

# Converting Colors

Hex(A248F1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A248F1) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(A248F1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A248F1
RGB	162, 72, 241
RGB Percent	64%, 28%, 95%
CMY	0.3647, 0.7176, 0.0549
CMYK	0.33, 0.70, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	272°, 86%, 61%
HSV	272°, 70%, 95%
XYZ	33.0948, 18.6670, 85.0779
YIQ	118.1760, -0.6090, 71.6390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

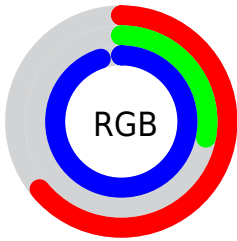
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">162, 72, 241</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10635505</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">50.30, 66.00, -69.91</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">50, 96.143, 313.354</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">18.6670, 0.2419, 0.1364</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288825585 (0xFFA248F1)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">118.1760, 60.5522, 38.4336</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">43.2053, 61.1200, -86.5074</a>

# Details

The Hex color **A248F1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9933CC**. The color can be described as light washed purple. A complement of this color would be **97F148**, and the grayscale version is **767676**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DE7FFF**, and **6701B8** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9730F1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **AD60F1**.

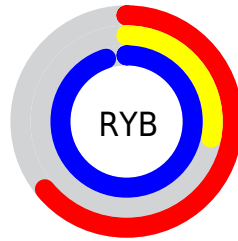
# Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (28%)

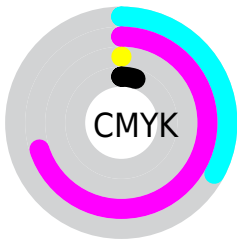
Blue (95%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (95%)

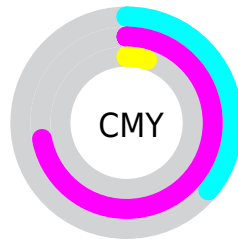


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (70%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A248F1 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 A248F1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A248F1

 A248F1

FFFFFF

 852BD4

 DE7FFF

 6701B8

 FC9BFF

 49009C

 FFB7FF

 270081


 FFD4FF

 000067

 FFF1FF

 00004E

 000536

 000220

 000004

 A248F1

 A248F1

 9730F1

 AD60F1

 8B18F1

 B978F1

 8000F1

 C490F1

 CFA8F1

 DAC1F1

 E6D9F1

 F1F1F1

 FCFFF1

 FFFFF1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



0077FF



A248F1



ED00A9

# Triad

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



A248F1



B76300



00989C

# Complementary

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



A248F1



97F148

# 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.



009545



A248F1



718000

# Square

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



A248F1



E92600



008E00



0097E8

# Rectangle

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



A248F1



FF0073



008E00



00977F



# Sweetspot

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



A248F1



E6C9FF



489AF1



716080



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



A248F1



9B29FF



F148EE



726C78



6200B8



1E0038



# Inverse Universe

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



F14897



FF298D



48F14B



786C71



B80056

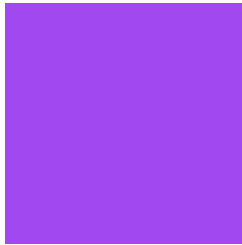


38001A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A248F1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

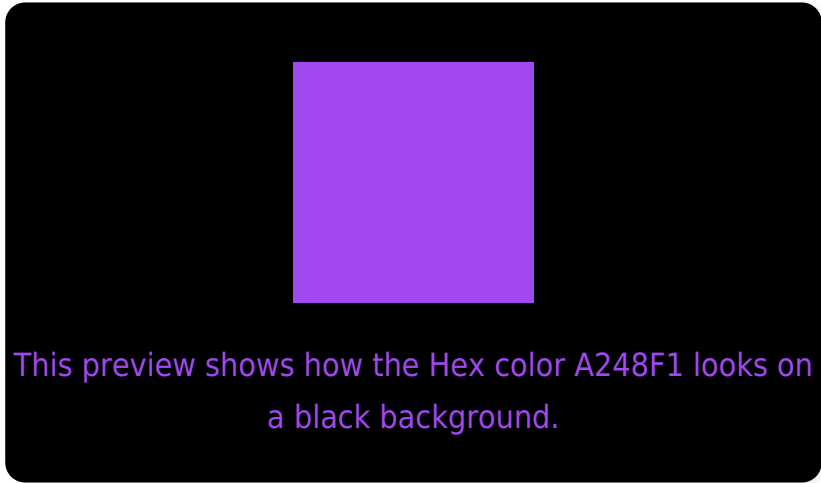
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

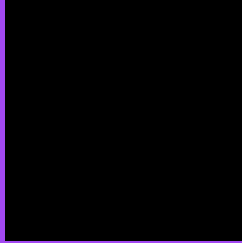
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex A248F1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A248F1.

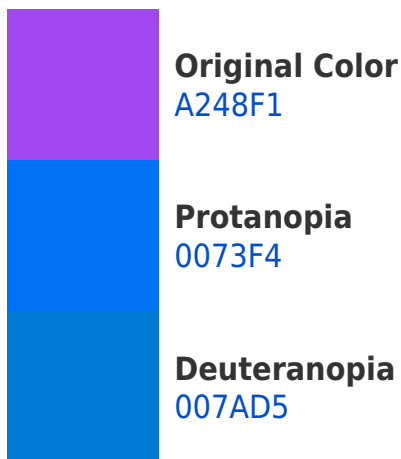


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A248F1.

# 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](#).

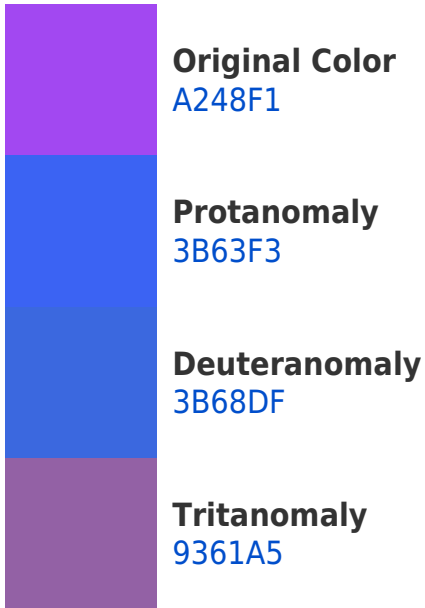
## Dichromacy



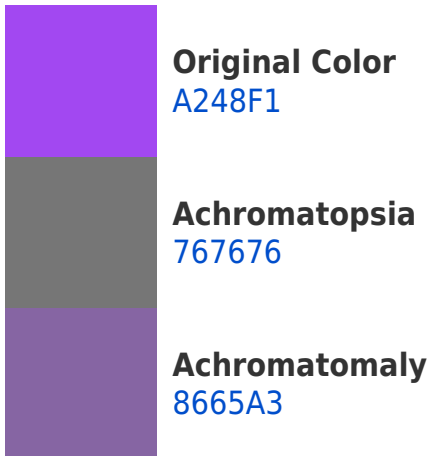


**Tritanopia**  
8B7079

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A248F1 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 #A248F1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A248F1  
}
```

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 #A248F1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A248F1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A248F1 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

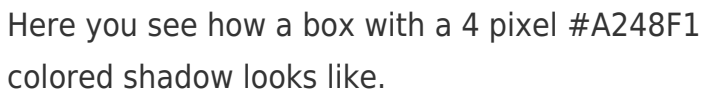
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#A248F1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A248F1 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A248F1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A248F1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A248F1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A248F1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A248F1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A248F1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A248F1 }
```

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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