

Converting Colors

Hex(A47CC2)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(A47CC2) contains.

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Color

Hex(A47CC2)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A47CC2
RGB	164, 124, 194
RGB Percent	64%, 49%, 76%
CMY	0.3569, 0.5137, 0.2392
CMYK	0.15, 0.36, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	274°, 36%, 62%
HSV	274°, 36%, 76%
XYZ	32.2551, 26.2029, 54.3966
YIQ	143.9400, 1.3700, 30.2500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

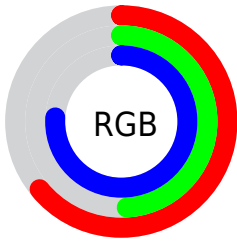
Format	Color
RYB	164, 124, 194
Decimal	10779842
CIELab	58.23, 28.80, -30.72
CIELCh	58, 42.108, 313.161
Yxy	26.2029, 0.2858, 0.2322
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288969922 (0xFFA47CC2)
YUV	143.9400, 24.6796, 17.5926
Hunter-Lab	51.1887, 22.8963, -27.1734

Details

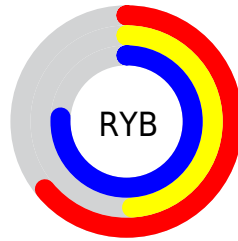
The Hex color **A47CC2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **9AC27C**, and the grayscale version is **909090**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DCB1FB**, and **6F4A8C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9C69C2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **AC8FC2**.

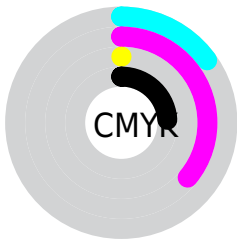
Distribution



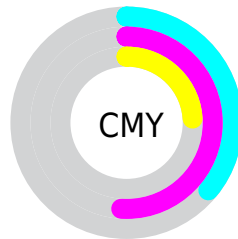
- Red (64%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A47CC2 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 A47CC2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 A47CC2

 A47CC2

FFFFFF

 8963A7

 DCB1FB

 6F4A8C

 F9CDFF

 563372

 FFE9FF

 3D1C59

 250642

 10002B

 000115

 000000

 A47CC2

 A47CC2

9C69C2

AC8FC2

9355C2

B5A3C2

8B42C2

BDB6C2

832EC2

C5CAC2

7A1BC2

CEDDC2

7208C2

D6F0C2

6F00C2

DEFFC2

E7FFC2

EFFFC2

Harmonies

Analogous

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



6D8AD4



A47CC2



C670A2

Triad

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



A47CC2



B48345



009F9C

Complementary

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



A47CC2



9AC27C

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.



319D75



A47CC2



928F42

Square

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



A47CC2



CA755B



6A9854



009DBD

Rectangle

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



A47CC2



D06D89



6A9854



009F8F

Sweetspot

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



A47CC2



F1E1FC



7C9AC2



786F80



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



A47CC2



CE90FC



C27CBD



5D5761



5C00A1



130021

Inverse Universe

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



C27C9A



FC90BE



7CC281



61575B



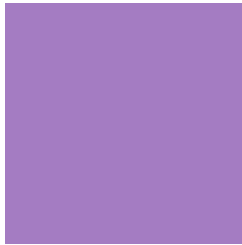
A10045



21000E

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A47CC2 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

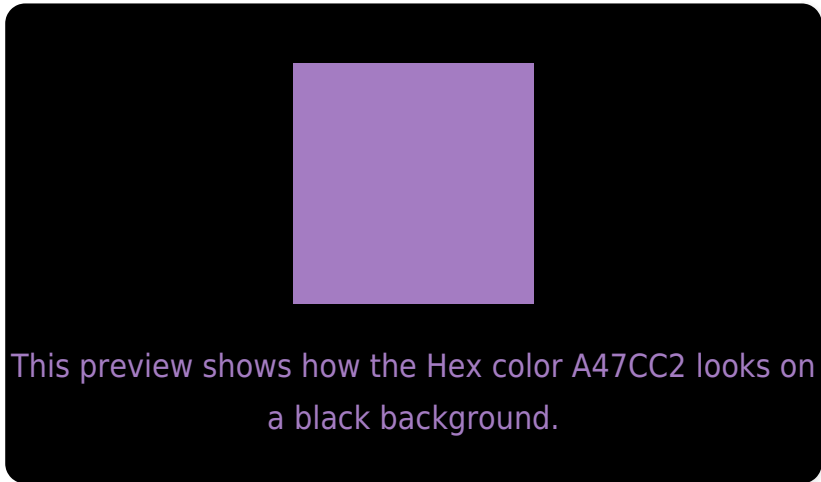
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

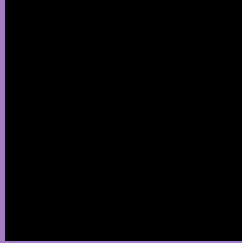
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 A47CC2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A47CC2.

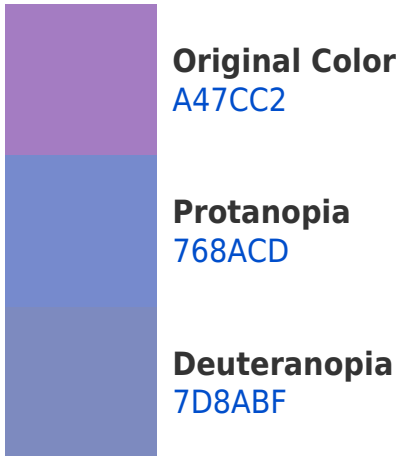



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A47CC2.

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](#).

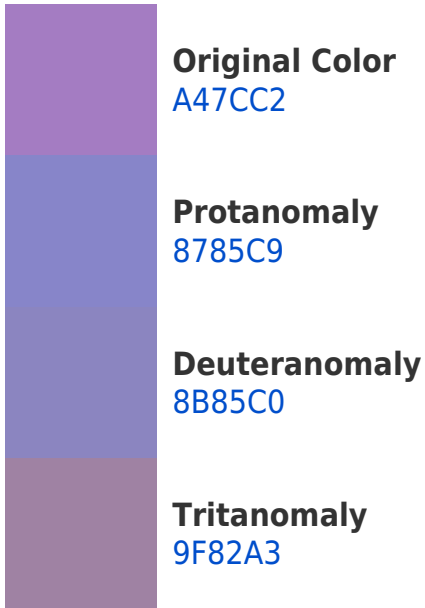
Dichromacy



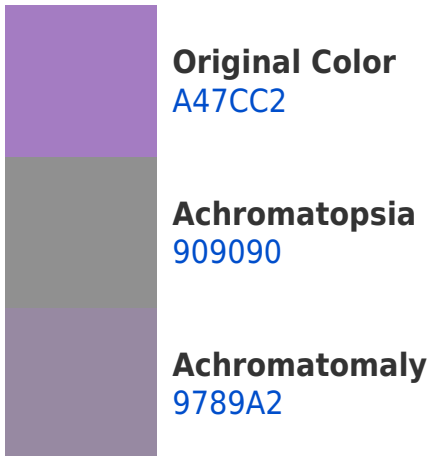


Tritanopia
9C8691

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A47CC2 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 #A47CC2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A47CC2  
}
```

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 #A47CC2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A47CC2
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A47CC2 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

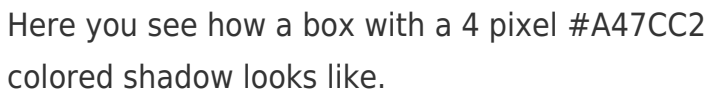
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#A47CC2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A47CC2 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A47CC2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A47CC2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A47CC2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A47CC2 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A47CC2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A47CC2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A47CC2 }
```

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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