

# Converting Colors

Hex(A286DB)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A286DB) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(A286DB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A286DB
RGB	162, 134, 219
RGB Percent	64%, 53%, 86%
CMY	0.3647, 0.4745, 0.1412
CMYK	0.26, 0.39, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	260°, 54%, 69%
HSV	260°, 39%, 86%
XYZ	36.2116, 29.8460, 70.8701
YIQ	152.0620, -10.5970, 32.3710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

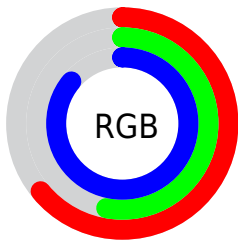
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	162, 134, 219
Decimal	10651355
CIELab	61.52, 28.33, -39.67
CIELCh	62, 48.745, 305.531
Yxy	29.8460, 0.2645, 0.2180
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288841435 (0xFFA286DB)
YUV	152.0620, 33.0004, 8.7156
Hunter-Lab	54.6315, 22.7105, -38.6712

# Details

The Hex color **A286DB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **BFDB86**, and the grayscale version is **989898**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DABBFF**, and **6C54A4** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9370DB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B19CDB**.

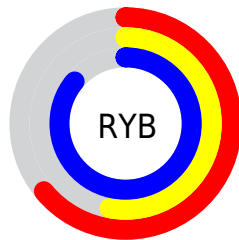
# Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (53%)

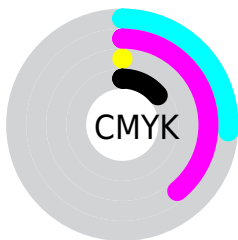
Blue (86%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (86%)

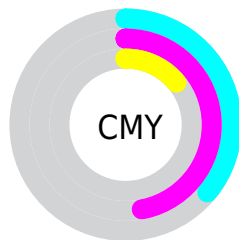


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A286DB 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 A286DB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A286DB

 A286DB

FFFFFF

 876CBF

 DABBFF

 6C54A4

 F7D7FF

 523C89

 FFF4FF

 38266F

 1E1156

 06003F

 000328

 000111

 000000

 A286DB

 A286DB

 9370DB

 B19CDB

 855ADB

 BFB2DB

 7644DB

 CEC8DB

 672EDB

 DDEDEB

 5919DB

 EBF4DB

 4A03DB

 FAFFDB

 4800DB

 FFFFDB

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



5497EA



A286DB



D076B9

# Triad

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



A286DB



CA8545



00AA9B

# Complementary

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



A286DB



BFDB86

# 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.



3AA76F



A286DB



A6953B

# Square

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



A286DB



E07665



79A04B



00A9C5

# Rectangle

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



A286DB



E0709D



79A04B



00AA8C



# Sweetspot

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



A286DB



EAE0FF



86C0DB



746E80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



A286DB



AF87FF



CB86DB



66636E



3900AD



0F002E



# Inverse Universe

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



DB86BF



FF87D8



96DB86



6E636A



AD0074

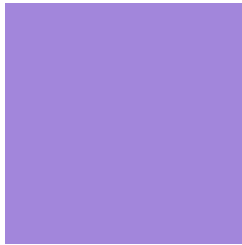


2E001F



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A286DB looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

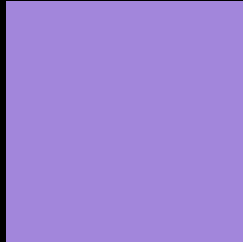
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A286DB 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 × Fail

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



## Hex A286DB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A286DB.

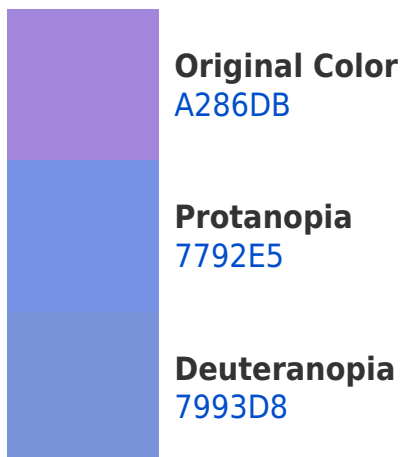


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A286DB.

# 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](#).

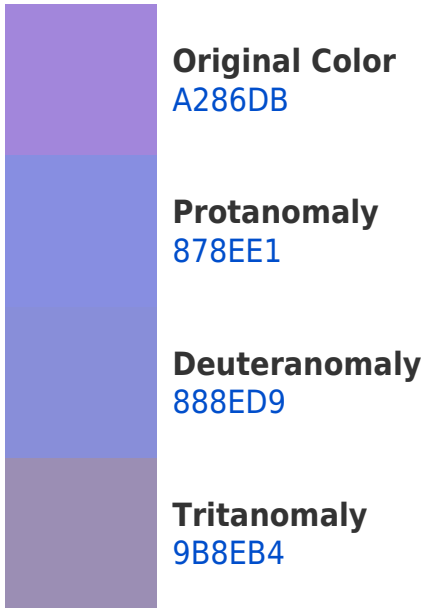
## Dichromacy



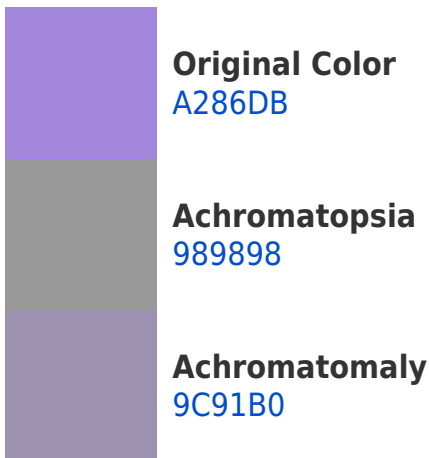


**Tritanopia**  
97939E

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A286DB 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 #A286DB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A286DB  
}
```

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 #A286DB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A286DB
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A286DB is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

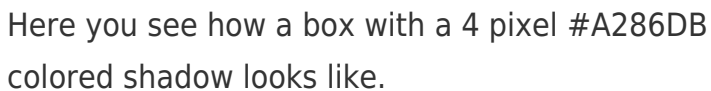
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#A286DB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A286DB }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A286DB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A286DB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A286DB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A286DB }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A286DB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A286DB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A286DB }
```

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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