

# Converting Colors

Hex(A487FA)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A487FA) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A487FA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A487FA
RGB	164, 135, 250
RGB Percent	64%, 53%, 98%
CMY	0.3569, 0.4706, 0.0196
CMYK	0.34, 0.46, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	255°, 92%, 75%
HSV	255°, 46%, 98%
XYZ	41.2291, 32.1226, 94.4697
YIQ	156.7810, -19.6310, 41.9130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

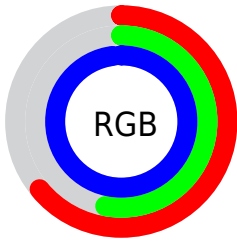
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	164, 135, 250
Decimal	10782714
CIELab	63.44, 36.06, -53.78
CIElCh	63, 64.753, 303.843
Yxy	32.1226, 0.2457, 0.1914
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288972794 (0xFFA487FA)
YUV	156.7810, 45.9570, 6.3311
Hunter-Lab	56.6768, 30.6642, -59.1517

# Details

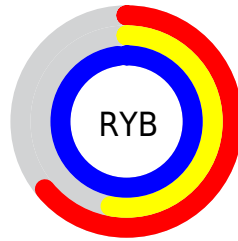
The Hex color **A487FA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **DDFA87**, and the grayscale version is **9C9C9C**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DEBDFF**, and **6C55C1** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **916EFA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B7A0FA**.

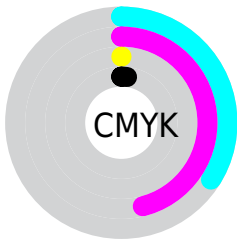
# Distribution



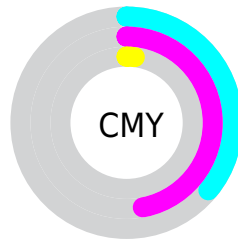
- Red (64%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A487FA 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 A487FA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A487FA

 A487FA

FFFFFF

 886DDD

 DEBDFE

 6C55C1

 FBD9FF

 503DA5

 FFF5FF

 33268A

 0D1070

 000057


 00003F

 000328

 000112

 A487FA

 A487FA

 916EFA

 B7A0FA

 7F55FA

 C9B9FA

 6C3CFA

 DCD2FA

 5923FA

 EFEBFA

 470AFA

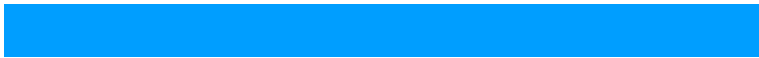
 FFFFA

 3F00FA

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



009EFF



A487FA



E56ECE

# Triad

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



A487FA



DE842D



00B5A0

# Complementary

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



A487FA



DDFA87

# 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.



00B164



A487FA



B09910

# Square

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



A487FA



FC6C5D



74A830



00B4D8

# Rectangle

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



A487FA



FB62A8



74A830



00B48B



# Sweetspot

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



A487FA



E4DBFF



87DDFA



6F6A80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



A487FA



9673FF



DD87FA



74707D



3000BD



0F003D



# Inverse Universe

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



FA87DD



FF73DC



A4FA87



7D707A



BD008D

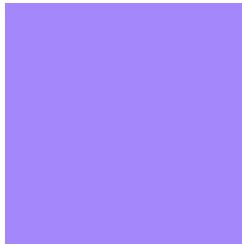


3D002E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A487FA looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

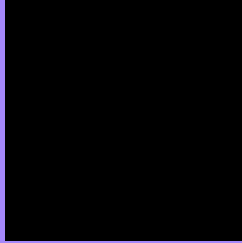
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex A487FA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A487FA.

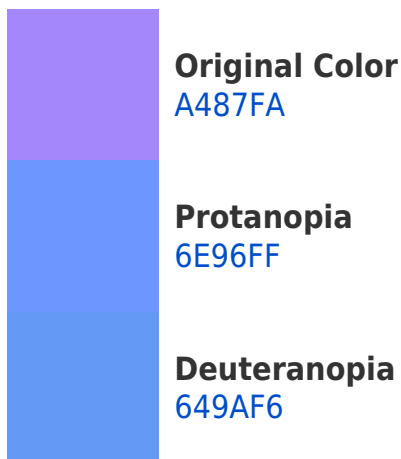


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A487FA.

# 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](#).

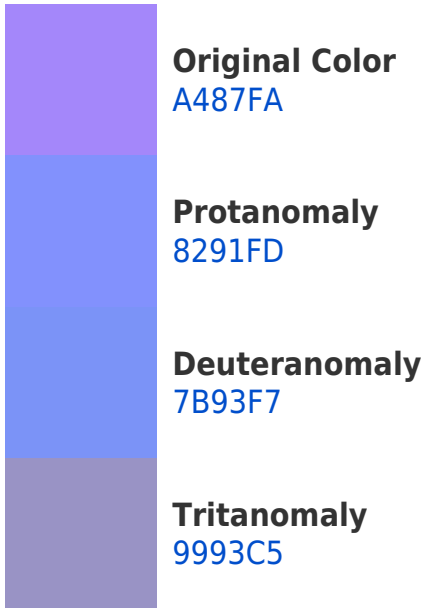
## Dichromacy



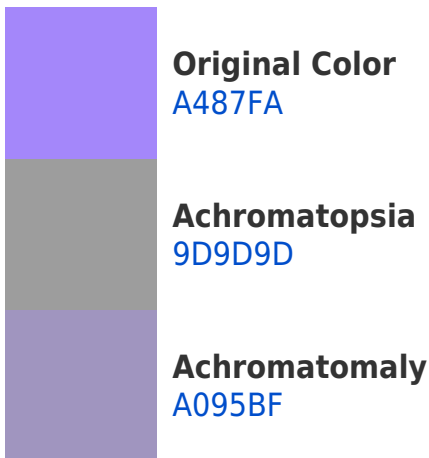


**Tritanopia**  
929AA6

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A487FA 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 #A487FA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A487FA  
}
```

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 #A487FA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A487FA
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A487FA is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

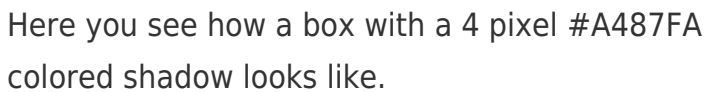
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#A487FA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A487FA }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A487FA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A487FA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A487FA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A487FA }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A487FA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A487FA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A487FA }
```

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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