

# Converting Colors

Hex(A5377D)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A5377D) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(A5377D)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A5377D
RGB	165, 55, 125
RGB Percent	65%, 22%, 49%
CMY	0.3529, 0.7843, 0.5098
CMYK	0.00, 0.67, 0.24, 0.35
HSL	322°, 50%, 43%
HSV	322°, 67%, 65%
XYZ	20.5849, 12.2124, 20.6743
YIQ	95.8700, 43.0900, 45.0900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

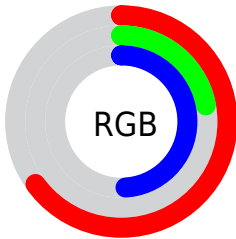
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	165, 55, 125
Decimal	10827645
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	41.55, 52.20, -15.73
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	42, 54.516, 343.234
Yxy	12.2124, 0.3850, 0.2284
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289017725 (0xFFA5377D)
YUV	95.8700, 14.3611, 60.6270
Hunter-Lab	34.9462, 43.9887, -10.6138

# Details

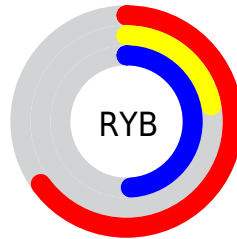
The Hex color **A5377D** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **37A55F**, and the grayscale version is **606060**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DF6DB2**, and **6D004C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A52777**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A54883**.

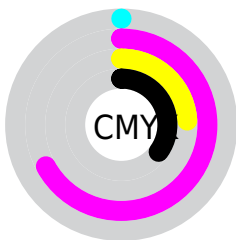
# Distribution



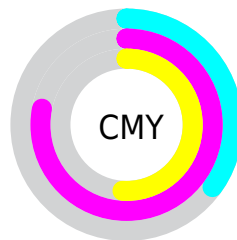
- Red (65%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A5377D 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 A5377D by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A5377D

 A5377D

FFFFFF

 891864

 DF6DB2

 6D004C

 FD89CD

 520035

 FFA4E9

 3A0020

 FFC0FF

 1D0004

 FFDDFF

 000000

 FFFBFF

 A5377D

 A5377D

 A52777

 A54883

 A51671

 A55889

 A5066B

 A5698F

 A50069

 A57995

 A58A9B

 A59AA1

 A5ABA7

 A5BBAD

 A5CBB3

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



7C4CA4



A5377D



B13250

# Triad

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



A5377D



646600



00759F

# Complementary

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



A5377D



37A55F

# 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.



007675



A5377D



2F7018

# Square

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



A5377D



8B5700



007546



006EB8

# Rectangle

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



A5377D



AC3B34



007546



007692



# Sweetspot

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



A5377D



D6ABC7



5D37A5



6B5162



EBEBEB



6B6B6B



# Same Dimension

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



A5377D



D62B98



A53748



52494F



91005C



12000B



# Inverse Universe

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



A5377D



D62B98



37A594



52494F



91005C



12000B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A5377D looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

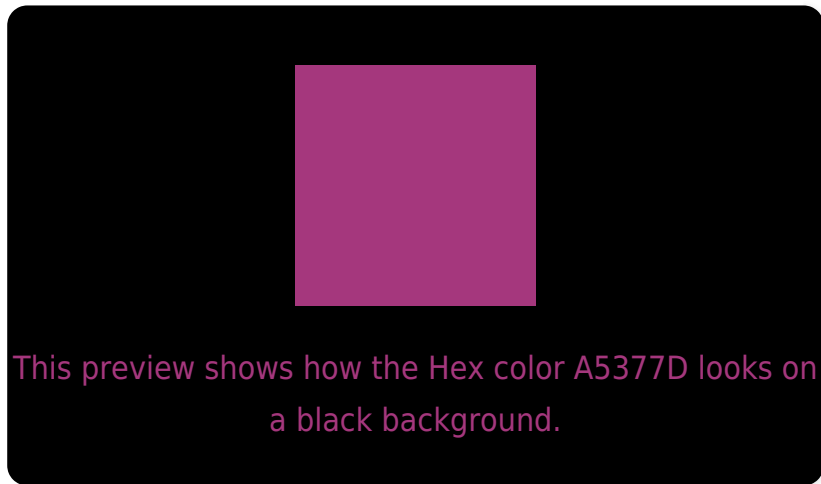
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

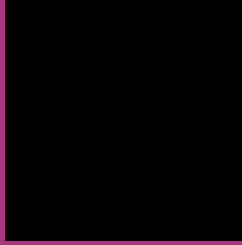
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex A5377D Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A5377D.

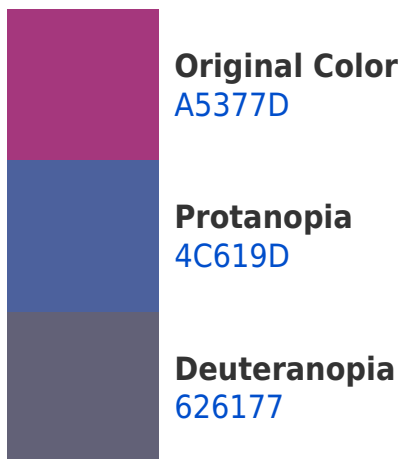


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A5377D.

# 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](#).

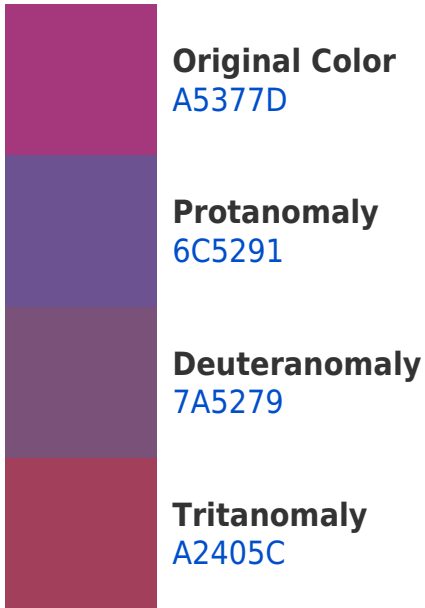
## Dichromacy



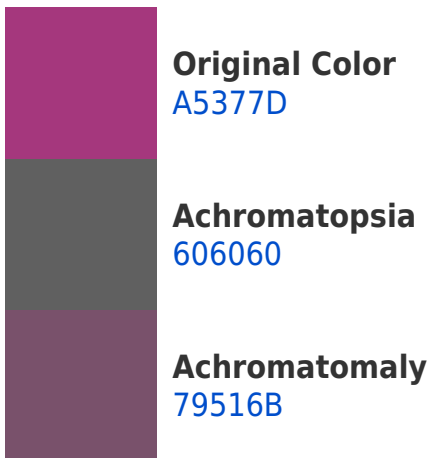


**Tritanopia**  
A14549

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A5377D 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 #A5377D looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A5377D  
}
```

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 #A5377D colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A5377D
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A5377D is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

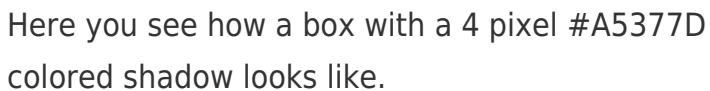
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#A5377D }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A5377D }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A5377D colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A5377D; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A5377D; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A5377D }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A5377D is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A5377D }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A5377D }
```

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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