

# Converting Colors

Hex(A11886)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A11886) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(A11886)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A11886
RGB	161, 24, 134
RGB Percent	63%, 9%, 53%
CMY	0.3686, 0.9059, 0.4745
CMYK	0.00, 0.85, 0.17, 0.37
HSL	312°, 74%, 36%
HSV	312°, 85%, 63%
XYZ	19.3277, 9.9516, 23.4564
YIQ	77.5030, 46.3420, 63.2540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

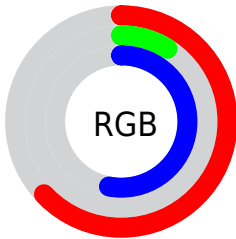
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	161, 24, 134
Decimal	10557574
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	37.76, 62.32, -27.21
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	38, 68.002, 336.411
Yxy	9.9516, 0.3665, 0.1887
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288747654 (0xFFA11886)
YUV	77.5030, 27.8530, 73.2269
Hunter-Lab	31.5461, 54.1576, -22.0034

# Details

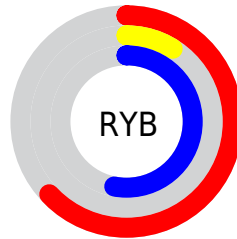
The Hex color **A11886** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **18A133**, and the grayscale version is **4D4D4D**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DB58BC**, and **690054** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A10883**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A12889**.

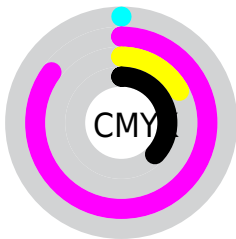
# Distribution



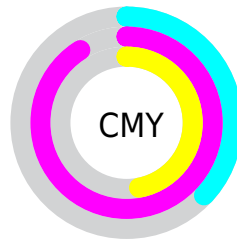
- Red (63%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A11886 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 A11886 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A11886

 A11886

FFFFFF

 85006C

 DB58BC

 690054

 F974D7

 4E003C

 FF90F4

 350026

 FFADFF

 11000F

 FFCAFF

 000000

 FFE7FF

 A11886

 A11886

 A10883

 A12889

 A10081

 A1388C

 A14890

 A15893

 A16896

 A17999

 A1899C

 A1999F

 A1A9A3

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



6343B3



A11886



B60050

# Triad

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



A11886



635B00



006F9A

# Complementary

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



A11886



18A133

# 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.



006F64



A11886



226700

# Square

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



A11886



8F4500



006D29



006ABF

# Rectangle

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



A11886



B20B2C



006D29



006F89



# Sweetspot

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



A11886



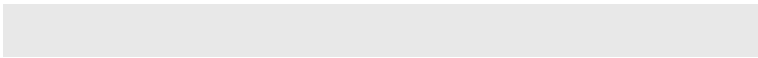
D19BC6



3118A1



694862



E8E8E8



696969



# Same Dimension

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



A11886



D100A8



A11843



524950



910075



12000E



# Inverse Universe

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



A11886



D100A8



18A176



524950



910075



12000E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A11886 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

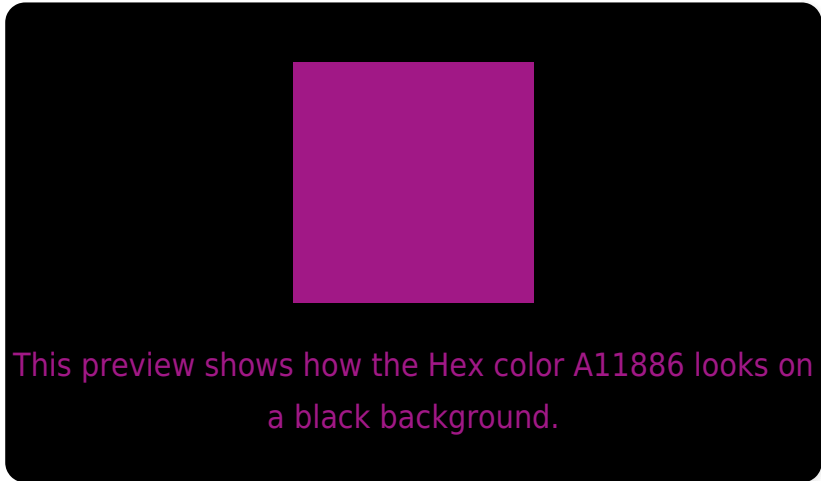
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

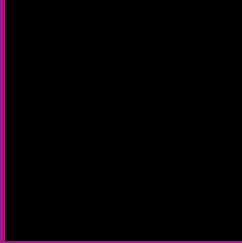
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex A11886 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A11886.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A11886.

# 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](#).

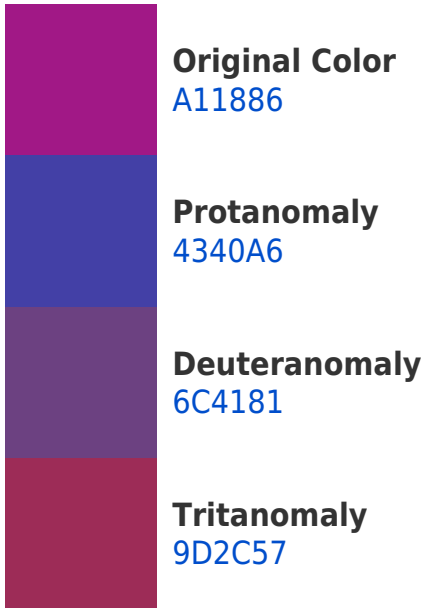
## Dichromacy



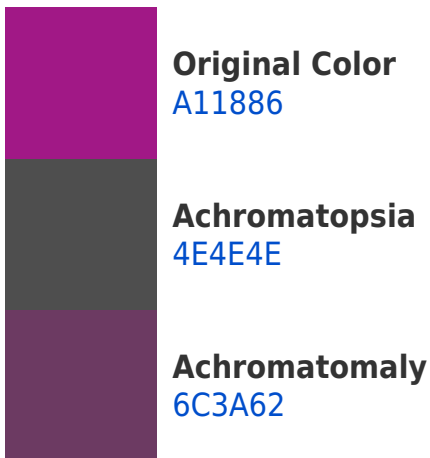


**Tritanopia**  
9A383C

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A11886 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 #A11886 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A11886  
}
```

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 #A11886 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A11886
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A11886 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

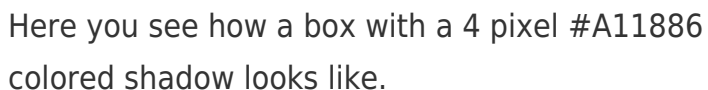
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#A11886 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A11886 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A11886 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A11886; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A11886; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A11886 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A11886 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A11886 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A11886 }
```

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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