

# Converting Colors

Hex(A260AD)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A260AD) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(A260AD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A260AD
RGB	162, 96, 173
RGB Percent	64%, 38%, 68%
CMY	0.3647, 0.6235, 0.3216
CMYK	0.06, 0.45, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	291°, 32%, 53%
HSV	291°, 45%, 68%
XYZ	26.6260, 19.0643, 41.8116
YIQ	124.5120, 14.6190, 37.9390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

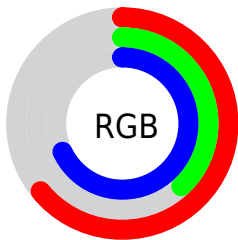
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	162, 96, 173
Decimal	10641581
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	50.76, 39.39, -30.26
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	51, 49.674, 322.466
Yxy	19.0643, 0.3043, 0.2179
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288831661 (0xFFA260AD)
YUV	124.5120, 23.9046, 32.8770
Hunter-Lab	43.6626, 32.4418, -26.2126

# Details

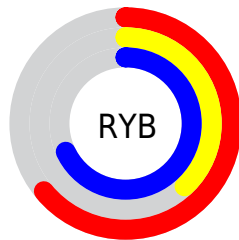
The Hex color **A260AD** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **6BAD60**, and the grayscale version is **7C7C7C**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DA94E5**, and **6D2E78** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A04FAD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A471AD**.

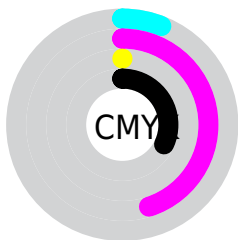
# Distribution



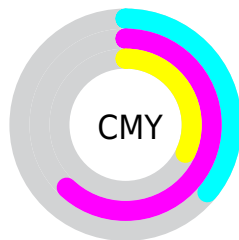
- Red (64%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A260AD 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 A260AD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A260AD

 A260AD

FFFFFF

 874792

 DA94E5

 6D2E78

 F7AFFE

 53155F

 FFCBFF

 3A0047

 FFE8FF

 250031

 00011A

 000000

 A260AD

 A260AD

 A04FAD

 A471AD

9D3DAD

A783AD

9B2CAD

A994AD

981BAD

ACA5AD

9609AD

AEB7AD

9400AD

B1C8AD

B3D9AD

B6EAAD

B8FCAD

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



6772C7



A260AD



C05385

# Triad

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



A260AD



98731E



008D98

# Complementary

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



A260AD



6BAD60

# 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.



008D6C



A260AD



708023

# Square

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



A260AD



B66236



3B8843



008ABB

# Rectangle

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



A260AD



C65269



3B8843



008D8A



# Sweetspot

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



A260AD



DCC3E0



606CAD



6E5E70



F0F0F0



707070



# Same Dimension

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



A260AD



CF69E0



AD6092



554E57



810096



140017



# Inverse Universe

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



AD606B



E0697A



60AD7B



574E4F



960015

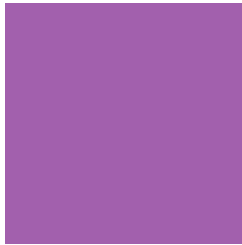


170003



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A260AD looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

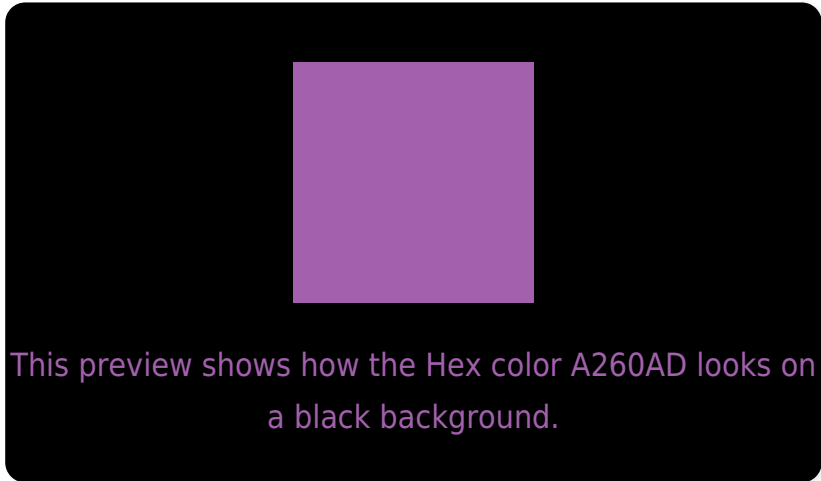
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

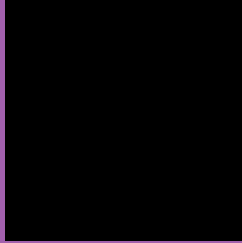
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex A260AD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A260AD.

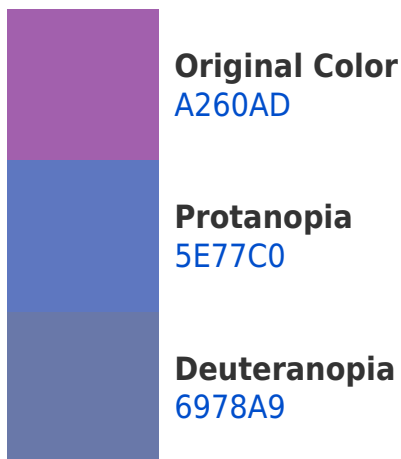



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A260AD.

# 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](#).

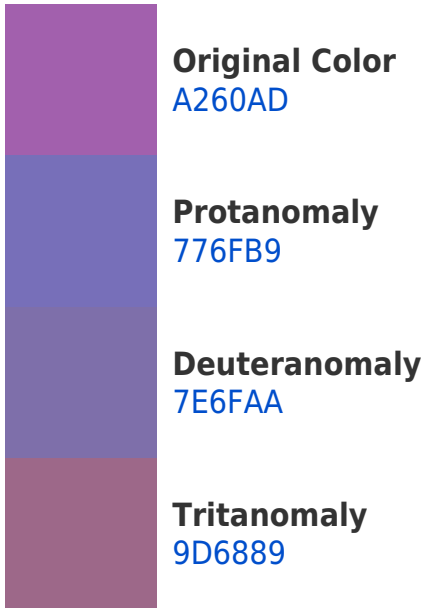
## Dichromacy



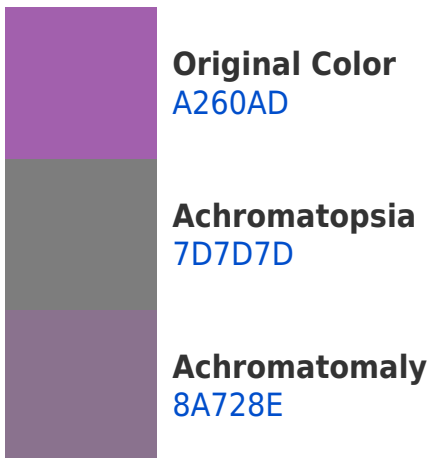


**Tritanopia**  
9A6D75

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A260AD 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 #A260AD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A260AD  
}
```

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 #A260AD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A260AD
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A260AD is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

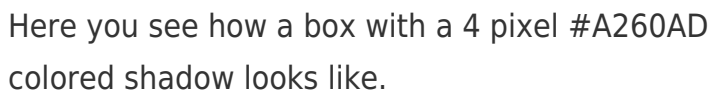
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#A260AD }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A260AD }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A260AD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A260AD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A260AD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A260AD }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A260AD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A260AD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A260AD }
```

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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