

# Converting Colors

Hex(A453C1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A453C1) contains.

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# Color

Hex(A453C1)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A453C1
RGB	164, 83, 193
RGB Percent	64%, 33%, 76%
CMY	0.3569, 0.6745, 0.2431
CMYK	0.15, 0.57, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	284°, 47%, 54%
HSV	284°, 57%, 76%
XYZ	28.0287, 17.9293, 52.4355
YIQ	119.7590, 12.9660, 51.3820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

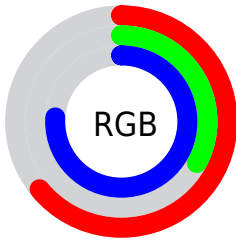
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	164, 83, 193
Decimal	10769345
CIELab	49.41, 50.87, -43.99
CIElCh	49, 67.249, 319.146
Yxy	17.9293, 0.2849, 0.1822
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288959425 (0xFFA453C1)
YUV	119.7590, 36.1078, 38.7994
Hunter-Lab	42.3430, 44.0570, -43.7818

# Details

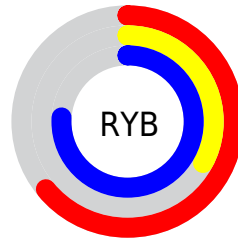
The Hex color **A453C1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. The color can be described as light muted purple. A complement of this color would be **70C153**, and the grayscale version is **777777**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DD88FA**, and **6D1D8B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9F40C1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A966C1**.

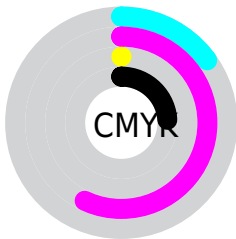
# Distribution



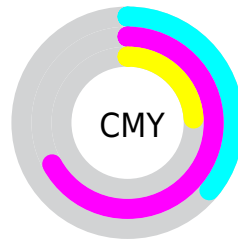
- Red (64%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A453C1 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 A453C1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A453C1

 A453C1

FFFFFF

 8839A6

 DD88FA

 6D1D8B

 FBA3FF

 520071

 FFBFFF

 380058

 FFDCFF

 220040

 FFF9FF

 000029

 000112

 000000

 A453C1

 A453C1

9F40C1

A966C1

9A2CC1

AE7AC1

9519C1

B38DC1

9006C1

B8A0C1

8E00C1

BDB3C1

C3C7C1

C8DAC1

CDEDC1

D2FFC1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



3C6FE2



A453C1



D0368D

# Triad

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



A453C1



9F6C00



008F99

# Complementary

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



A453C1



70C153

# 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.



008D5E



A453C1



6C7E00

# Square

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



A453C1



C5511D



138821



008CCB

# Rectangle

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



A453C1



D93167



138821



008F86



# Sweetspot

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



A453C1



EFCFFA



5370C1



76647D



FCFCFC



7D7D7D



# Same Dimension

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



A453C1



CD50FA



C153A7



5E5761



7600A1



180021



# Inverse Universe

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



C15370



FA507D



53C16D



61575A



A1002A



210009



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A453C1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

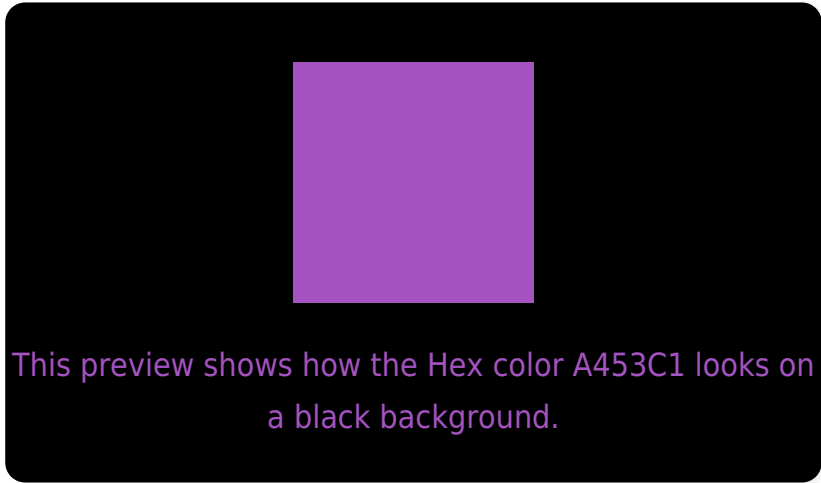
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

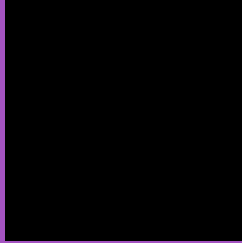
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex A453C1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A453C1.

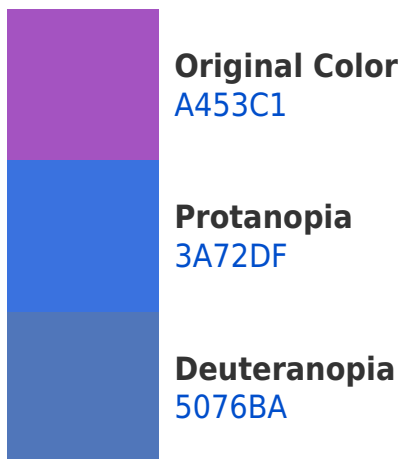


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A453C1.

# 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](#).

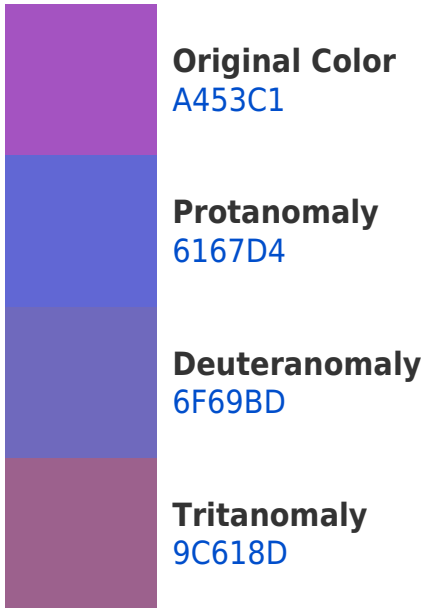
## Dichromacy



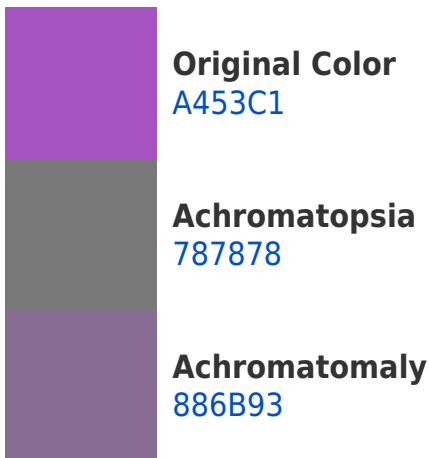


**Tritanopia**  
986970

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A453C1 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 #A453C1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A453C1  
}
```

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 #A453C1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A453C1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A453C1 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

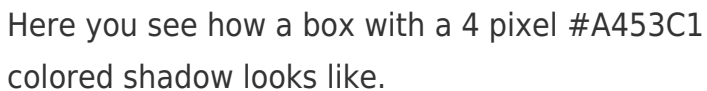
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#A453C1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A453C1 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A453C1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A453C1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A453C1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A453C1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A453C1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A453C1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A453C1 }
```

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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