

# Converting Colors

Hex(A1658D)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A1658D) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(A1658D)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A1658D
RGB	161, 101, 141
RGB Percent	63%, 40%, 55%
CMY	0.3686, 0.6039, 0.4471
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.12, 0.37
HSL	320°, 24%, 51%
HSV	320°, 37%, 63%
XYZ	24.1593, 18.8075, 27.5562
YIQ	123.5000, 22.9200, 25.1600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

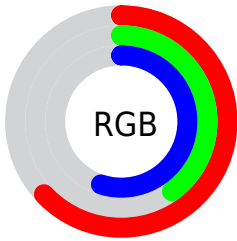
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	161, 101, 141
Decimal	10577293
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	50.46, 30.26, -11.92
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	50, 32.520, 338.499
Yxy	18.8075, 0.3426, 0.2667
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288767373 (0xFFA1658D)
YUV	123.5000, 8.6275, 32.8875
Hunter-Lab	43.3676, 23.5458, -7.3161

# Details

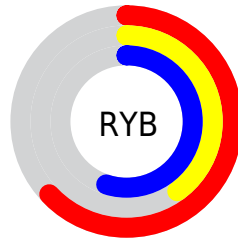
The Hex color **A1658D** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **65A179**, and the grayscale version is **7B7B7B**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D999C3**, and **6C345B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A15588**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A17592**.

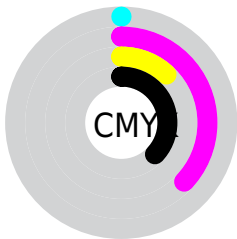
# Distribution



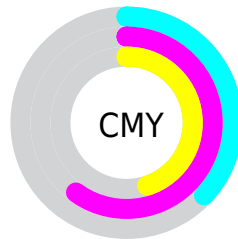
- Red (63%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A1658D 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 A1658D by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A1658D

 A1658D

FFFFFF

 864C73

 D999C3

 6C345B

 F6B4DF

 531D43

 FFD0FB

 3A042D

 FFECFF

 270019

 000000

 A1658D

 A1658D

 A15588

 A17592

 A14582

 A18598

 A1357D

 A1959D

 A12578

 A1A5A2

 A11472

 A1B5A8

 A1046D

 A1C6AD

 A1006B

 A1D6B3

 A1E6B8

 A1F6BD

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



856EA4



A1658D



AD6271

# Triad

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



A1658D



827940



00859A

# Complementary

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



A1658D



65A179

# 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.



02877F



A1658D



64814C

# Square

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



A1658D



9A6F45



408563



2080AB

# Rectangle

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



A1658D



AD645F



408563



008692



# Sweetspot

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



A1658D



D1BAC9



7965A1



695B64



E8E8E8



696969



# Same Dimension

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



A1658D



D173B2



A1656F



52494F



910061



12000C



# Inverse Universe

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



A1658D



D173B2



65A197



52494F



910061

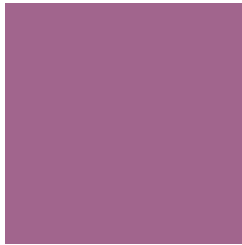


12000C



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A1658D looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

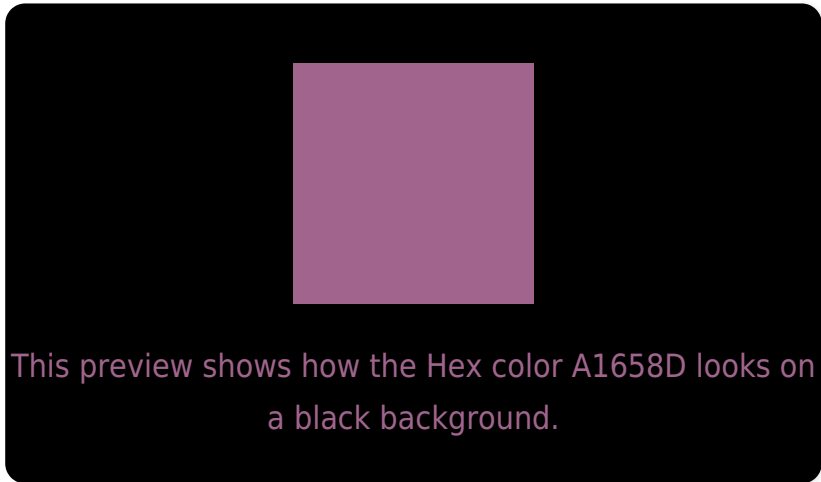
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

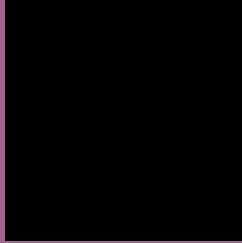
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex A1658D Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A1658D.

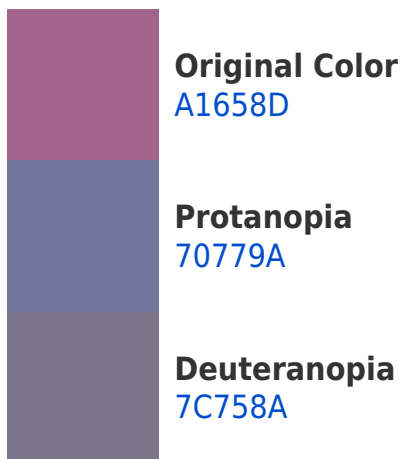


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A1658D.

# 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](#).

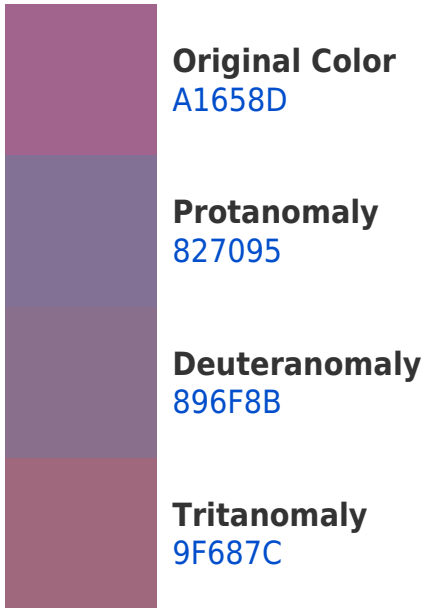
## Dichromacy



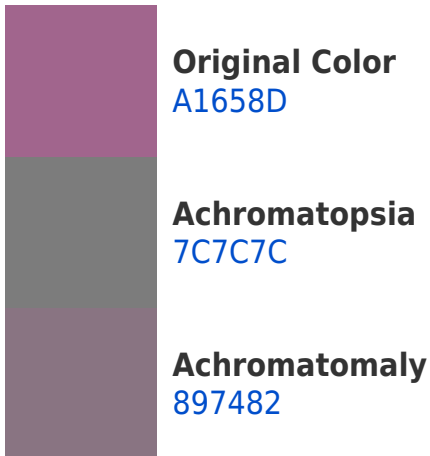


**Tritanopia**  
9E6A72

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A1658D 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 #A1658D looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A1658D  
}
```

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 #A1658D colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A1658D
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A1658D is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

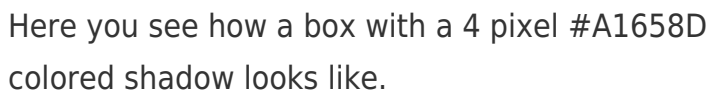
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#A1658D }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A1658D }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A1658D colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A1658D; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A1658D; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A1658D }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A1658D is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A1658D }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A1658D }
```

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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