

# Converting Colors

Hex(A499FF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A499FF) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A499FF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A499FF
RGB	164, 153, 255
RGB Percent	64%, 60%, 100%
CMY	0.3569, 0.4000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.36, 0.40, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	246°, 100%, 80%
HSV	246°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	44.7511, 37.8950, 99.5636
YIQ	167.9170, -26.1860, 34.0540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

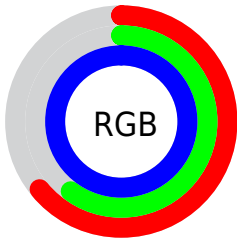
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	164, 153, 255
Decimal	10787327
CIELab	67.94, 27.15, -49.39
CIElCh	68, 56.365, 298.800
Yxy	37.8950, 0.2456, 0.2080
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288977407 (0xFFA499FF)
YUV	167.9170, 42.9319, -3.4352
Hunter-Lab	61.5589, 22.0349, -52.8027

# Details

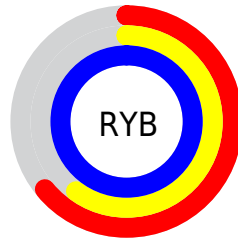
The Hex color **A499FF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **F4FF99**, and the grayscale version is **A8A8A8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DECFFF**, and **6C66C6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8D80FF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BBB3FF**.

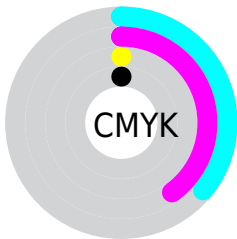
# Distribution



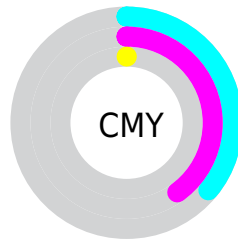
- Red (64%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A499FF 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 A499FF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A499FF

 A499FF

FFFFFF

 887FE2

 DECFFF

 6C66C6

 FBECFF

 504EAA

 33378F

 0F2275

 000E5C

 000044

 00032C

 000117

 A499FF

 A499FF

 8D80FF

 BBB3FF

 7766FF

 D2CCFF

 604DFF

 E8E6FF

 4933FF

FFFFFF

 3219FF

 1C00FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



28ACFF



A499FF



E285DB

# Triad

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



A499FF



EB8F4F



00BEA2

# Complementary

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



A499FF



F4FF99

# 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.



4CBA6F



A499FF



C4A23A

# Square

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



A499FF



FF7E77



91B147



00BED5

# Rectangle

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



A499FF



F97BBB



91B147



00BE90



# Sweetspot

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



A499FF



E4E0FF



99F5FF



706E80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



A499FF



9285FF



D699FF



747380



1500BF



070040



# Inverse Universe

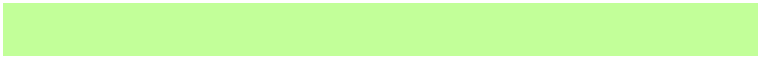
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FF99F4



FF85F2



C2FF99



80737E



BF00AB

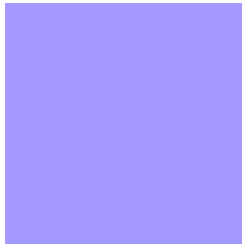


400039



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A499FF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

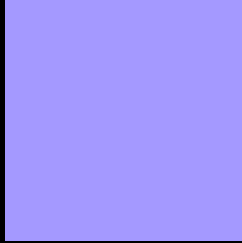
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A499FF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

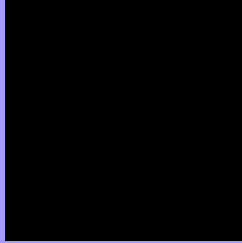
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex A499FF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A499FF.

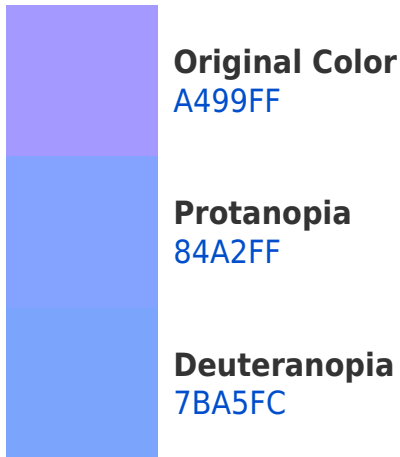


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A499FF.

# 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](#).

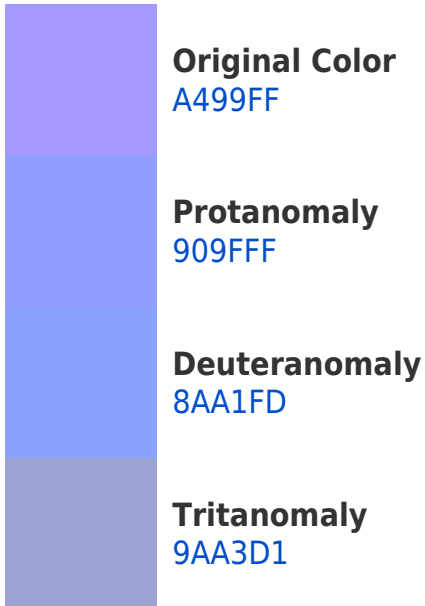
## Dichromacy



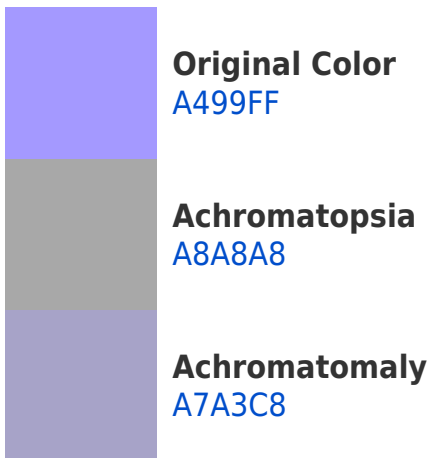


**Tritanopia**  
94A9B6

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A499FF 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 #A499FF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A499FF  
}
```

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 #A499FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A499FF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A499FF 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
#A499FF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A499FF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A499FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A499FF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A499FF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A499FF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A499FF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A499FF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A499FF }
```

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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