

# Converting Colors

Hex(A558CE)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A558CE) contains.

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# Color

Hex(A558CE)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A558CE
RGB	165, 88, 206
RGB Percent	65%, 35%, 81%
CMY	0.3529, 0.6549, 0.1922
CMYK	0.20, 0.57, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	279°, 55%, 58%
HSV	279°, 57%, 81%
XYZ	30.1474, 19.4350, 60.5549
YIQ	124.4750, 8.0140, 53.0220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

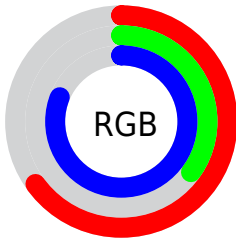
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	165, 88, 206
Decimal	10836174
CIE Lab	51.19, 51.37, -48.62
CIE LCh	51, 70.731, 316.572
Yxy	19.4350, 0.2737, 0.1765
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289026254 (0xFFA558CE)
YUV	124.4750, 40.1918, 35.5404
Hunter-Lab	44.0852, 44.9171, -50.5805

# Details

The Hex color **A558CE** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. The color can be described as light muted purple. A complement of this color would be **81CE58**, and the grayscale version is **7C7C7C**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DE8DFF**, and **6E2397** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9E43CE**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **AC6DCE**.

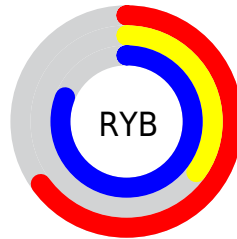
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (35%)

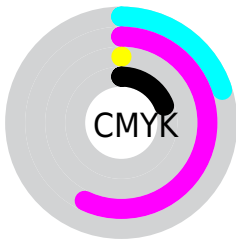
Blue (81%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (81%)

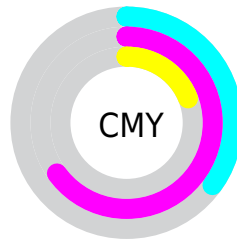


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A558CE 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 A558CE by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A558CE

 A558CE

FFFFFF

 893EB2

 DE8DFF

 6E2397

 FCA8FF

 53007D

 FFC4FF

 380063

 FFE1FF

 20004B

FFFEFF

 000033

 00021D

 000000

 A558CE

 A558CE

 9E43CE

 AC6DCE

 972FCE

 B381CE

 901ACE

 BA96CE

 8806CE

 C2AA CE

 8600CE

 C9BFCE

 D0D4CE

 D7E8CE

 DEFDC E

 E5FFCE

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



1F76EF



A558CE



D73798

# Triad

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



A558CE



AA6D00



00959B

# Complementary

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



A558CE



81CE58

# 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.



00935C



A558CE



748100

# Square

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



A558CE



D15021



1F8D19



0092D1

# Rectangle

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



A558CE



E32F6F



1F8D19



009486



# Sweetspot

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



A558CE



F0D4FF



5881CE



776680



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



A558CE



C24FFF



CE58BC



625C66



6C00A6



190026



# Inverse Universe

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



CE5881



FF4F8C



58CE6A



665C5F



A6003A

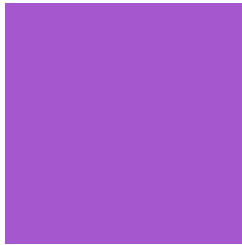


26000D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A558CE looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

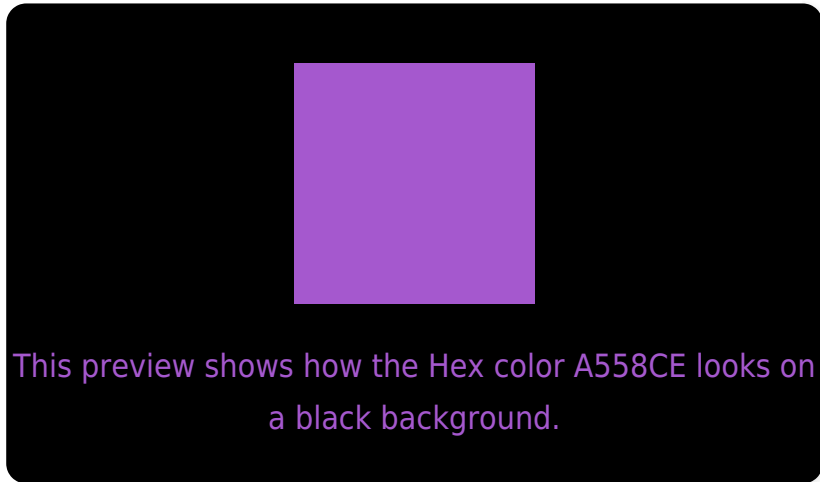
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

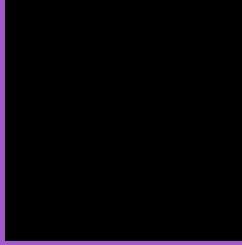
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex A558CE Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A558CE.

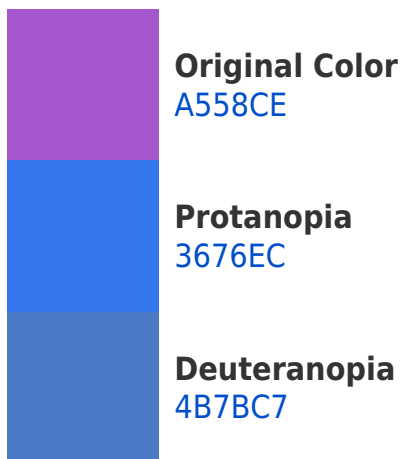


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A558CE.

# 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](#).

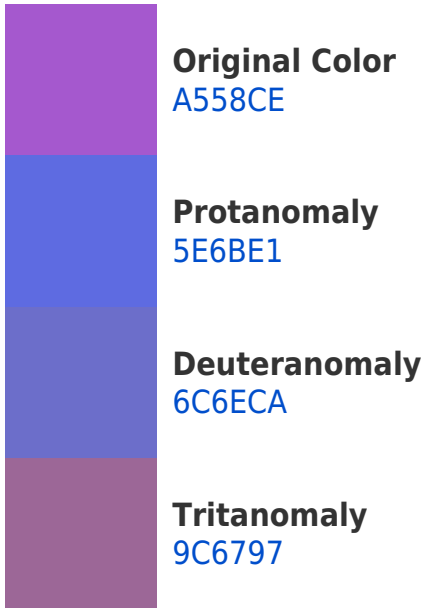
## Dichromacy



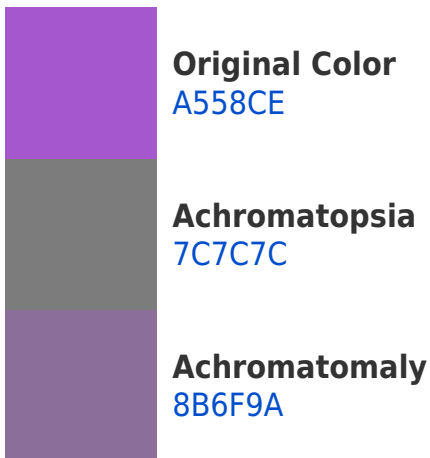


**Tritanopia**  
976F78

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A558CE 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 #A558CE looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A558CE  
}
```

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 #A558CE colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A558CE
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A558CE is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

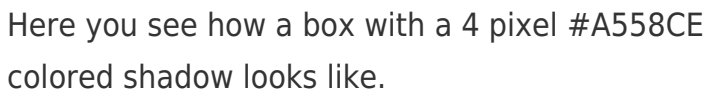
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#A558CE }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A558CE }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A558CE colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A558CE; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A558CE; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A558CE }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A558CE is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A558CE }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A558CE }
```

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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