

Converting Colors

Hex(A366C1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(A366C1) contains.

Hex(A366C1)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(A366C1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A366C1
RGB	163, 102, 193
RGB Percent	64%, 40%, 76%
CMY	0.3608, 0.6000, 0.2431
CMYK	0.16, 0.47, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	280°, 42%, 58%
HSV	280°, 47%, 76%
XYZ	29.4813, 21.1395, 52.9786
YIQ	130.6130, 7.1450, 41.2330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

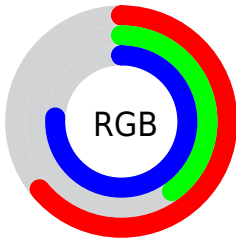
Format	Color
RYB	163, 102, 193
Decimal	10708673
CIELab	53.10, 40.61, -38.16
CIELCh	53, 55.726, 316.776
Yxy	21.1395, 0.2846, 0.2041
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288898753 (0xFFA366C1)
YUV	130.6130, 30.7568, 28.4034
Hunter-Lab	45.9777, 33.9945, -36.1334

Details

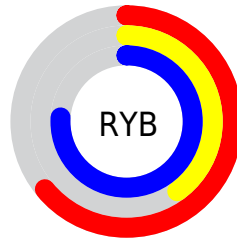
The Hex color **A366C1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **84C166**, and the grayscale version is **828282**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DB9BFA**, and **6D348B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9D53C1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A979C1**.

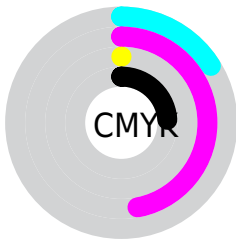
Distribution



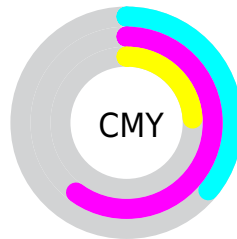
- Red (64%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A366C1 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 A366C1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 A366C1

 A366C1

FFFFFF

 884DA6

 DB9BFA

 6D348B

 F9B6FF

 531B71

 FFD2FF

 3A0058

 FFEFFF

 220040

 000029

 000113

 000000

 A366C1

 A366C1

9D53C1

A979C1

963FC1

B08DC1

902CC1

B6A0C1

8A19C1

BCB3C1

8305C1

C3C7C1

8100C1

C9DAC1

D0EDC1

D6FFC1

DCFFC1

Harmonies

Analogous

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



547BDB



A366C1



CB5496

Triad

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



A366C1



A97518



009699

Complementary

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



A366C1



84C166

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.



009467



A366C1



7E8515

Square

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



A366C1



C8613A



448F39



0093C4

Rectangle

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



A366C1



D55076



448F39



009589

Sweetspot

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



A366C1



EED7FA



6684C1



76687D



FCFCFC



7D7D7D

Same Dimension

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



A366C1



CB6BFA



C166B2



5E5761



6C00A1



160021

Inverse Universe

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



C16684



FA6B9A



66C175



61575A



A10035



21000B

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A366C1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

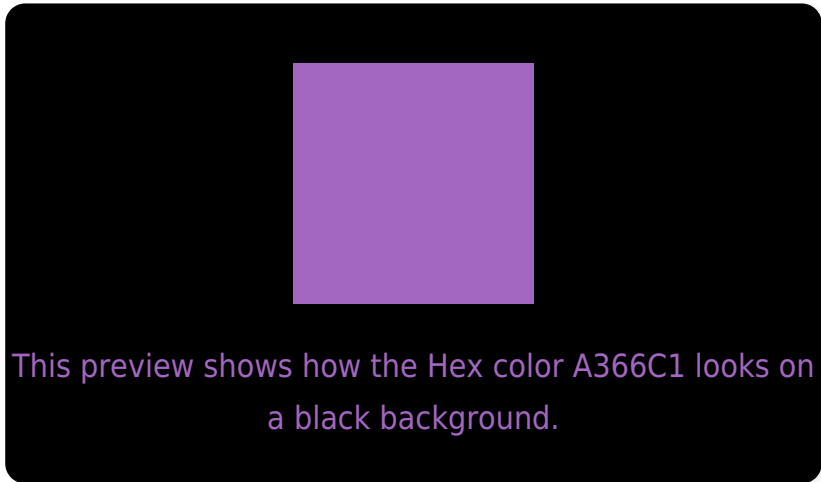
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

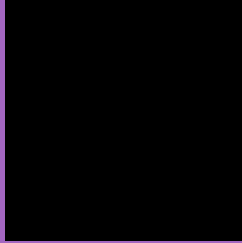
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 A366C1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A366C1.

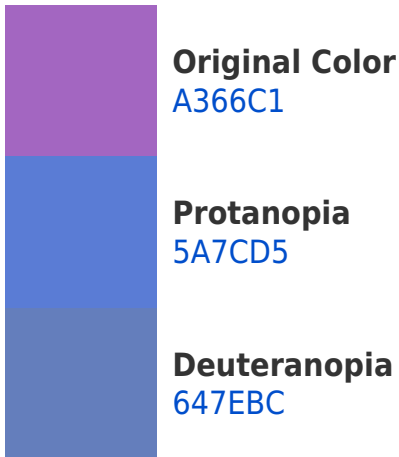



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A366C1.

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](#).

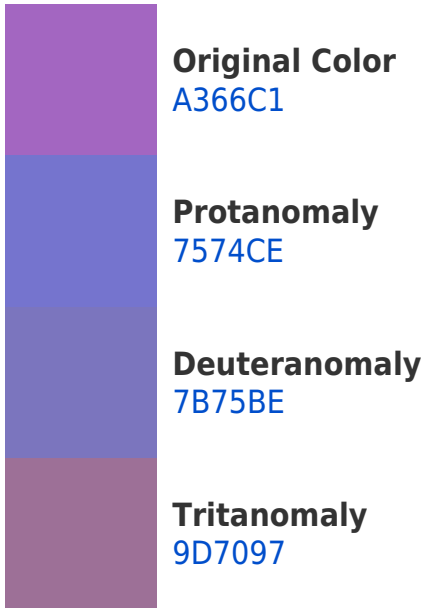
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
99757F

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A366C1 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 #A366C1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A366C1  
}
```

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 #A366C1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A366C1
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A366C1 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

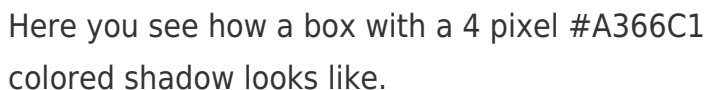
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#A366C1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A366C1 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A366C1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A366C1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A366C1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A366C1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A366C1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A366C1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A366C1 }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor