

# Converting Colors

Hex(A169AB)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A169AB) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(A169AB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A169AB
RGB	161, 105, 171
RGB Percent	63%, 41%, 67%
CMY	0.3686, 0.5882, 0.3294
CMYK	0.06, 0.39, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	291°, 28%, 54%
HSV	291°, 39%, 67%
XYZ	27.1002, 20.6205, 41.0799
YIQ	129.2680, 12.1900, 32.3980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

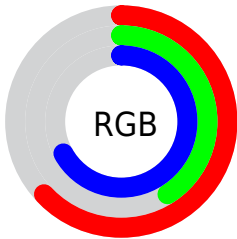
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	161, 105, 171
Decimal	10578347
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	52.53, 33.70, -26.36
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	53, 42.781, 321.964
Yxy	20.6205, 0.3052, 0.2322
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288768427 (0xFFA169AB)
YUV	129.2680, 20.5739, 27.8290
Hunter-Lab	45.4098, 27.0602, -21.8497

# Details

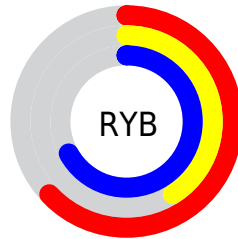
The Hex color **A169AB** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **73AB69**, and the grayscale version is **818181**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D99DE3**, and **6C3876** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9E58AB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A47AAB**.

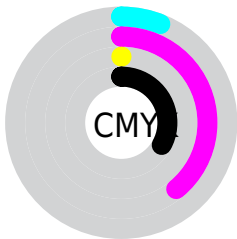
# Distribution



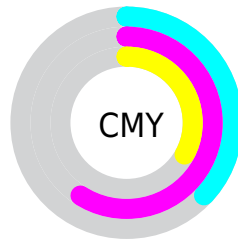
- Red (63%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A169AB 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 A169AB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A169AB

 A169AB

FFFFFF

 865090

 D99DE3

 6C3876

 F6B9FF

 53205E

 FFD5FF

 3A0746

 FFF1FF

 25002F

 000019

 000000

 A169AB

 A169AB

 9E58AB

 A47AAB

 9C47AB

 A68BAB

 9936AB

 A99CAB

 9725AB

 ABADAB

 9414AB

 AEBEAB

 9102AB

 B1D0AB

 9100AB

 B3E1AB

 B6F2AB

 B8FFAB

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



6F78C1



A169AB



BC5F89

# Triad

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



A169AB



9B7832



009098

# Complementary

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



A169AB



73AB69

# 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.



008F72



A169AB



788436

# Square

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



A169AB



B56A45



4C8B4E



008CB6

# Rectangle

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



A169AB



C25E70



4C8B4E



00908B



# Sweetspot

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



A169AB



DAC3DE



6974AB



6E6070



F0F0F0



707070



# Same Dimension

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



A169AB



CE78DE



AB6995



554E57



800096



130017



# Inverse Universe

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



AB6973



DE7887



69AB7F



574E4F



960017

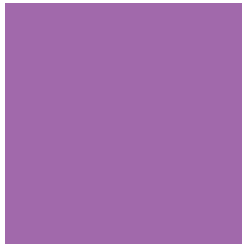


170003



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A169AB looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

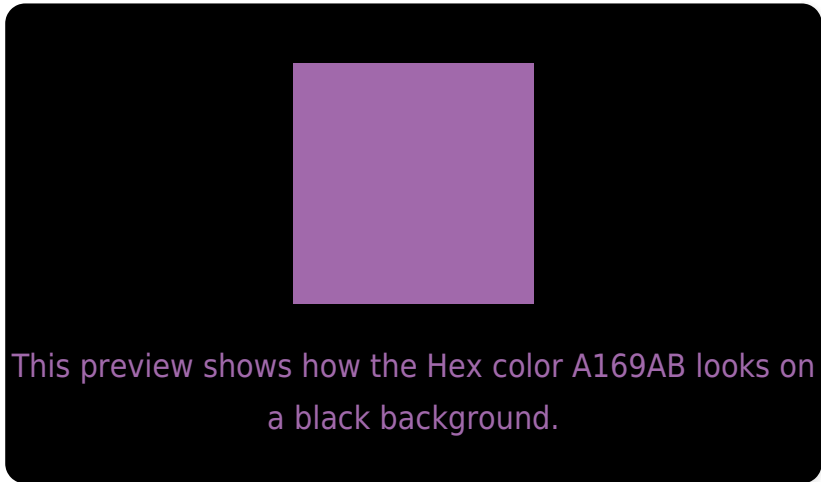
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

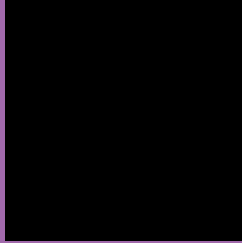
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex A169AB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A169AB.

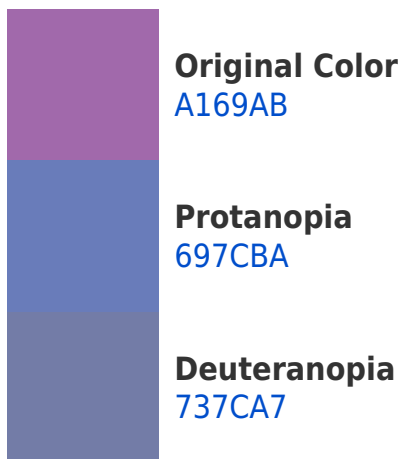


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A169AB.

# 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](#).

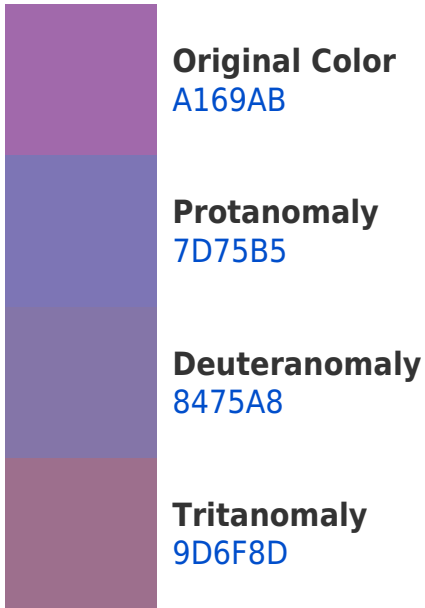
## Dichromacy



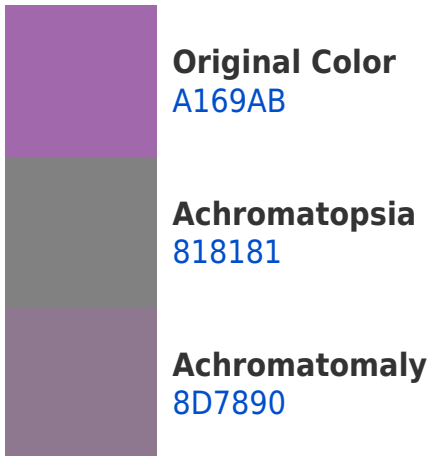


**Tritanopia**  
9A737C

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A169AB 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 #A169AB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A169AB  
}
```

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 #A169AB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A169AB
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A169AB is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

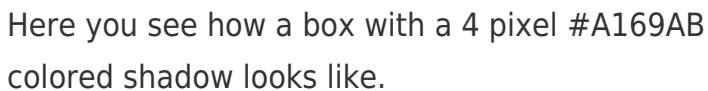
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#A169AB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A169AB }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A169AB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A169AB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A169AB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A169AB }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A169AB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A169AB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A169AB }
```

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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