

# Converting Colors

Hex(A2A49F)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A2A49F) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A2A49F)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2A49F
RGB	162, 164, 159
RGB Percent	64%, 64%, 62%
CMY	0.3647, 0.3569, 0.3765
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.03, 0.36
HSL	84°, 3%, 63%
HSV	84°, 3%, 64%
XYZ	34.4338, 36.7355, 38.0767
YIQ	162.8320, 0.4130, -1.9790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

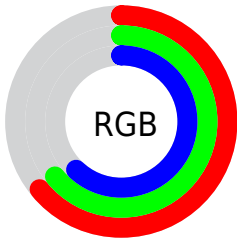
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">159, 164, 161</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10658975</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">67.08, -1.66, 2.33</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">67, 2.860, 125.382</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">36.7355, 0.3152, 0.3363</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288849055</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFA2A49F</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">162.8320, -1.8892, -0.7297</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">60.6098, -4.6575, 5.1793</a>

# Details

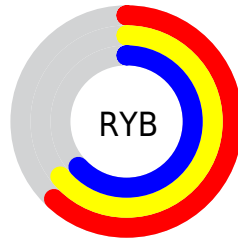
The Hex color **A2A49F** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **A19FA4**, and the grayscale version is **A3A3A3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D9DBD6**, and **6E706C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9BA48F**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A9A4AF**.

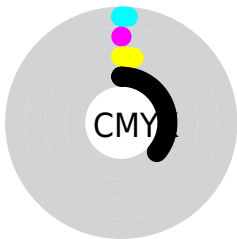
# Distribution



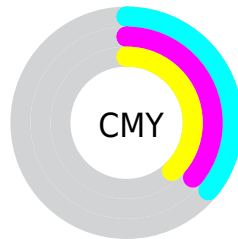
- Red (64%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A2A49F 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 A2A49F by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





A2A49F



A2A49F

FFFFFF



888A85



D9DBD6



6E706C



F5F7F2



565853



3F413C



292B27



151612



000000



A2A49F



A2A49F



9BA48F



A9A4AF

95A47E

AFA4C0

8EA46E

B6A4D0

88A45D

BCA4E1

81A44D

C3A4F1

7BA43D

C9A4FF

74A42C

D0A4FF

6EA41C

D6A4FF

67A40B

DDA4FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A5A39E



A2A49F



9FA5A1

# Triad

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



A2A49F



9FA4A8



A9A2A3

# Complementary

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



A2A49F



A19FA4

# 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.



A7A2A5



A2A49F



A1A3A8

# Square

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



A2A49F



9DA5A6



A4A2A7



A9A2A0

# Rectangle

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



A2A49F



9EA5A3



A4A2A7



A8A2A4



# Sweetspot

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



A2A49F



D5D6D4



A4A19F



6B6B6A



EBEBEB



6B6B6B



# Same Dimension

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



A2A49F



D3D6CE



9FA49F



50524E



579100



0B1200



# Inverse Universe

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



A19FA4



D1CED6



A39FA4



4F4E52



3A0091



070012



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A2A49F looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

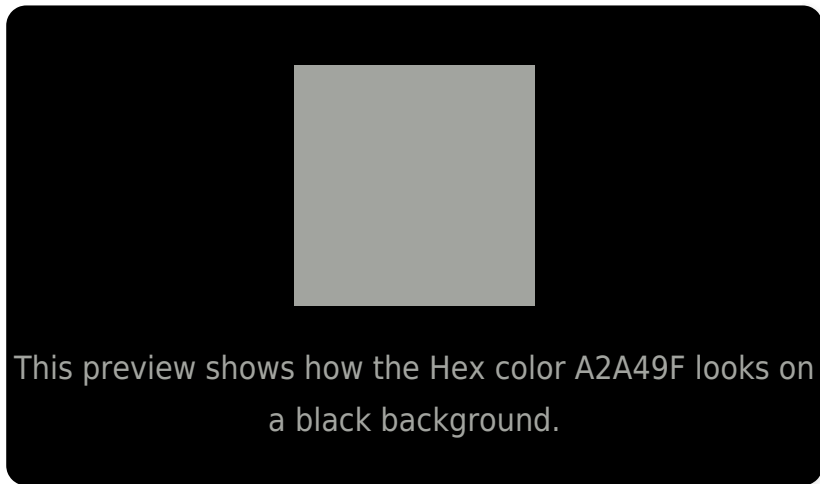
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

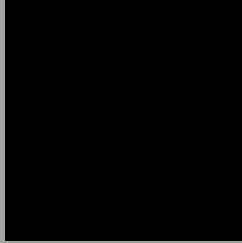
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

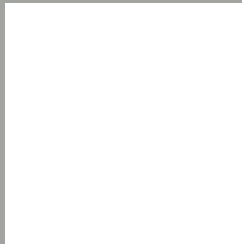
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex A2A49F Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A2A49F.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A2A49F.

# 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**

A2A49F

**Protanopia**

A7A29E

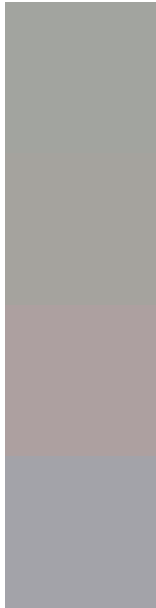
**Deuteranopia**

B49EA0



**Tritanopia**  
A4A2AE

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
A2A49F

**Protanomaly**  
A5A39E

**Deuteranomaly**  
ADA0A0

**Tritanomaly**  
A3A3A9

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
A2A49F

**Achromatopsia**  
A3A3A3

**Achromatomaly**  
A3A3A2

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A2A49F 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 #A2A49F looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A2A49F  
}
```

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 #A2A49F colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A2A49F
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A2A49F 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
#A2A49F }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A2A49F }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A2A49F colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A2A49F; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A2A49F; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A2A49F }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A2A49F is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A2A49F }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A2A49F }
```

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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