

# Converting Colors

Hex(A25384)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A25384) contains.

<b>Hex(A25384)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Hex(A25384)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A25384
RGB	162, 83, 132
RGB Percent	64%, 33%, 52%
CMY	0.3647, 0.6745, 0.4824
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.19, 0.36
HSL	323°, 32%, 48%
HSV	323°, 49%, 64%
XYZ	22.1584, 15.5338, 23.6602
YIQ	112.2070, 31.3550, 31.9870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

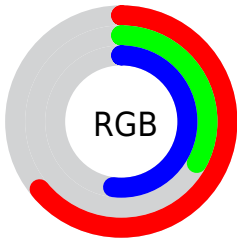
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	162, 83, 132
Decimal	10638212
CIELab	46.36, 38.95, -12.73
CIElCh	46, 40.978, 341.903
Yxy	15.5338, 0.3612, 0.2532
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288828292 (0xFFA25384)
YUV	112.2070, 9.7579, 43.6685
Hunter-Lab	39.4130, 31.3819, -8.0036

# Details

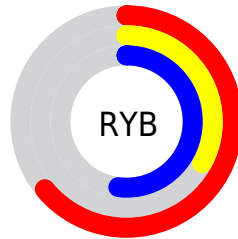
The Hex color **A25384** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **53A271**, and the grayscale version is **707070**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DB87B9**, and **6C2052** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A2437E**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A2638A**.

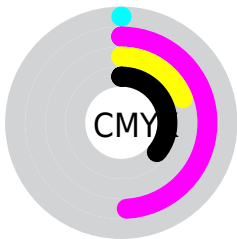
# Distribution



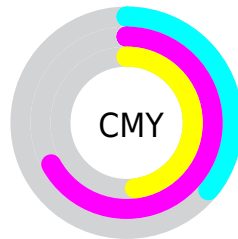
- Red (64%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (48%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A25384 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 A25384 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A25384

 A25384

FFFFFF

 873A6B

 DB87B9

 6C2052

 F8A2D5

 52023B

 FFBDF1

 390026

 FFDAFF

 220010

 FFF7FF

 000000

 A25384

 A25384

 A2437E

 A2638A

 A23378

 A27390

 A22272

 A28496

 A2126B

 A2949D

 A20265

 A2A4A3

 A20064

 A2B4A9

 A2C4AF

 A2D5B5

 A2E5BB

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



825FA1



A25384



AE5061

# Triad

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



A25384



747027



007D9B

# Complementary

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



A25384



53A271

# 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.



007F7B



A25384



4E7938

# Square

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



A25384



92652B



087D57



0077AF

# Rectangle

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



A25384



AB544B



087D57



007E91



# Sweetspot

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



A25384



D4B4C8



7053A2



6B5864



EBEBEB



6B6B6B



# Same Dimension

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



A25384



D457A4



A2535E



52494F



91005A



12000B



# Inverse Universe

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



A25384



D457A4



53A297



52494F



91005A



12000B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A25384 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

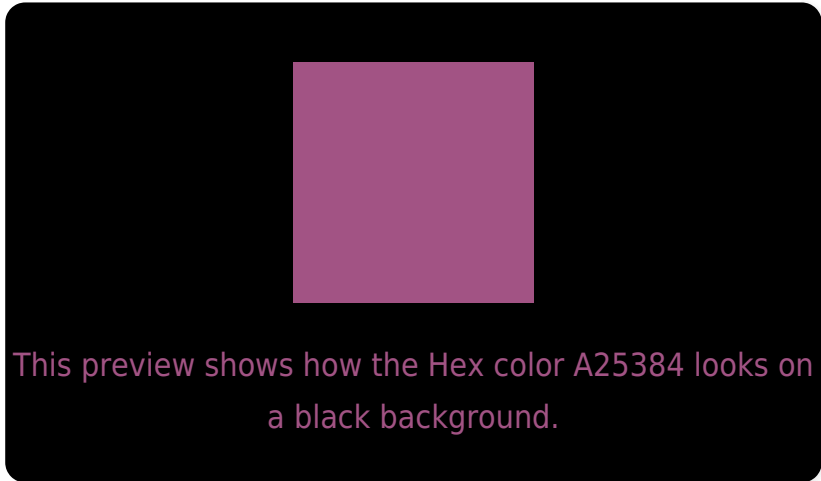
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

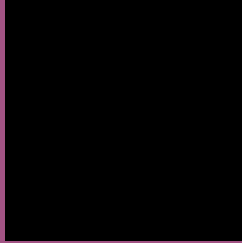
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex A25384 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A25384.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A25384.

# 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



**Original Color**  
A25384

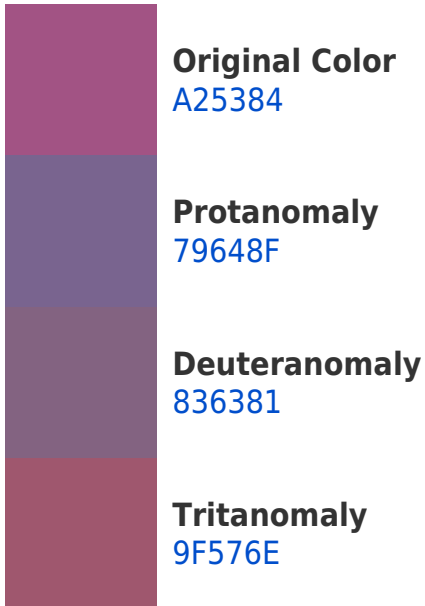
**Protanopia**  
626D96

**Deuteranopia**  
716C80



**Tritanopia**  
9E5A61

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A25384 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 #A25384 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A25384  
}
```

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 #A25384 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A25384
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A25384 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

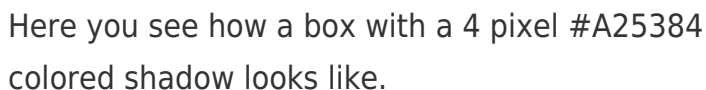
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#A25384 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A25384 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A25384 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A25384; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A25384; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A25384 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A25384 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A25384 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A25384 }
```

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