

# Converting Colors

Hex(A476C1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A476C1) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(A476C1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A476C1
RGB	164, 118, 193
RGB Percent	64%, 46%, 76%
CMY	0.3569, 0.5373, 0.2431
CMYK	0.15, 0.39, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	277°, 38%, 61%
HSV	277°, 39%, 76%
XYZ	31.4139, 24.6996, 53.5639
YIQ	140.3040, 3.3410, 33.0770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

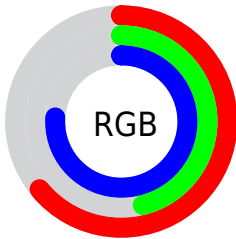
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	164, 118, 193
Decimal	10778305
CIELab	56.78, 31.99, -32.40
CIELCh	57, 45.526, 314.633
Yxy	24.6996, 0.2864, 0.2252
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288968385 (0xFFA476C1)
YUV	140.3040, 25.9791, 20.7814
Hunter-Lab	49.6987, 25.8547, -29.1120

# Details

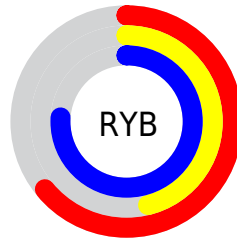
The Hex color **A476C1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **93C176**, and the grayscale version is **8C8C8C**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DCABFA**, and **6F448B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9D63C1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **AB89C1**.

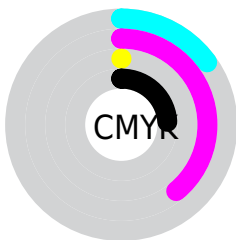
# Distribution



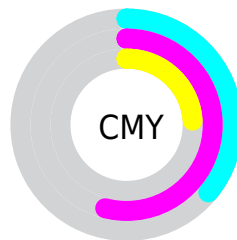
- Red (64%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A476C1 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 A476C1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A476C1

 A476C1

FFFFFF

 895DA6

 DCABFA

 6F448B

 F9C6FF

 552D71

 FFE3FF

 3C1658

 240041

 0B002A

 000114

 000000

 A476C1

 A476C1

9D63C1

AB89C1

954FC1

B39DC1

8E3CC1

BAB0C1

8629C1

C2C3C1

7F16C1

C9D6C1

7702C1

D1EAC1

7600C1

D8FDC1

E0FFC1

E7FFC1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



6886D5



A476C1



C7699E

# Triad

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



A476C1



B07F3A



009C9B

# Complementary

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



A476C1



93C176

# 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.



109B72



A476C1



8C8C38

# Square

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



A476C1



C97052



60964D



009ABF

# Rectangle

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



A476C1



D16684



60964D



009C8D



# Sweetspot

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



A476C1



EEDCFA



7694C1



766B7D



FCFCFC



7D7D7D



# Same Dimension

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



A476C1



CC84FA



C176BA



5D5761



6300A1



140021



# Inverse Universe

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



C17693



FA84B2



76C17D



61575B



A1003E

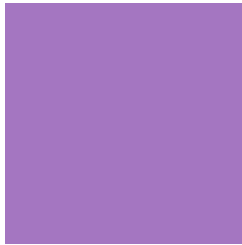


21000D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A476C1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

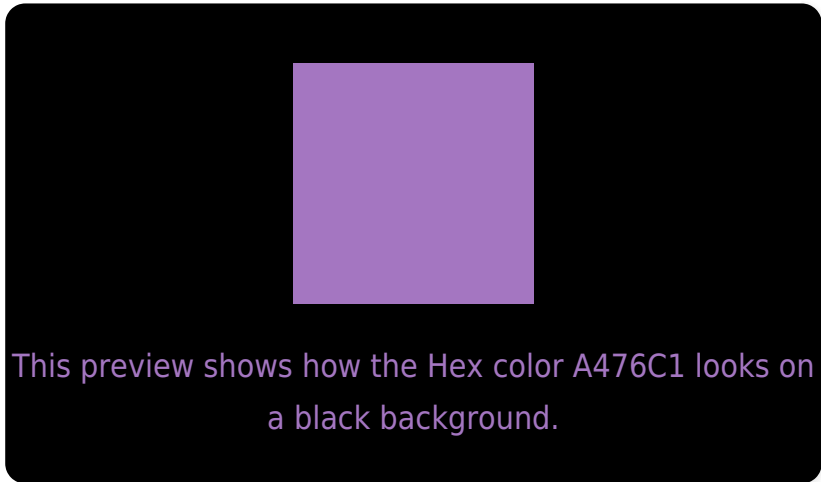
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

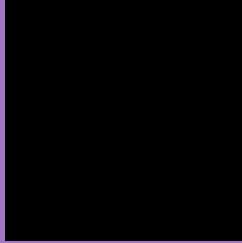
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex A476C1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A476C1.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A476C1.

# 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](#).

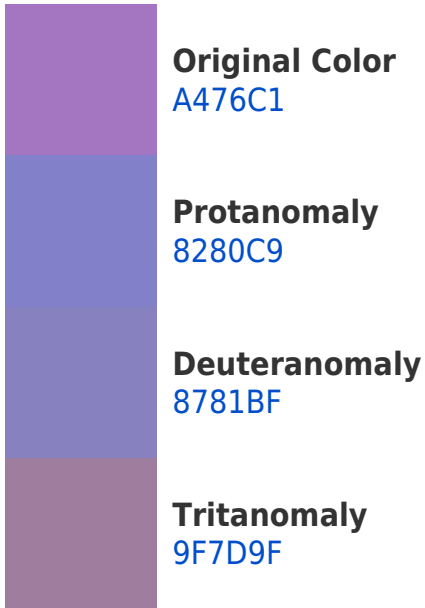
## Dichromacy



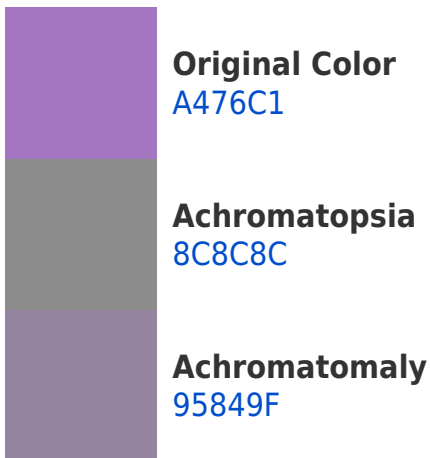


**Tritanopia**  
9C818B

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A476C1 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 #A476C1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A476C1  
}
```

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 #A476C1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A476C1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A476C1 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
#A476C1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A476C1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A476C1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A476C1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A476C1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A476C1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A476C1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A476C1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A476C1 }
```

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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