

Converting Colors

Hex(A156B5)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(A156B5) contains.

Hex(A156B5)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(A156B5)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A156B5
RGB	161, 86, 181
RGB Percent	63%, 34%, 71%
CMY	0.3686, 0.6627, 0.2902
CMYK	0.11, 0.52, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	287°, 39%, 52%
HSV	287°, 52%, 71%
XYZ	26.3662, 17.5688, 45.7175
YIQ	119.2550, 14.2050, 45.4450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

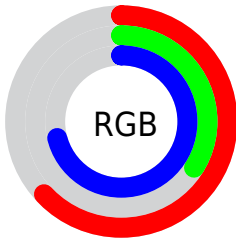
Format	Color
R_{YB}	161, 86, 181
Decimal	10573493
CIE _{Lab}	48.97, 46.05, -37.75
CIE _{LCh}	49, 59.546, 320.660
Yxy	17.5688, 0.2941, 0.1960
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288763573 (0xFFA156B5)
YUV	119.2550, 30.4403, 36.6104
Hunter-Lab	41.9152, 38.9315, -35.3278

Details

The Hex color **A156B5** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **6AB556**, and the grayscale version is **777777**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DA8BED**, and **6B2280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9D44B5**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A568B5**.

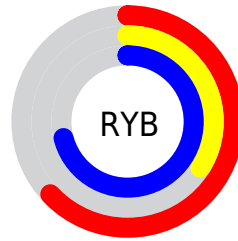
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (34%)

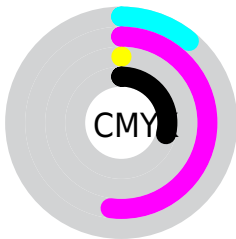
Blue (71%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (71%)

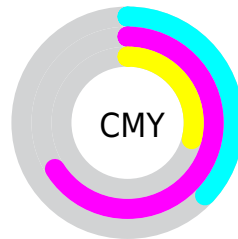


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A156B5 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 A156B5 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 A156B5

 A156B5

FFFFFF

 863C9A

 DA8BED

 6B2280

 F7A6FF

 510266

 FFC1FF

 37004E

 FFDEFF

 220036

 FFFBFF

 000220

 000004

 000000

 A156B5

 A156B5

9D44B5

A568B5

9932B5

A97AB5

9620B5

AC8CB5

920EB5

B09EB5

8F00B5

B4B1B5

B8C3B5

BCD5B5

BFE7B5

C3F9B5

Harmonies

Analogous

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



516ED3



A156B5



C64186

Triad

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



A156B5



996C00



008B97

Complementary

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



A156B5



6AB556

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.



008A62



A156B5



6B7C00

Square

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



A156B5



BC5726



24862F



0088C2

Rectangle

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



A156B5



CE3F65



24862F



008B86

Sweetspot

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



A156B5



E3C5EB



566BB5



715F75



F5F5F5



757575

Same Dimension

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



A156B5



CB57EB



B5569A



575059



790099



14001A

Inverse Universe

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



B5566A



EB5776



56B571



595052



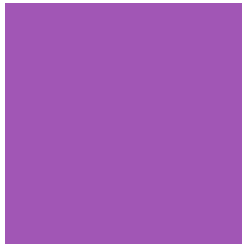
990020



1A0005

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A156B5 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

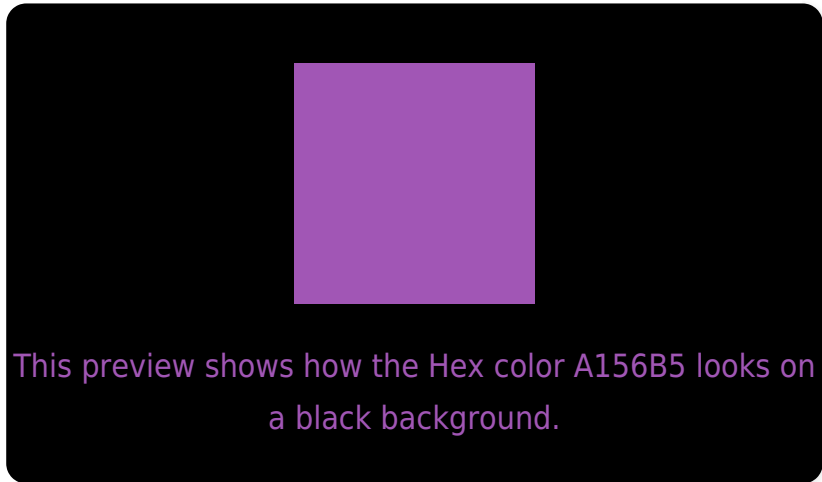
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Hex A156B5 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A156B5.

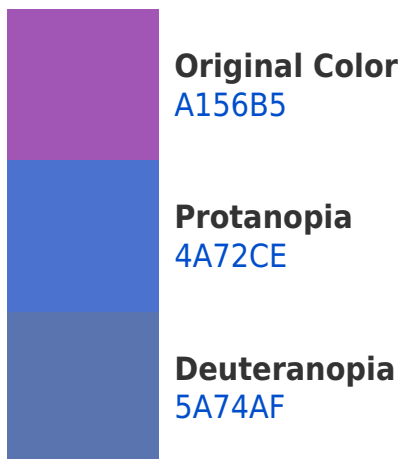



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A156B5.

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](#).

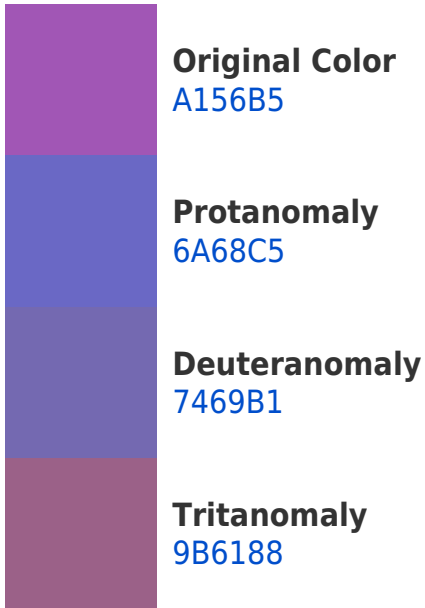
Dichromacy



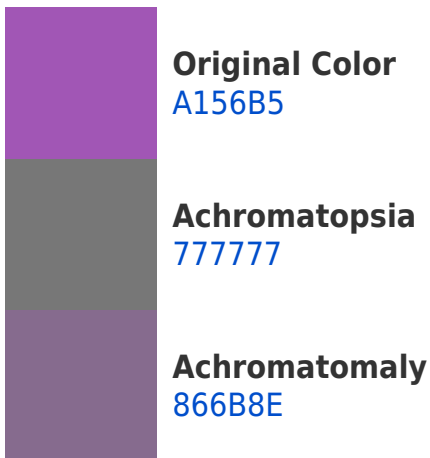


Tritanopia
97676F

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A156B5 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 #A156B5 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A156B5  
}
```

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 #A156B5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A156B5
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A156B5 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
#A156B5 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A156B5 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A156B5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A156B5; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A156B5; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A156B5 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A156B5 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A156B5 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A156B5 }
```

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