

# Converting Colors

Hex(A2A6FF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A2A6FF) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A2A6FF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2A6FF
RGB	162, 166, 255
RGB Percent	64%, 65%, 100%
CMY	0.3647, 0.3490, 0.0000
CMYK	0.36, 0.35, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	237°, 100%, 82%
HSV	237°, 36%, 100%
XYZ	46.5865, 42.1738, 100.2927
YIQ	174.9500, -30.9530, 26.8310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

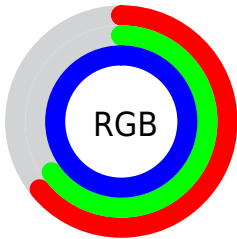
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">162, 166, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10659583</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">70.99, 19.27, -44.61</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">71, 48.594, 293.357</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">42.1738, 0.2464, 0.2231</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288849663</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFA2A6FF</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">174.9500, 39.4647, -11.3571</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">64.9414, 14.4018, -46.1060</a>

# Details

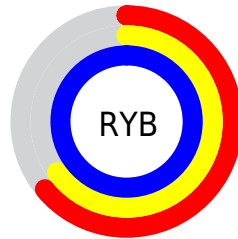
The Hex color **A2A6FF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **FFFBA2**, and the grayscale version is **AFAFAF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DBDDFF**, and **6A72C6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **888EFF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BBBEFF**.

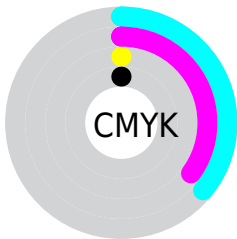
# Distribution



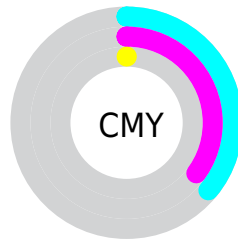
- Red (64%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A2A6FF 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 A2A6FF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A2A6FF

 A2A6FF

FFFFFF

 868CE2

 DBDDFF

 6A72C6

 F9F9FF

 4F5AAA

 32438F

 0E2D75

 00195C

 000044

 00032D

 000117

 A2A6FF

 A2A6FF

 888EFF

 BBBEFF

 6F75FF

 D5D7FF

 565DFF

 EFEFFF

 3C44FF

FFFFFF

 222CFF

 0914FF

 000BFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48B5FF



A2A6FF



DB95E3

# Triad

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



A2A6FF



F19868



13C4A2

# Complementary

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



A2A6FF



FFFBA2

# 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.



71BF77



A2A6FF



D1A854

# Square

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



A2A6FF



FF8B8D



A6B65A



00C4CF

# Rectangle

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



A2A6FF



F38CC8



A6B65A



41C393



# Sweetspot

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



A2A6FF



E3E4FF



A2FFFA



6F7080



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



A2A6FF



8F94FF



CCA2FF



737380



0008BF



000340



# Inverse Universe

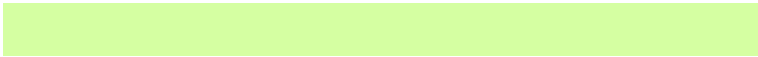
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FFA2A6



FF8F94



D5FFA2



807373



BF0008

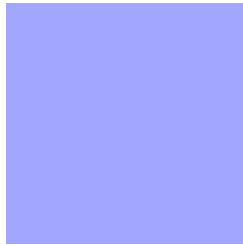


400003



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A2A6FF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

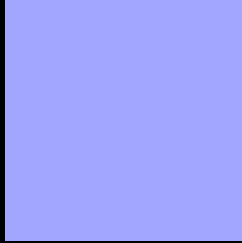
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 A2A6FF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

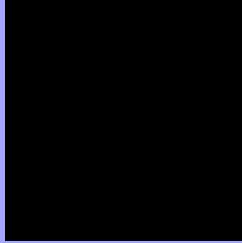
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex A2A6FF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A2A6FF.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A2A6FF.

# 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](#).

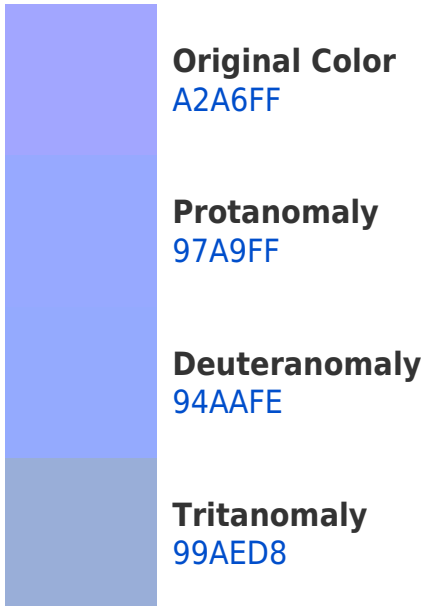
## Dichromacy



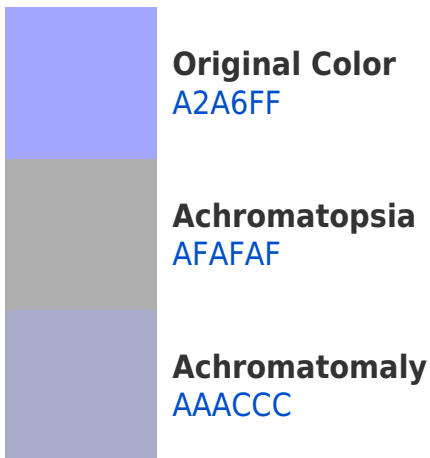


**Tritanopia**  
94B3C1

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A2A6FF 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 #A2A6FF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A2A6FF  
}
```

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 #A2A6FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A2A6FF  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A2A6FF is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

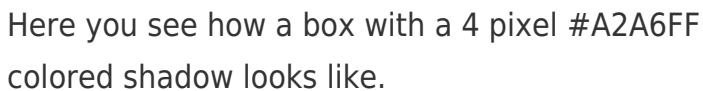
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid  
#A2A6FF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A2A6FF }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `#A2A6FF` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A2A6FF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A2A6FF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A2A6FF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A2A6FF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A2A6FF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A2A6FF }
```

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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