

# Converting Colors

Hex(A3A0B4)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A3A0B4) contains.

<b>Hex(A3A0B4)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Hex(A3A0B4)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3A0B4
RGB	163, 160, 180
RGB Percent	64%, 63%, 71%
CMY	0.3608, 0.3725, 0.2941
CMYK	0.09, 0.11, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	249°, 12%, 67%
HSV	249°, 11%, 71%
XYZ	35.9133, 36.2234, 48.2790
YIQ	163.1770, -4.6320, 6.8560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

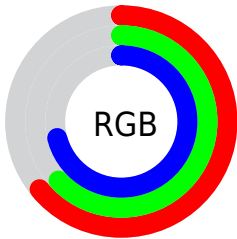
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">163, 160, 180</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10723508</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">66.69, 5.05, -9.94</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">67, 11.149, 296.929</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">36.2234, 0.2982, 0.3008</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288913588</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFA3A0B4</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">163.1770, 8.2937, -0.1552</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">60.1859, 1.1867, -5.4302</a>

# Details

The Hex color **A3A0B4** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **B1B4A0**, and the grayscale version is **A3A3A3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DAD7EC**, and **6F6D7F** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **948EB4**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B2B2B4**.

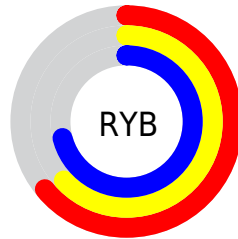
# Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (63%)

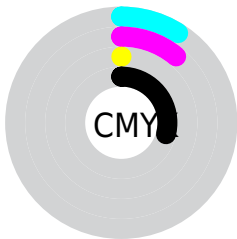
Blue (71%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (71%)

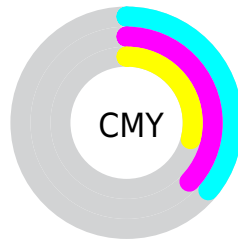


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A3A0B4 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 A3A0B4 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





A3A0B4



A3A0B4

FFFFFF



898699



DAD7EC



6F6D7F



F6F3FF



575466



3F3D4E



292737



151322



00000A



000000



A3A0B4



A3A0B4

948EB4

B2B2B4

847CB4

C2C4B4

756AB4

D1D6B4

6658B4

E0E8B4

5646B4

F0FAB4

4734B4

FFFFB4

3822B4

2910B4

1B00B4

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



96A3B6



A3A0B4



AF9DAD

# Triad

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



A3A0B4



B49E92



8CA8A1

# Complementary

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



A3A0B4



B1B4A0

# 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.



95A797



A3A0B4



ACA18E

# Square

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



A3A0B4



B89C9A



A0A490



89A8AB

# Rectangle

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



A3A0B4



B49CA7



A0A490



8FA89D

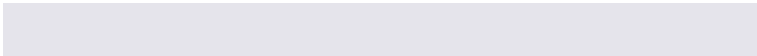


# Sweetspot

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



A3A0B4



E5E4EB



A0B1B4



717175



F5F5F5



757575



# Same Dimension

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



A3A0B4



D1CCEB



ADA0B4



525059



170099



04001A



# Inverse Universe

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



B4A0B1



EBCCE6



A7B4A0



595058



990082

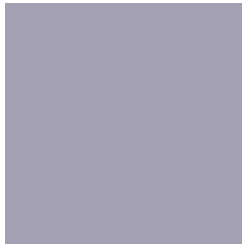


1A0016



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A3A0B4 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

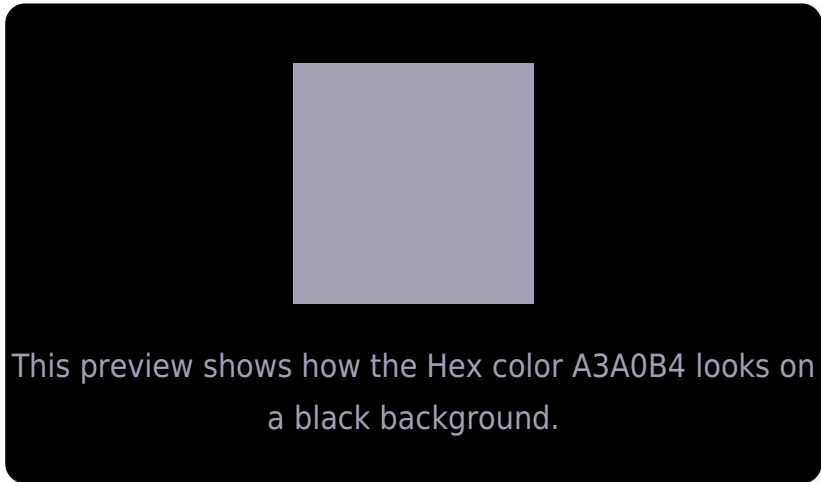
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

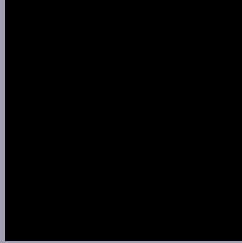
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

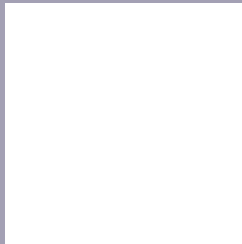
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex A3A0B4 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A3A0B4.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A3A0B4.

# 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**  
A3A0B4

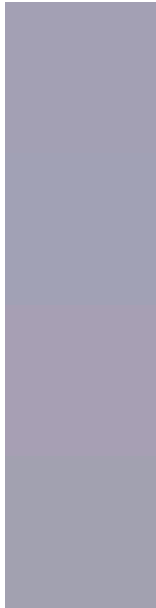
**Protanopia**  
A0A1B5

**Deuteranopia**  
A99EB4



**Tritanopia**  
A2A1AE

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
A3A0B4

**Protanomaly**  
A1A1B5

**Deuteranomaly**  
A79FB4

**Tritanomaly**  
A2A1B0

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
A3A0B4

**Achromatopsia**  
A3A3A3

**Achromatomaly**  
A3A2A9

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A3A0B4 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 #A3A0B4 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A3A0B4  
}
```

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 #A3A0B4 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A3A0B4
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A3A0B4 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
#A3A0B4 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A3A0B4 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A3A0B4 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A3A0B4; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A3A0B4; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A3A0B4 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A3A0B4 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A3A0B4 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A3A0B4 }
```

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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