

Converting Colors

Hex(A47FF2)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(A47FF2) contains.

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Color

Hex(A47FF2)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A47FF2
RGB	164, 127, 242
RGB Percent	64%, 50%, 95%
CMY	0.3569, 0.5020, 0.0510
CMYK	0.32, 0.48, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	259°, 82%, 72%
HSV	259°, 48%, 95%
XYZ	38.9262, 29.4821, 87.6434
YIQ	151.1730, -14.8630, 43.6090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

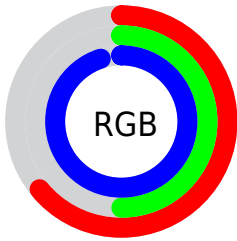
Format	Color
R_{YB}	164, 127, 242
Decimal	10780658
CIE _{Lab}	61.20, 38.53, -52.93
CIE _{LCh}	61, 65.472, 306.053
Yxy	29.4821, 0.2494, 0.1889
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288970738 (0xFFA47FF2)
YUV	151.1730, 44.7777, 11.2493
Hunter-Lab	54.2974, 32.9476, -57.6940

Details

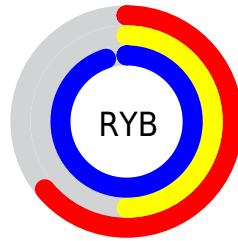
The Hex color **A47FF2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **CDF27F**, and the grayscale version is **979797**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DEB4FF**, and **6C4DB9** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9467F2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B497F2**.

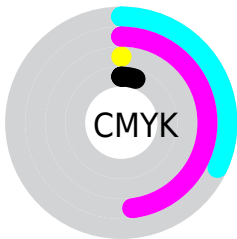
Distribution



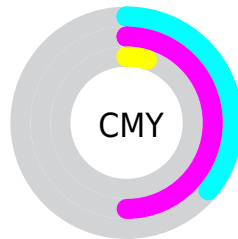
- Red (64%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A47FF2 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 A47FF2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 A47FF2

 A47FF2

FFFFFF

 8865D5

 DEB4FF

 6C4DB9

 FBD0FF

 50359E

 FFEDFF

 341E83

 110669

 000051

 000538

 000222

 000008

 A47FF2

 A47FF2

 9467F2

 B497F2

 834FF2

 C5AFF2

 7336F2

 D5C8F2

 621EF2

 E6E0F2

 5206F2

 F6F8F2

 4E00F2

 FFFFF2

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0097FF



A47FF2



E265C4

Triad

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



A47FF2



D57F22



00AF9E

Complementary

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



A47FF2



CDF27F

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.



00AC62



A47FF2



A59500

Square

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



A47FF2



F46753



68A32C



00ADD7

Rectangle

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



A47FF2



F65A9E



68A32C



00AE8A

Sweetspot

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



A47FF2



E7DBFF



7FCEF2



716A80



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



A47FF2



9C6EFF



DD7FF2



706C78



3B00B8



120038

Inverse Universe

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



F27FCD



FF6ED0



94F27F



786C74



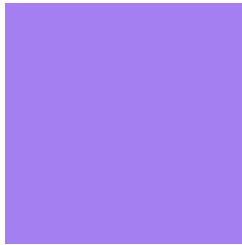
B8007D



380026

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A47FF2 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

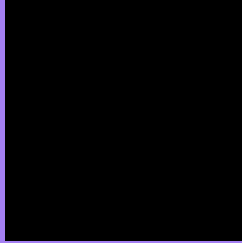
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 A47FF2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A47FF2.

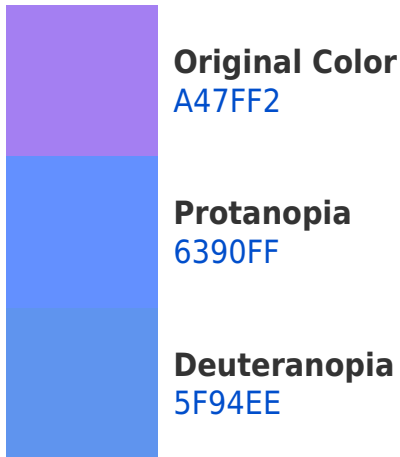


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A47FF2.

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](#).

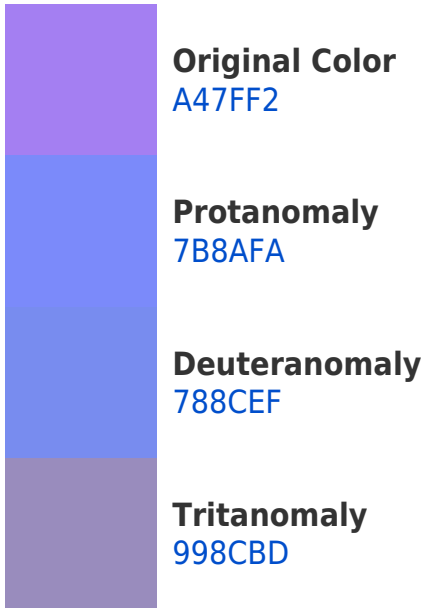
Dichromacy



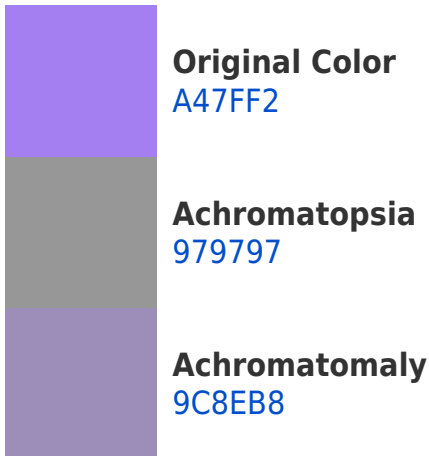


Tritanopia
93939E

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A47FF2 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 #A47FF2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A47FF2  
}
```

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 #A47FF2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A47FF2
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A47FF2 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
#A47FF2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A47FF2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A47FF2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A47FF2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A47FF2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A47FF2 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A47FF2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A47FF2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A47FF2 }
```

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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