

Converting Colors

Hex(A566AA)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(A566AA) contains.

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Color

Hex(A566AA)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A566AA
RGB	165, 102, 170
RGB Percent	65%, 40%, 67%
CMY	0.3529, 0.6000, 0.3333
CMYK	0.03, 0.40, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	296°, 29%, 53%
HSV	296°, 40%, 67%
XYZ	27.5241, 20.4044, 40.5180
YIQ	128.5890, 15.7200, 34.5040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

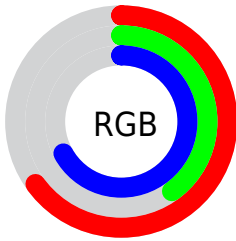
Format	Color
R_{YB}	165, 102, 170
Decimal	10839722
CIE _{Lab}	52.29, 36.44, -26.11
CIE _{LCh}	52, 44.828, 324.374
Yxy	20.4044, 0.3112, 0.2307
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289029802 (0xFFA566AA)
YUV	128.5890, 20.4156, 31.9324
Hunter-Lab	45.1712, 29.7157, -21.5625

Details

The Hex color **A566AA** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **6BAA66**, and the grayscale version is **808080**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DD9AE2**, and **703476** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A455AA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A677AA**.

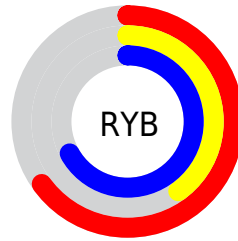
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (40%)

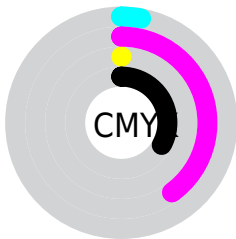
Blue (67%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (67%)

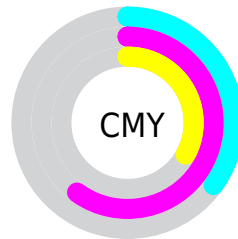


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A566AA 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 A566AA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 A566AA

 A566AA

FFFFFF

 8A4D8F

 DD9AE2

 703476

 FAB6FE

 561C5D

 FFD2FF

 3D0145

 FFEEFF

 28002E

 000019

 000000

 A566AA

 A566AA

 A455AA

 A677AA

 A344AA

 A788AA

 A133AA

 A999AA

 A022AA

 AAAAAA

 9F11AA

 ABBBAA

 9E00AA

 ACCCAA

 AEDDAA

 AFEEAA

 BOFFAA

Harmonies

Analogous

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



7376C3



A566AA



BF5C86

Triad

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



A566AA



99782D



00909B

Complementary

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



A566AA



6BAA66

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.



008F74



A566AA



738433

Square

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



A566AA



B56A3F



438C4E



008CBA

Rectangle

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



A566AA



C45B6C



438C4E



00908F

Sweetspot

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



A566AA



DCC3DE



666CAA



6F6070



F0F0F0



707070

Same Dimension

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



A566AA



D673DE



AA668E



544C54



890094



130014

Inverse Universe

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



AA666B



DE737B



66AA82



544C4C



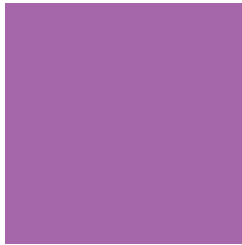
94000B



140001

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A566AA looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

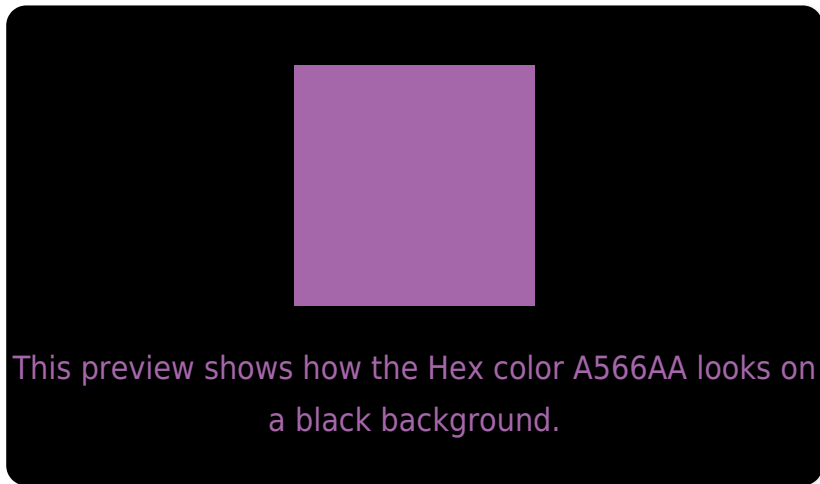
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

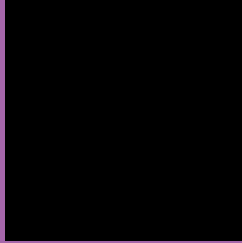
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 A566AA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A566AA.

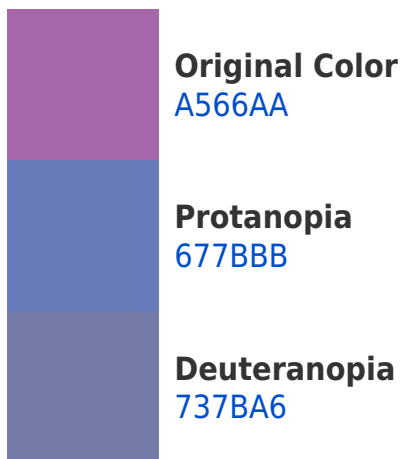


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A566AA.

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](#).

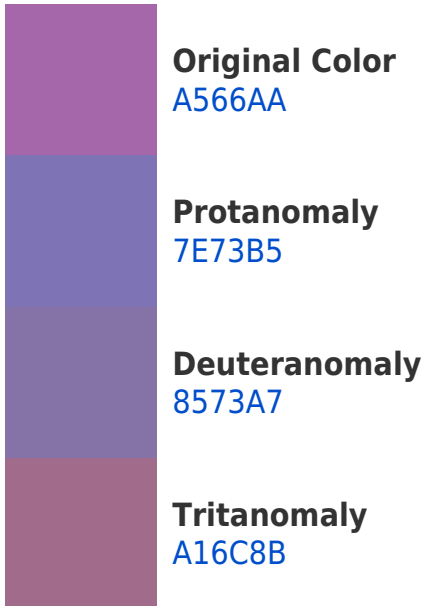
Dichromacy



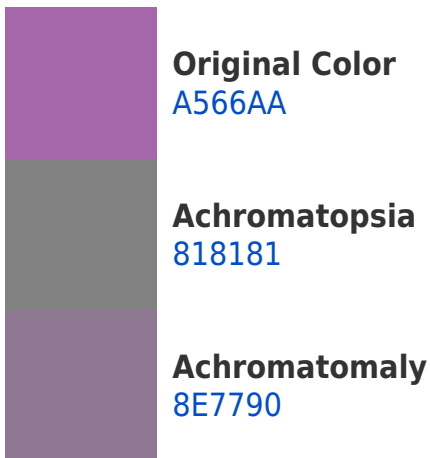


Tritanopia
9E7079

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A566AA 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 #A566AA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A566AA  
}
```

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 #A566AA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A566AA
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A566AA 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
#A566AA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A566AA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A566AA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A566AA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A566AA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A566AA }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A566AA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A566AA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A566AA }
```

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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