

# Converting Colors

Hex(A287C1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A287C1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A287C1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A287C1
RGB	162, 135, 193
RGB Percent	64%, 53%, 76%
CMY	0.3647, 0.4706, 0.2431
CMYK	0.16, 0.30, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	268°, 32%, 64%
HSV	268°, 30%, 76%
XYZ	33.1899, 28.8596, 54.2732
YIQ	149.6850, -2.5260, 23.7620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

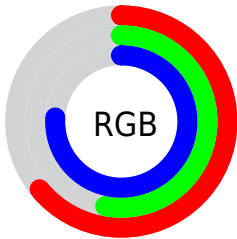
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	162, 135, 193
Decimal	10651585
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	60.66, 21.67, -26.41
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	61, 34.164, 309.377
Yxy	28.8596, 0.2853, 0.2481
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288841665 (0xFFA287C1)
YUV	149.6850, 21.3543, 10.8003
Hunter-Lab	53.7211, 16.2687, -22.2946

# Details

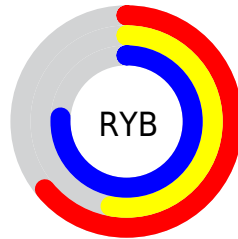
The Hex color **A287C1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **A6C187**, and the grayscale version is **959595**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D9BCFA**, and **6D558B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9874C1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **AC9AC1**.

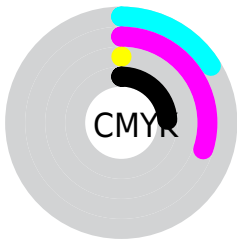
# Distribution



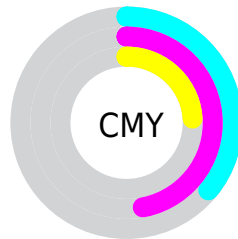
- Red (64%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A287C1 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 A287C1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





A287C1



A287C1

FFFFFF



876EA6



D9BCFA



6D558B



F6D8FF



543E72



FFF5FF



3C2759



251241



14002B



000115



000000



A287C1



A287C1

9874C1

AC9AC1

8D60C1

B7AEC1

834DC1

C1C1C1

793AC1

CBD4C1

6E27C1

D6E8C1

6413C1

E0FBC1

5A00C1

EAFFC1

F5FFC1

FFFFC1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



7692CD



A287C1



C07EA8

# Triad

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



A287C1



B8895A



2AA29B

# Complementary

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



A287C1



A6C187

# 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.



56A17C



A287C1



9D9456

# Square

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



A287C1



C9806E



7C9C63



05A1B8

# Rectangle

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



A287C1



CA7B94



7C9C63



3AA291



# Sweetspot

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



A287C1



EEE3FA



87A7C1



766F7D



FCFCFC



7D7D7D



# Same Dimension

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



A287C1



CAA0FA



BE87C1



5C5761



4B00A1



0F0021



# Inverse Universe

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



C187A6



FAA0D0



8AC187



61575C



A10056

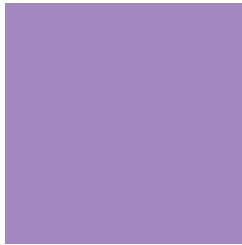


210012



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A287C1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

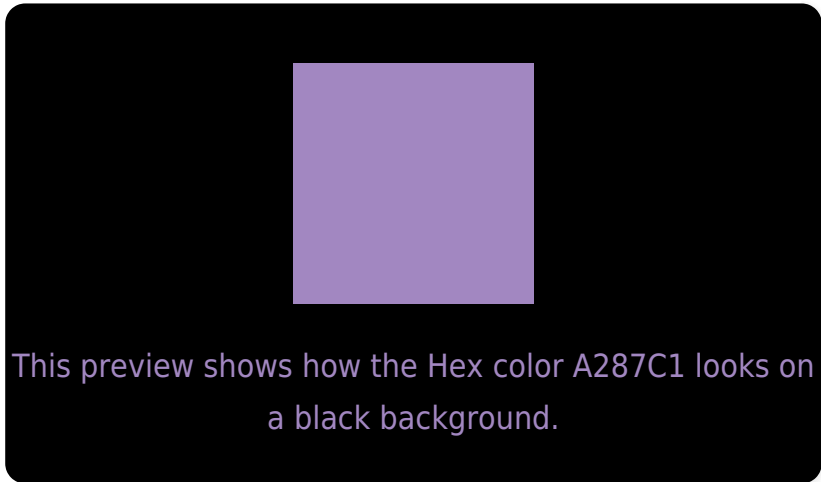
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

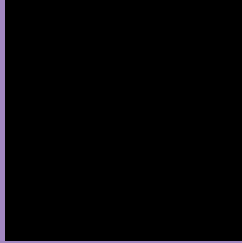
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex A287C1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A287C1.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A287C1.

# 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](#).

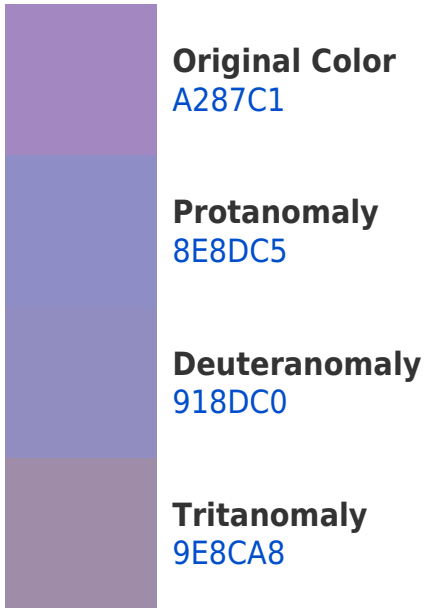
## Dichromacy



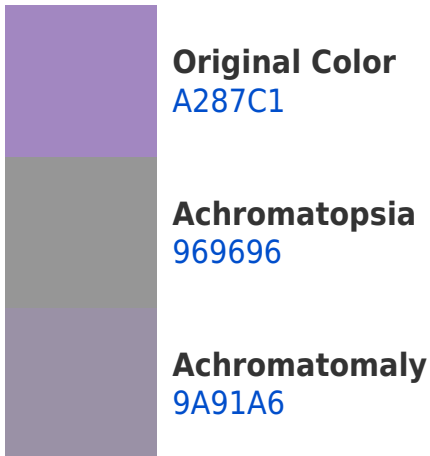


**Tritanopia**  
9B8F9A

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A287C1 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 #A287C1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A287C1  
}
```

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 #A287C1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A287C1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A287C1 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

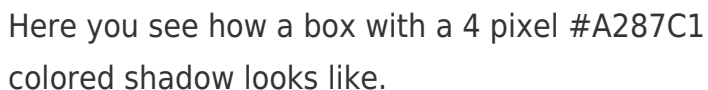
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#A287C1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A287C1 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `#A287C1` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A287C1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A287C1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A287C1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A287C1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A287C1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A287C1 }
```

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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