

# Converting Colors

Hex(A366BD)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A366BD) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(A366BD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A366BD
RGB	163, 102, 189
RGB Percent	64%, 40%, 74%
CMY	0.3608, 0.6000, 0.2588
CMYK	0.14, 0.46, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	282°, 40%, 57%
HSV	282°, 46%, 74%
XYZ	29.0409, 20.9634, 50.6598
YIQ	130.1570, 8.4290, 39.9890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

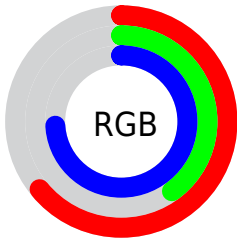
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	163, 102, 189
Decimal	10708669
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	52.91, 39.74, -36.17
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	53, 53.735, 317.697
Yxy	20.9634, 0.2885, 0.2083
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288898749 (0xFFA366BD)
YUV	130.1570, 29.0096, 28.8033
Hunter-Lab	45.7858, 33.0935, -33.5515

# Details

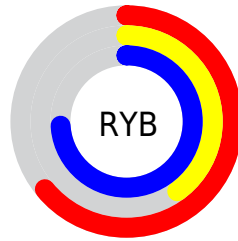
The Hex color **A366BD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **80BD66**, and the grayscale version is **828282**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DB9BF6**, and **6D3487** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9D53BD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A979BD**.

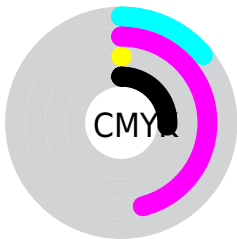
# Distribution



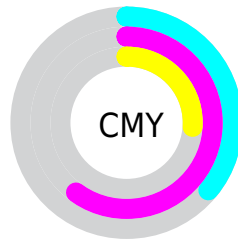
- Red (64%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A366BD 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 A366BD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A366BD

 A366BD

FFFFFF

 884DA2

 DB9BF6

 6D3487

 F8B6FF

 531B6E

 FFD2FF

 3A0055

 FFEEFF

 23003D

 000026

 00010F

 000000

 A366BD

 A366BD

9D53BD

A979BD

9840BD

AE8CBD

922DBD

B49FBD

8C1ABD

BAB2BD

8708BD

BFC5BD

8500BD

C5D7BD

CBEABD

D0FDBD

D6FFBD

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



5A7AD7



A366BD



C85593

# Triad

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



A366BD



A6751C



009499

# Complementary

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



A366BD



80BD66

# 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.



009369



A366BD



7C841B

# Square

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



A366BD



C5633B



458E3C



0091C2

# Rectangle

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



A366BD



D25274



458E3C



009489



# Sweetspot

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



A366BD



EBD3F5



6680BD



74667A



FAFAFA



7A7A7A



# Same Dimension

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



A366BD



CD6EF5



BD66AC



5C555E



6F009E



15001F



# Inverse Universe

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



BD6680



F56E96



66BD77



5E5558



9E002F

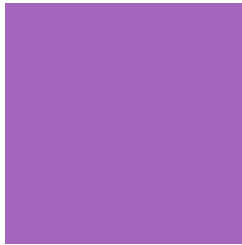


1F0009



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A366BD looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

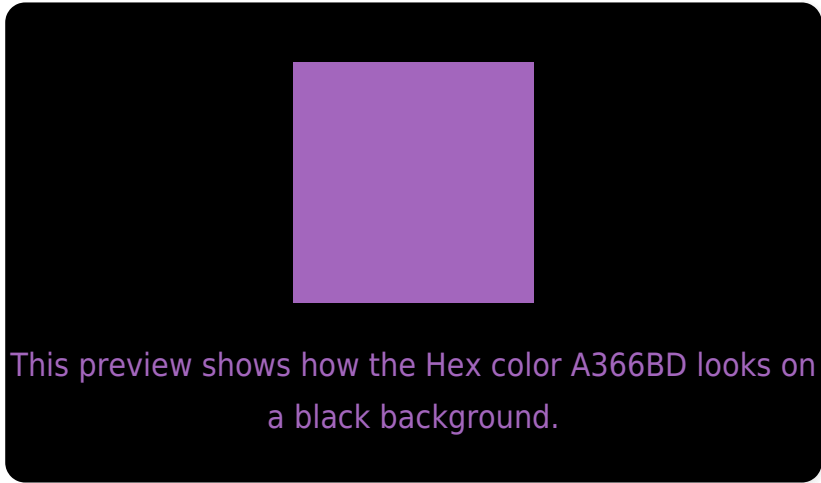
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

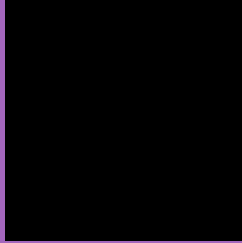
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex A366BD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A366BD.

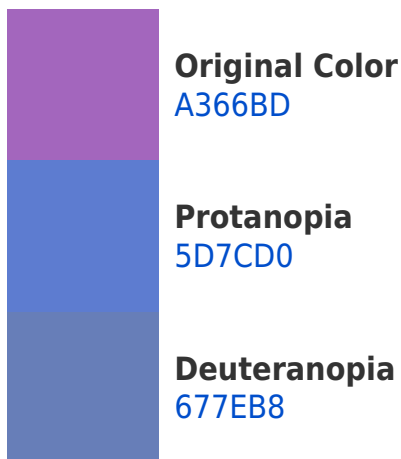


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A366BD.

# 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](#).

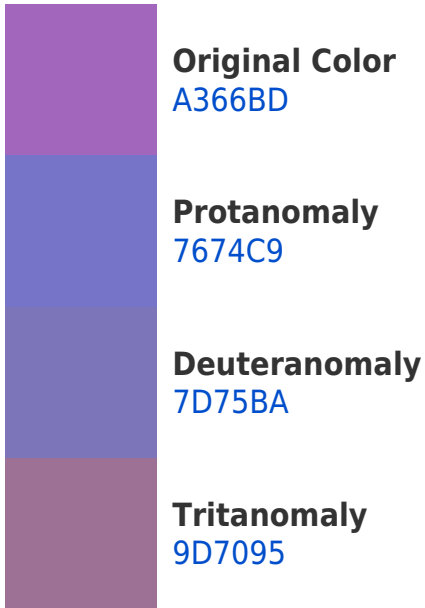
## Dichromacy



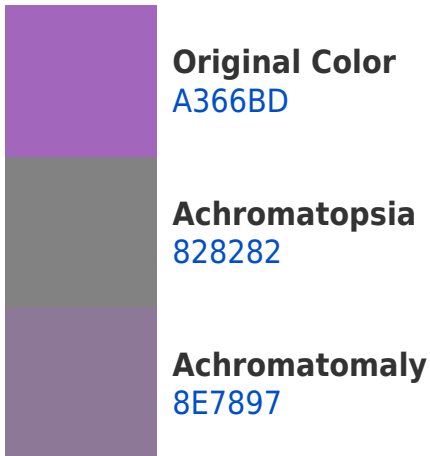


**Tritanopia**  
99757E

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A366BD 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 #A366BD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A366BD  
}
```

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 #A366BD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A366BD
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A366BD is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

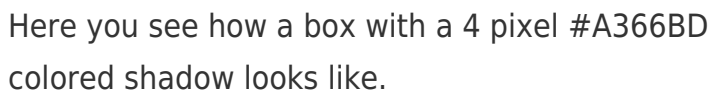
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#A366BD }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A366BD }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A366BD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A366BD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A366BD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A366BD }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A366BD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A366BD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A366BD }
```

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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