550, 33.6820, 94.4660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

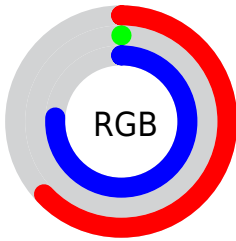
Format	Color
RYB	161, 0, 194
Decimal	10551490
CIELab	40.36, 74.98, -59.12
CIElCh	40, 95.481, 321.747
Yxy	11.4721, 0.2781, 0.1306
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288741570 (0xFFA100C2)
YUV	70.2550, 61.0063, 79.5834
Hunter-Lab	33.8705, 69.5037, -67.2556

Details

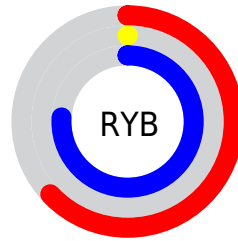
The Hex color **A100C2** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9900CC**. The color can be described as dark washed purple. A complement of this color would be **21C200**, and the grayscale version is **464646**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DC54FB**, and **67008B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A100C2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A413C2**.

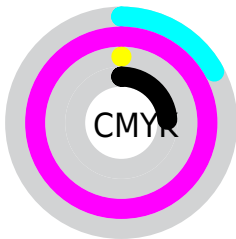
Distribution



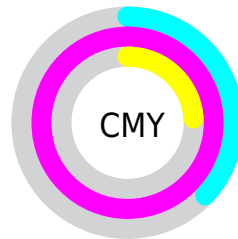
- Red (63%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A100C2 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 A100C2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 A100C2

 A100C2

FFFFFF

 8400A6

 DC54FB

 67008B

 FA71FF

 4B0071

 FF8EFF

 300058

 FFABFF

 0A003F

 FFC8FF

 000328

 FFE6FF

 000112

 000000

 A100C2

 A413C2

 A827C2

 AB3AC2

 AE4EC2

 B161C2

 B574C2

 B888C2

 BB9BC2

 BFAFC2

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0056F5



A100C2



D70078

Triad

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



A100C2



865500



007C98

Complementary

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



A100C2



21C200

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.



007A46



A100C2



3B6C00

Square

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



A100C2



BC1D00



007600



007BDC

Rectangle

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



A100C2



DE0045



007600



007B7D

Sweetspot

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



A100C2



F0B1FC



0024C2



785280



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



A100C2



D200FC



C20085



5F5761



8500A1



1C0021

Inverse Universe

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



C20021



FC002B



00C23D



615759



A1001B



210006

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A100C2 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

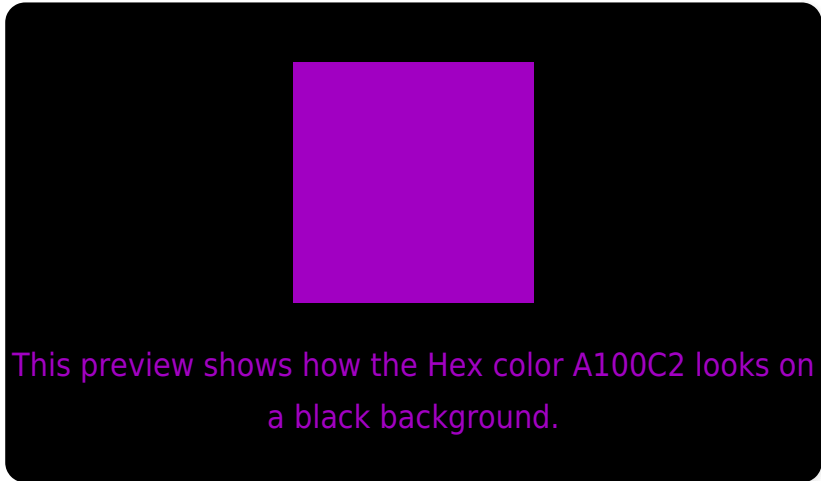
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

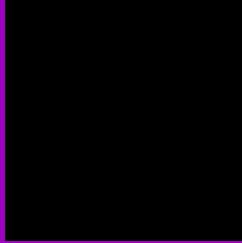
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 A100C2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A100C2.

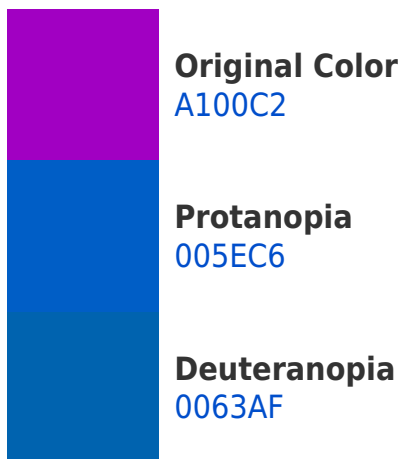


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A100C2.

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](#).

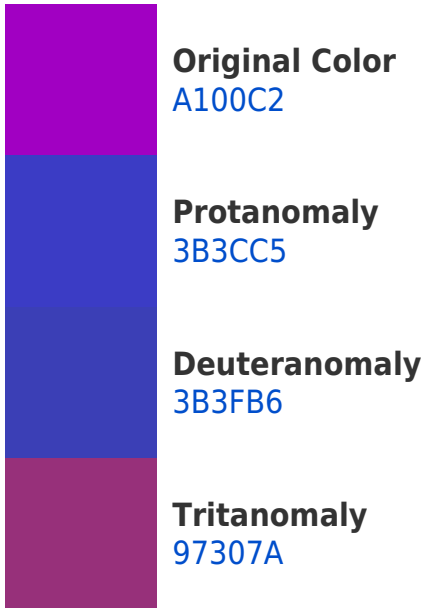
Dichromacy



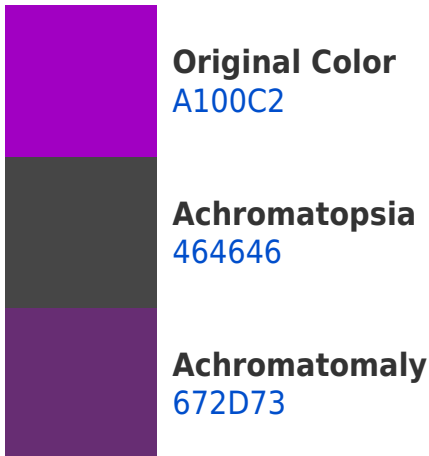


Tritanopia
924C51

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A100C2 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 #A100C2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A100C2  
}
```

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 #A100C2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A100C2
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A100C2 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

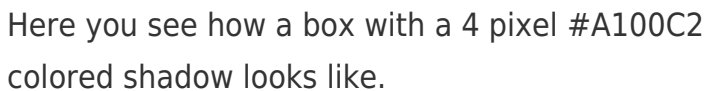
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#A100C2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A100C2 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A100C2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A100C2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A100C2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A100C2 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A100C2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A100C2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A100C2 }
```

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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