

# Converting Colors

Hex(A159FF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A159FF) contains.

<b>Hex(A159FF)</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(A159FF)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A159FF
RGB	161, 89, 255
RGB Percent	63%, 35%, 100%
CMY	0.3686, 0.6510, 0.0000
CMYK	0.37, 0.65, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	266°, 100%, 67%
HSV	266°, 65%, 100%
XYZ	36.3203, 21.9418, 96.9286
YIQ	129.4520, -10.3740, 66.8900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

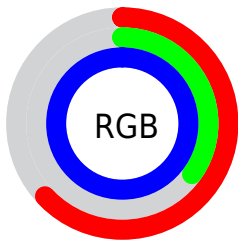
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	161, 89, 255
Decimal	10574335
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	53.97, 61.26, -71.77
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 94.355, 310.484
Y <sub>xy</sub>	21.9418, 0.2340, 0.1414
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288764415 (0xFFA159FF)
YUV	129.4520, 61.8952, 27.6676
Hunter-Lab	46.8421, 56.4312, -89.8972

# Details

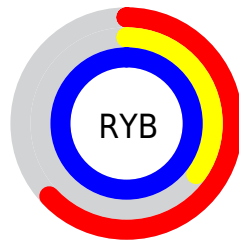
The Hex color **A159FF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966FF**. The color can be described as light muted purple. A complement of this color would be **B7FF59**, and the grayscale version is **818181**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DD8FFF**, and **6622C5** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9340FF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **AF73FF**.

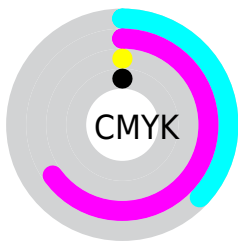
# Distribution



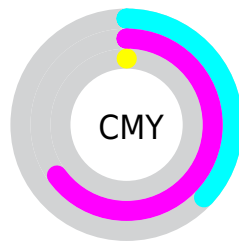
- Red (63%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A159FF 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 A159FF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A159FF

 A159FF

FFFFFF

 833EE2

 DD8FFF

 6622C5

 FBAAFF

 4600A9

 FFC7FF

 22008E

 FFE3FF

 000073

 00005A

 000741

 00032A

 000114

 A159FF

 A159FF

 9340FF

 AF73FF

 8426FF

 BE8CFF

 760DFF

 CCA6FF

 6F00FF

 DBBFFF

 E9D9FF

 F8F2FF

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



0083FF



A159FF



F200B9

# Triad

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



A159FF



C76800



00A29D

# Complementary

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



A159FF



B7FF59

# 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.



009F46



A159FF



848700

# Square

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



A159FF



F73015



009700



00A1EA

# Rectangle

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



A159FF



FF0084



009700



00A180



# Sweetspot

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



A159FF



E2CCFF



59B7FF



6E6180



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



A159FF



8E38FF



F459FF



787380



5300BF



1C0040



# Inverse Universe

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



FF59B7



FF38A9



64FF59



80737A



BF006C

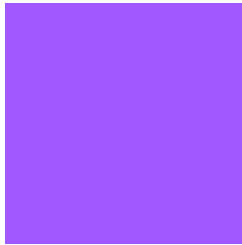


400024



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A159FF looks on a white 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

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

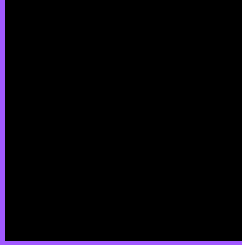
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex A159FF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A159FF.



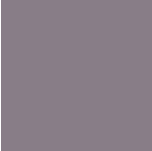
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A159FF.

# 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](#).

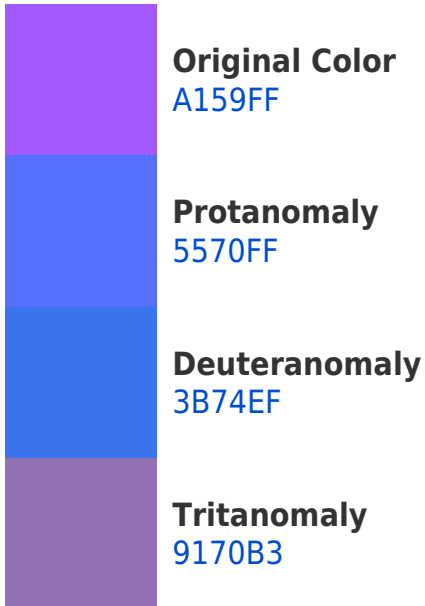
## Dichromacy



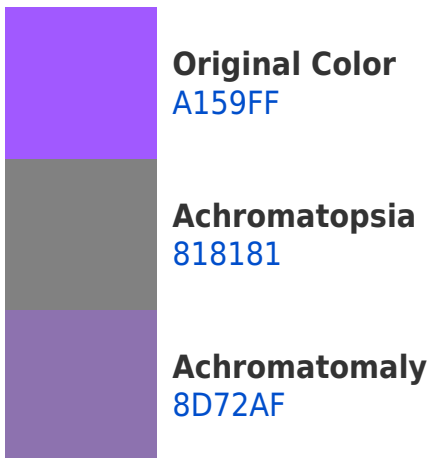


**Tritanopia**  
887D87

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A159FF 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 #A159FF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A159FF  
}
```

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 #A159FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A159FF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A159FF is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

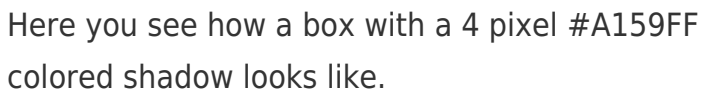
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#A159FF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A159FF }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A159FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A159FF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A159FF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A159FF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A159FF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A159FF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A159FF }
```

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