

Converting Colors

Hex(A48CCB)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(A48CCB) contains.

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Color

Hex(A48CCB)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A48CCB
RGB	164, 140, 203
RGB Percent	64%, 55%, 80%
CMY	0.3569, 0.4510, 0.2039
CMYK	0.19, 0.31, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	263°, 38%, 67%
HSV	263°, 31%, 80%
XYZ	35.4674, 30.9605, 60.6065
YIQ	154.3580, -5.9190, 24.6810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

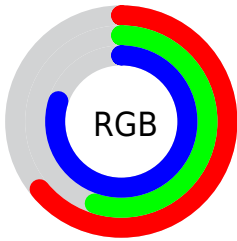
Format	Color
RYB	164, 140, 203
Decimal	10783947
CIELab	62.47, 21.72, -29.22
CIELCh	62, 36.407, 306.625
Yxy	30.9605, 0.2792, 0.2437
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288974027 (0xFFA48CCB)
YUV	154.3580, 23.9805, 8.4560
Hunter-Lab	55.6421, 16.4057, -25.6304

Details

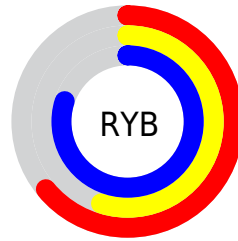
The Hex color **A48CCB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **B3CB8C**, and the grayscale version is **9A9A9A**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DCC2FF**, and **6F5A95** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9778CB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B1A0CB**.

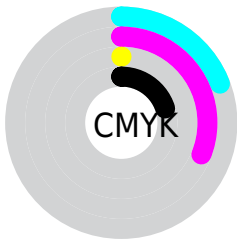
Distribution



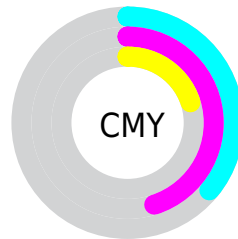
- Red (64%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A48CCB 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 A48CCB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 A48CCB

 A48CCB

FFFFFF

 8972AF

 DCC2FF

 6F5A95

 F9DEFF

 56427B

 FFFAFF

 3D2C62

 261649

 120033

 00021D

 000000

 A48CCB

 A48CCB

9778CB

B1A0CB

8B63CB

BDB5CB

7E4FCB

CAC9CB

723BCB

D6DDCB

6527CB

E3F2CB

5912CB

EFFFCB

4D00CB

FCFFCB

FFFFCB

Harmonies

Analogous

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



7398D7



A48CCB



C582B1

Triad

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



A48CCB



C18C5C



26A89D

Complementary

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



A48CCB



B3CB8C

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.



5AA67C



A48CCB



A59756

Square

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



A48CCB



D28272



82A062



00A7BD

Rectangle

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



A48CCB



D27E9C



82A062



3AA892

Sweetspot

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



A48CCB



F1E8FF



8CB4CB



777180



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



A48CCB



C5A1FF



C38CCB



605C66



3F00A6



0F0026

Inverse Universe

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



CB8CB3



FFA1DB



94CB8C



665C62



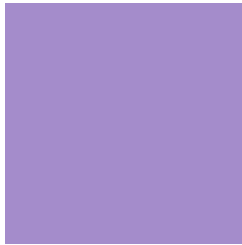
A60067



260018

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A48CCB looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

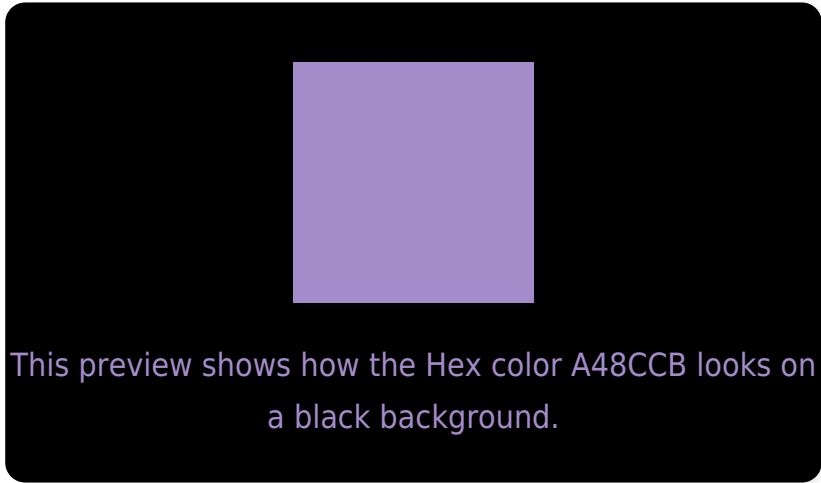
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

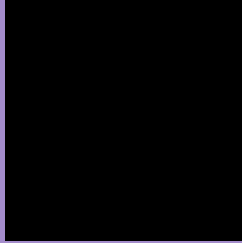
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 A48CCB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A48CCB.

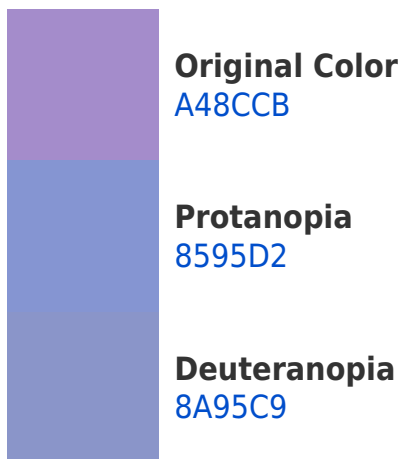


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A48CCB.

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](#).

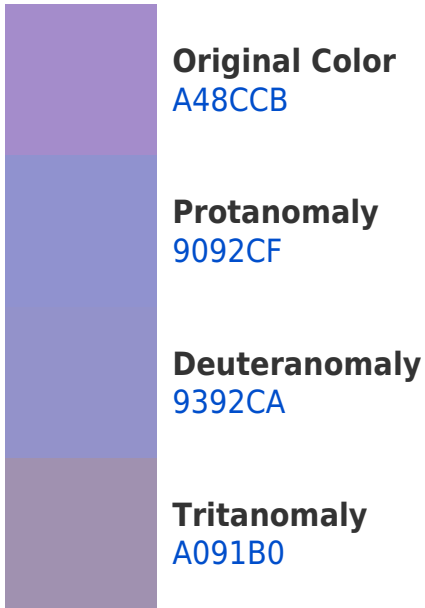
Dichromacy



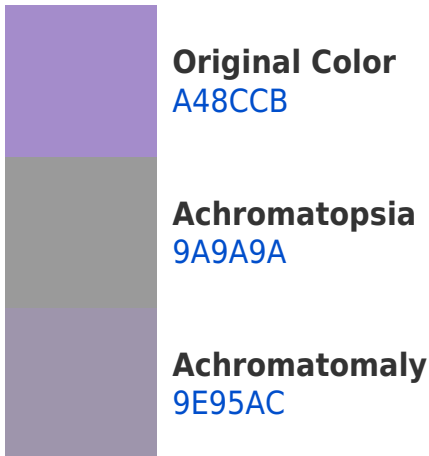


Tritanopia
9D94A0

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A48CCB 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 #A48CCB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A48CCB  
}
```

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 #A48CCB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A48CCB  
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A48CCB is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

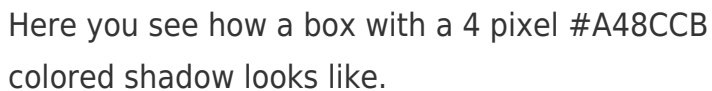
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid  
#A48CCB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A48CCB }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A48CCB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A48CCB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A48CCB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A48CCB }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A48CCB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A48CCB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A48CCB }
```

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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