

# Converting Colors

Hex(A1548F)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A1548F) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(A1548F)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1548F
RGB	161, 84, 143
RGB Percent	63%, 33%, 56%
CMY	0.3686, 0.6706, 0.4392
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.11, 0.37
HSL	314°, 31%, 48%
HSV	314°, 48%, 63%
XYZ	22.8262, 15.9009, 27.8527
YIQ	113.7490, 26.9530, 34.6730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

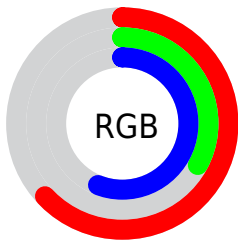
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	161, 84, 143
Decimal	10572943
CIE Lab	46.84, 39.91, -18.61
CIE LCh	47, 44.035, 335.004
Yxy	15.9009, 0.3428, 0.2388
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288763023 (0xFFA1548F)
YUV	113.7490, 14.4207, 41.4391
Hunter-Lab	39.8759, 32.3960, -13.5000

# Details

The Hex color **A1548F** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **54A166**, and the grayscale version is **727272**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D988C5**, and **6B215D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A1448B**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A16493**.

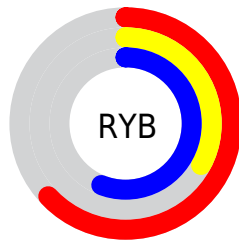
# Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (33%)

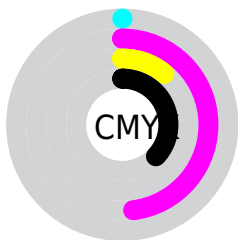
Blue (56%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (56%)

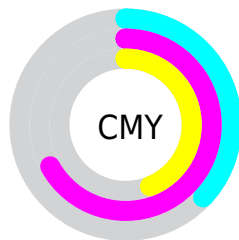


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A1548F 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 A1548F by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A1548F

 A1548F

FFFFFF

 863B75

 D988C5

 6B215D

 F6A3E1

 520345

 FFBFFE

 39002E

 FFDBFF

 22001A

 FFF8FF

 000000

 A1548F

 A1548F

 A1448B

 A16493

 A13487

 A17497

 A12484

 A1849A

 A11480

 A1949E

 A1037C

 A1A4A2

 A1007B

 A1B5A6

 A1C5A9

 A1D5AD

 A1E5B1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



7963AC



A1548F



B24D6A

# Triad

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



A1548F



7D6F20



008098

# Complementary

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



A1548F



54A166

# 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.



008174



A1548F



57792F

# Square

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



A1548F



9C622B



1A7F4E



007BB2

# Rectangle

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



A1548F



B25052



1A7F4E



00818D



# Sweetspot

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



A1548F



D1B4CA



6654A1



695764



E8E8E8



696969



# Same Dimension

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



A1548F



D15AB5



A15469



524950



91006F



12000E



# Inverse Universe

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



A1548F



D15AB5



54A18C



524950



91006F



12000E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A1548F looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

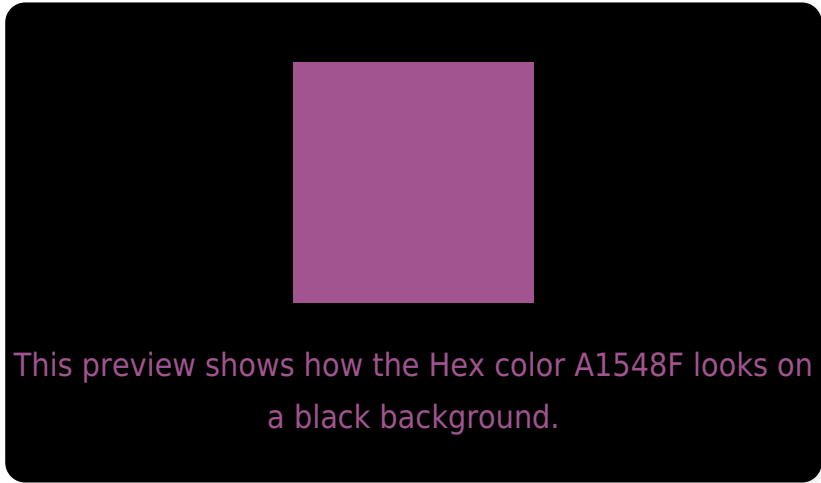
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

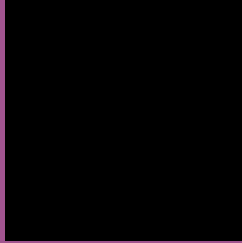
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex A1548F Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A1548F.

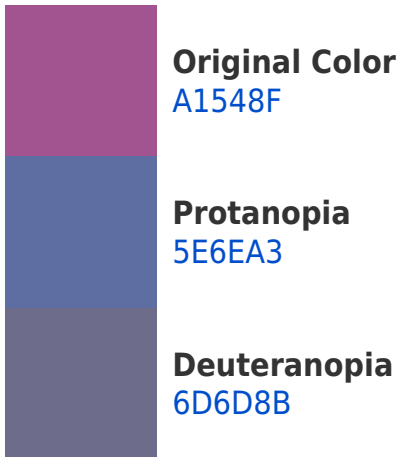


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A1548F.

# 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](#).

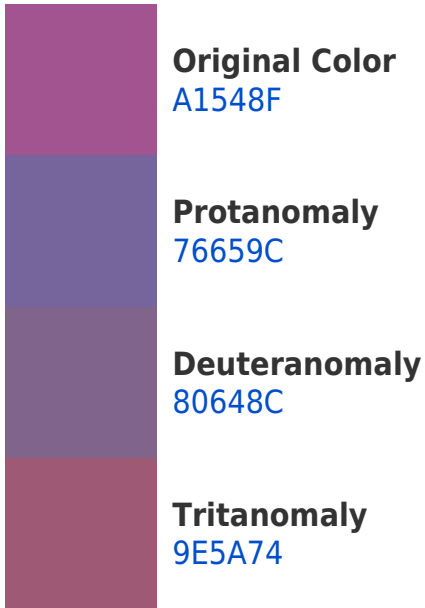
## Dichromacy



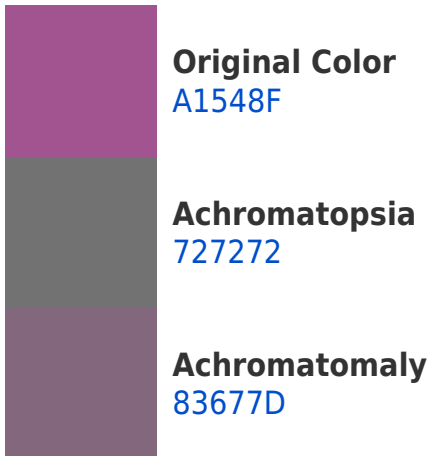


**Tritanopia**  
9C5D64

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A1548F 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 #A1548F looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A1548F  
}
```

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 #A1548F colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A1548F
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A1548F is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

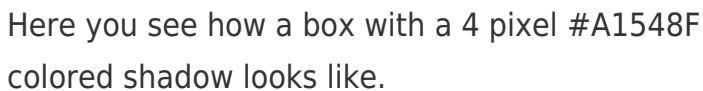
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#A1548F }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A1548F }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A1548F colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A1548F; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A1548F; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A1548F }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A1548F is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A1548F }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A1548F }
```

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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