

# Converting Colors

Hex(A490B1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A490B1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A490B1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A490B1
RGB	164, 144, 177
RGB Percent	64%, 56%, 69%
CMY	0.3569, 0.4353, 0.3059
CMYK	0.07, 0.19, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	276°, 17%, 63%
HSV	276°, 19%, 69%
XYZ	33.2189, 31.0134, 45.8303
YIQ	153.7420, 1.3270, 14.5030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

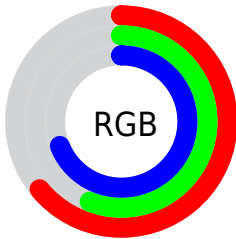
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">164, 144, 177</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10784945</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">62.52, 13.75, -14.51</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">63, 19.991, 313.470</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">31.0134, 0.3018, 0.2818</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288975025 (0xFFA490B1)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">153.7420, 11.4662, 8.9963</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">55.6896, 9.0185, -9.8105</a>

# Details

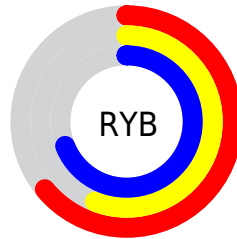
The Hex color **A490B1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **9DB190**, and the grayscale version is **9A9A9A**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DBC6E9**, and **705E7C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9D7EB1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **ABA2B1**.

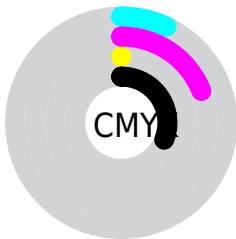
# Distribution



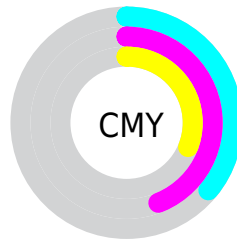
- Red (64%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A490B1 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 A490B1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A490B1

 A490B1

FFFFFF

 8A7696

 DBC6E9

 705E7C

 F8E2FF

 574663

 402F4B

 291A35

 170020

 000004

 000000

 A490B1

 A490B1

9D7EB1

ABA2B1

966DB1

B2B3B1

8F5BB1

B9C5B1

8849B1

C0D7B1

8138B1

C7E9B1

7A26B1

CEFAB1

7314B1

D5FFB1

6C02B1

DCFFB1

6B00B1

E3FFB1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



8D96B9



A490B1



B58CA2

# Triad

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



A490B1



AE9376



67A19F

# Complementary

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



A490B1



9DB190

# 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.



75A18D



A490B1



9C9975

# Square

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



A490B1



B98D80



889E7D



67A0AF

# Rectangle

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



A490B1



BA8B96



889E7D



6BA199



# Sweetspot

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



A490B1



E0D8E6



909DB1



706B73



F2F2F2



737373



# Same Dimension

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



A490B1



D2B3E6



B190AE



565059



5D0099



0F001A



# Inverse Universe

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



B1909D



E6B3C7



90B193



595054



99003C

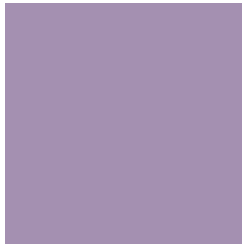


1A000A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A490B1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

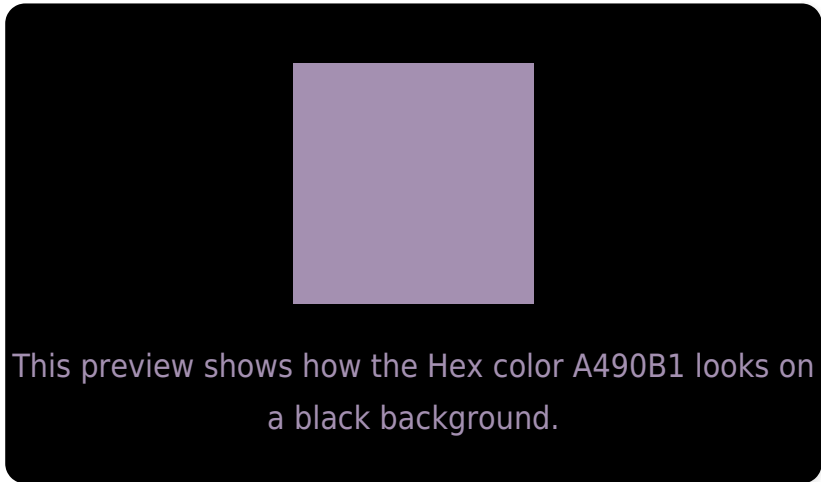
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

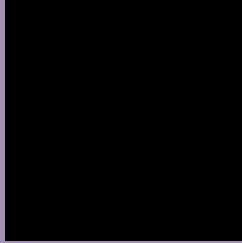
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex A490B1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A490B1.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A490B1.

# 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**  
A1939F

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
A490B1

**Protanomaly**  
9894B4

**Deuteranomaly**  
9E93B0

**Tritanomaly**  
A292A6

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
A490B1

**Achromatopsia**  
9A9A9A

**Achromatomaly**  
9E96A2

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A490B1 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 #A490B1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A490B1  
}
```

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 #A490B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A490B1  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A490B1 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  
#A490B1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A490B1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A490B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A490B1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A490B1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A490B1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A490B1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A490B1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A490B1 }
```

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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