

# Converting Colors

Hex(A1A0DC)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A1A0DC) contains.

<b>Hex(A1A0DC)</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(A1A0DC)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1A0DC
RGB	161, 160, 220
RGB Percent	63%, 63%, 86%
CMY	0.3686, 0.3725, 0.1373
CMYK	0.27, 0.27, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	241°, 46%, 75%
HSV	241°, 27%, 86%
XYZ	40.1870, 37.8860, 72.9048
YIQ	167.1390, -18.6640, 18.8720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

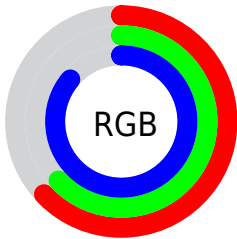
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">161, 160, 220</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10592476</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">67.94, 13.48, -30.25</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">68, 33.120, 294.021</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">37.8860, 0.2662, 0.2509</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288782556 (0xFFA1A0DC)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">167.1390, 26.0605, -5.3839</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">61.5516, 8.8273, -27.1399</a>

# Details

The Hex color **A1A0DC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **DBDCA0**, and the grayscale version is **A7A7A7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D9D7FF**, and **6C6DA5** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8B8ADC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B7B6DC**.

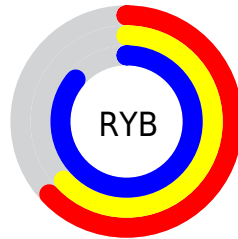
# Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (63%)

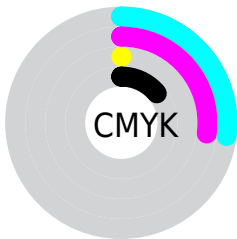
Blue (86%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (86%)

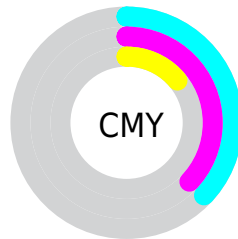


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A1A0DC 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 A1A0DC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A1A0DC

 A1A0DC

FFFFFF

 8686C0

 D9D7FF

 6C6DA5

 F6F3FF

 52548A

 393D71

 202858

 031440

 00002A

 000114

 000000

 A1A0DC

 A1A0DC

 8B8ADC

 B7B6DC

 7674DC

 CCCCDC

 605EDC

 E2E2DC

 4A48DC

 F8F8DC

 3532DC

 FFFFDC

 1F1CDC

 0A06DC

 0400DC

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73AAE0



A1A0DC



C696C9

# Triad

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



A1A0DC



D69776



5AB59E

# Complementary

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



A1A0DC



DBDCA0

# 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.



7FB282



A1A0DC



BFA26A

# Square

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



A1A0DC



E0908F



A1AB6E



3DB5BD

# Rectangle

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



A1A0DC



D691B7



A1AB6E



66B594



# Sweetspot

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



A1A0DC



EBEBFF



A0DBDC



737380



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



A1A0DC



ACABFF



BFA0DC



63636E



0300AD



01002E



# Inverse Universe

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



DCA0DB



FFABFE



BDDCA0



6E636D



AD00AB

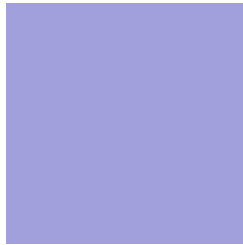


2E002D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A1A0DC looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

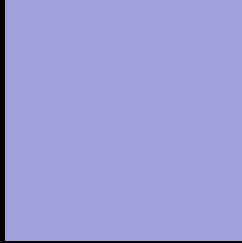
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A1A0DC looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

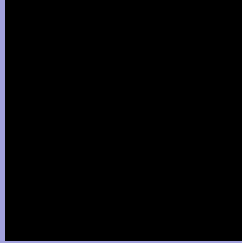
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex A1A0DC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A1A0DC.

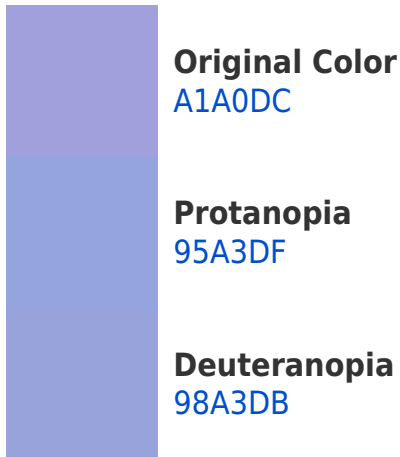


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A1A0DC.

# 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](#).

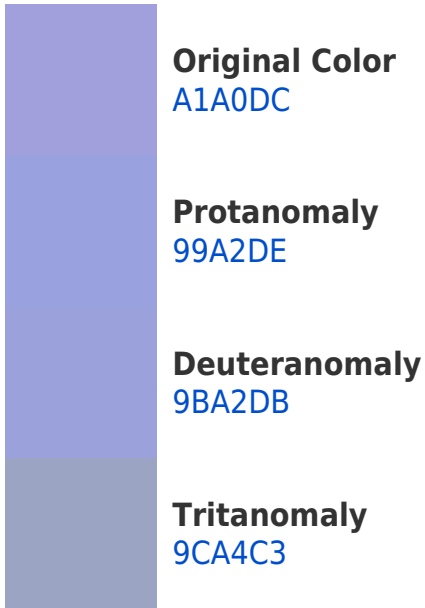
## Dichromacy



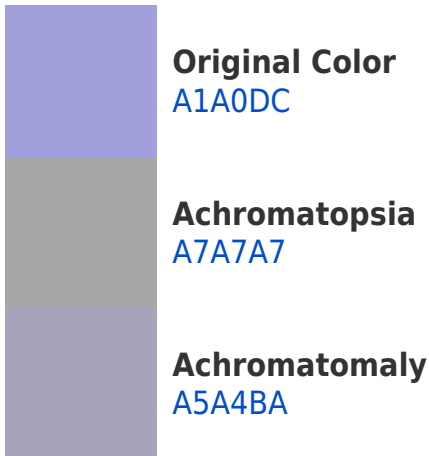


**Tritanopia**  
99A7B5

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A1A0DC 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 #A1A0DC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A1A0DC  
}
```

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 #A1A0DC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A1A0DC
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A1A0DC 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
#A1A0DC }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A1A0DC }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A1A0DC colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A1A0DC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A1A0DC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A1A0DC }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A1A0DC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A1A0DC }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A1A0DC }
```

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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