

# Converting Colors

Hex(A296DA)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A296DA) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A296DA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A296DA
RGB	162, 150, 218
RGB Percent	64%, 59%, 85%
CMY	0.3647, 0.4118, 0.1451
CMYK	0.26, 0.31, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	251°, 48%, 72%
HSV	251°, 31%, 85%
XYZ	38.4615, 34.5560, 70.9725
YIQ	161.3400, -14.6760, 23.6920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

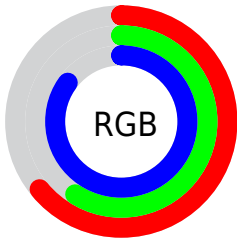
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">162, 150, 218</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10655450</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">65.40, 18.96, -33.06</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">65, 38.112, 299.831</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">34.5560, 0.2671, 0.2400</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288845530 (0xFFA296DA)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">161.3400, 27.9334, 0.5788</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">58.7844, 13.9166, -30.4339</a>

# Details

The Hex color **A296DA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **CEDA96**, and the grayscale version is **A1A1A1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DACCFF**, and **6D63A3** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9080DA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B4ACDA**.

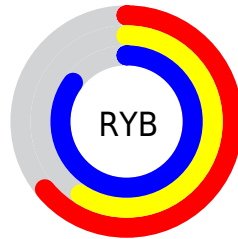
# Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (59%)

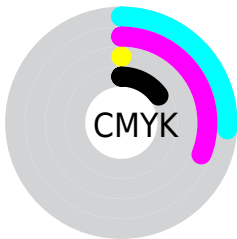
Blue (85%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (85%)

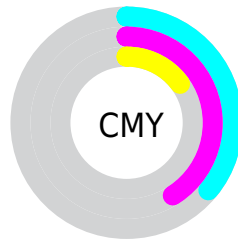


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A296DA 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 A296DA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A296DA

 A296DA

FFFFFF

 877CBE


 DACCFE

 6D63A3

 F7E8FF

 534B88

 3A356F

 211F56

 050A3E

 000328

 000112

 000000

 A296DA

 A296DA

 9080DA

 B4ACDA

 7E6ADA

 C6C2DA

 6C55DA

 D8D7DA

 5A3FDA

 EAEDDA

 4829DA

 FCFFDA

 3613DA

 FFFFDA

 2600DA

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



6BA2E3



A296DA



C98AC2

# Triad

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



A296DA



D09165



35B19D

# Complementary

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



A296DA



CED996

# 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.



68AE7B



A296DA



B59D5A

# Square

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



A296DA



E0877F



92A762



00B0C0

# Rectangle

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



A296DA



D985AC



92A762



48B092



# Sweetspot

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



A296DA



ECE8FF



96CFDA



747180



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



A296DA



B1A1FF



C396DA



65636E



1F00AD



08002E



# Inverse Universe

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



DA96CE



FFA1EE



ADDA96



6E636C



AD008F

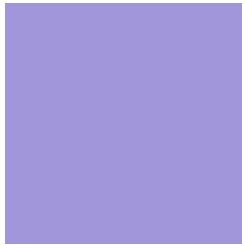


2E0026



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A296DA looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

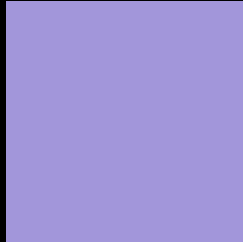
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 A296DA looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

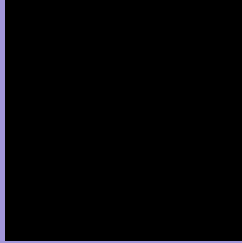
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex A296DA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A296DA.

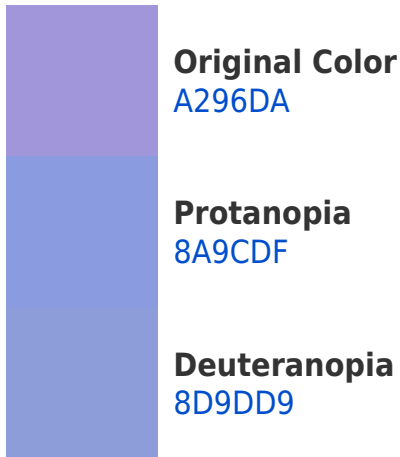


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A296DA.

# Color Blindness Simulation

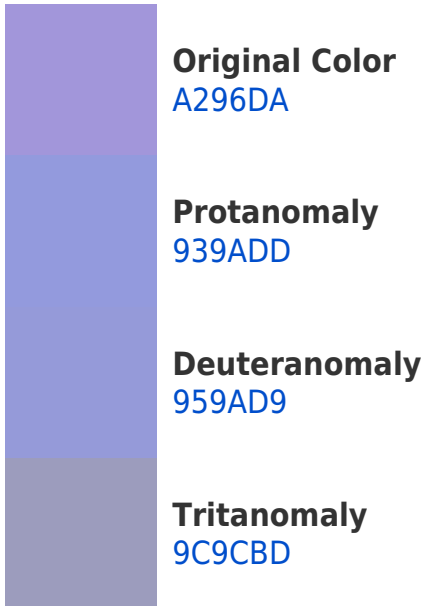
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

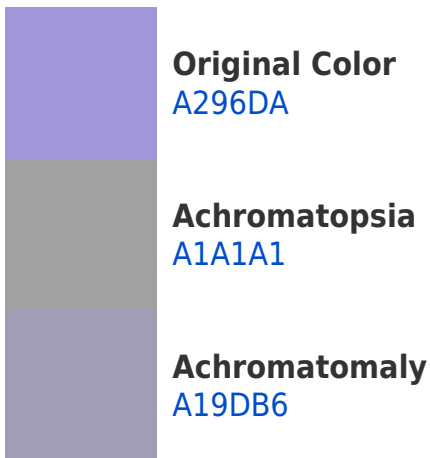




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A296DA 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 #A296DA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A296DA  
}
```

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 #A296DA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A296DA
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A296DA is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

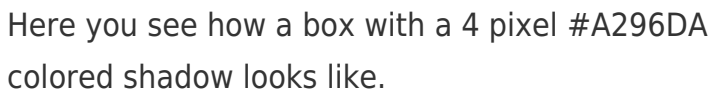
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#A296DA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A296DA }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `#A296DA` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A296DA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A296DA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A296DA }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A296DA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A296DA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A296DA }
```

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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