

# Converting Colors

Hex(A485CF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A485CF) contains.

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# Color

Hex(A485CF)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A485CF
RGB	164, 133, 207
RGB Percent	64%, 52%, 81%
CMY	0.3569, 0.4784, 0.1882
CMYK	0.21, 0.36, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	265°, 44%, 67%
HSV	265°, 36%, 81%
XYZ	34.9599, 29.1726, 62.8198
YIQ	150.7050, -5.2780, 29.5860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

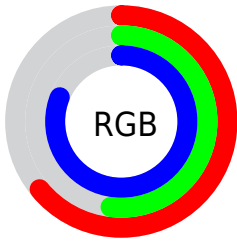
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	164, 133, 207
Decimal	10782159
CIELab	60.93, 26.63, -33.85
CIElCh	61, 43.075, 308.194
Yxy	29.1726, 0.2754, 0.2298
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288972239 (0xFFA485CF)
YUV	150.7050, 27.7534, 11.6597
Hunter-Lab	54.0116, 21.0165, -31.1508

# Details

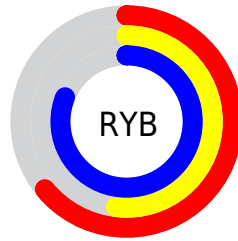
The Hex color **A485CF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **B0CF85**, and the grayscale version is **969696**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DCBAFF**, and **6F5398** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9870CF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B09ACF**.

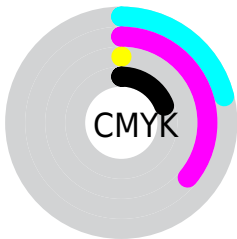
# Distribution



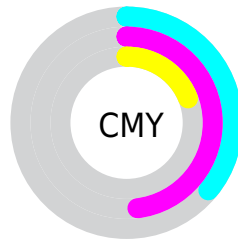
- Red (64%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A485CF 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 A485CF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A485CF

 A485CF

FFFFFF

 896CB3

 DCBAFF

 6F5398

 F9D6FF

 553B7E

 FFF3FF

 3C2565

 24104C

 110036

 00021F

 000002

 000000

 A485CF

 A485CF

 9870CF

 B09ACF

 8C5CCF

 BCAECF

 8047CF

 C8C3CF

 7432CF

 D4D8CF

 681ECF

 E0ECCF

 5C09CF

 ECFFCF

 5700CF

 F8FFCF

 FFFF CF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



6793DE



A485CF



CA78B0

# Triad

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



A485CF



C1874C



00A79D

# Complementary

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



A485CF



B0CF85

# 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.



42A475



A485CF



A09445

# Square

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



A485CF



D67A66



779E55



00A5C1

# Rectangle

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



A485CF



D87497



779E55



00A68F



# Sweetspot

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



A485CF



EFE3FF



85B0CF



766F80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



A485CF



BF91FF



C985CF



625E69



4700A8



110029



# Inverse Universe

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



CF85B0



FF91D1



8BCF85



695E64



A80062

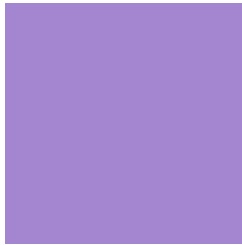


290018



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A485CF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

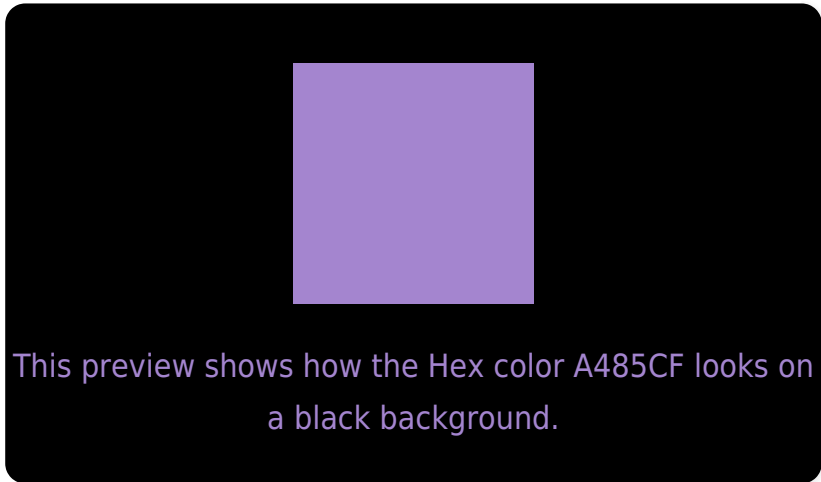
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 A485CF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A485CF.

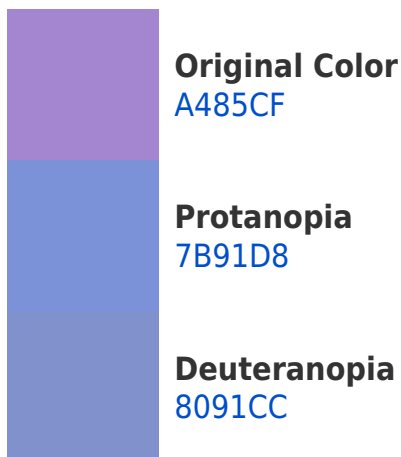


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A485CF.

# 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](#).

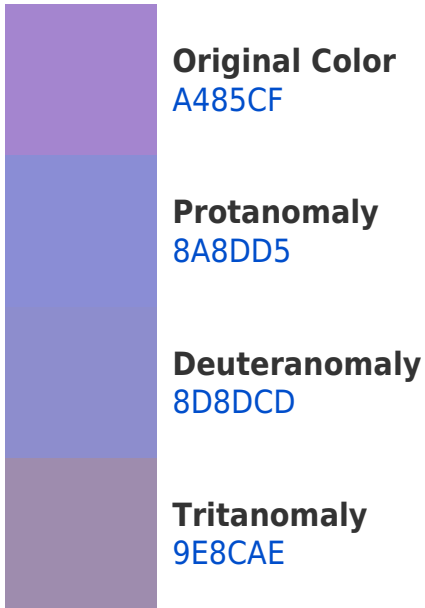
## Dichromacy



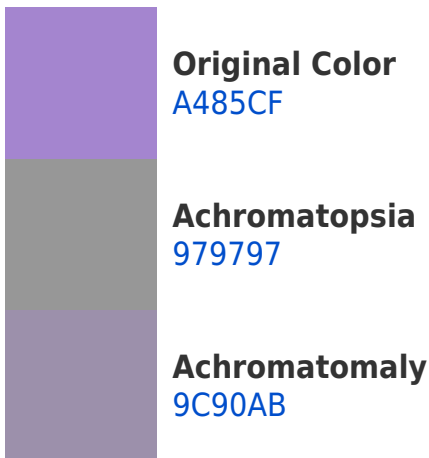


**Tritanopia**  
9B909B

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A485CF 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 #A485CF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A485CF  
}
```

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 #A485CF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A485CF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A485CF is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

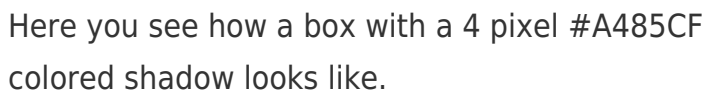
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#A485CF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A485CF }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A485CF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A485CF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A485CF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A485CF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A485CF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A485CF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A485CF }
```

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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