

Converting Colors

Hex(A568B1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(A568B1) contains.

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Color

Hex(A568B1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A568B1
RGB	165, 104, 177
RGB Percent	65%, 41%, 69%
CMY	0.3529, 0.5922, 0.3059
CMYK	0.07, 0.41, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	290°, 32%, 55%
HSV	290°, 41%, 69%
XYZ	28.4032, 21.0743, 44.1657
YIQ	130.5610, 12.9230, 35.6350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

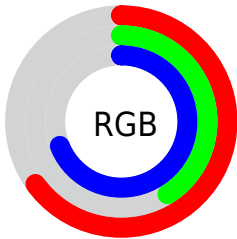
Format	Color
R_{YB}	165, 104, 177
Decimal	10840241
CIE _{Lab}	53.03, 36.74, -29.03
CIE _{LCh}	53, 46.822, 321.682
Yxy	21.0743, 0.3033, 0.2250
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289030321 (0xFFA568B1)
YUV	130.5610, 22.8944, 30.2030
Hunter-Lab	45.9067, 30.1038, -24.9067

Details

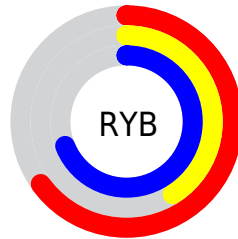
The Hex color **A568B1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **74B168**, and the grayscale version is **828282**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DD9CE9**, and **70367C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A256B1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A87AB1**.

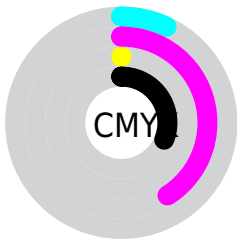
Distribution



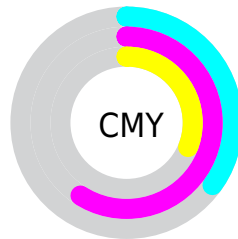
- Red (65%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A568B1 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 A568B1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



A568B1



A568B1

FFFFFF



8A4F96



DD9CE9



70367C



FAB8FF



561E63



FFD4FF



3D034B



FFF0FF



270034



00001E



000000



A568B1



A568B1



A256B1



A87AB1

9F45B1

AB8BB1

9C33B1

AE9DB1

9921B1

B1AFB1

960FB1

B4C0B1

9400B1

B6D2B1

B9E4B1

BCF6B1

BFFFB1

Harmonies

Analogous

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



6D79CA



A568B1



C35C8C

Triad

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



A568B1



9F792B



00929B

Complementary

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



A568B1



74B168

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.



009272



A568B1



78852F

Square

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



A568B1



BB6940



478E4A



008FBD

Rectangle

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



A568B1



C95B70



478E4A



00938E

Sweetspot

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



A568B1



E1CAE6



6874B1



706373



F2F2F2



737373

Same Dimension

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



A568B1



D375E6



B16899



585059



800099



15001A

Inverse Universe

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



B16874



E67588



68B180



595052



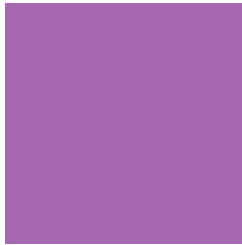
990019



1A0004

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A568B1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

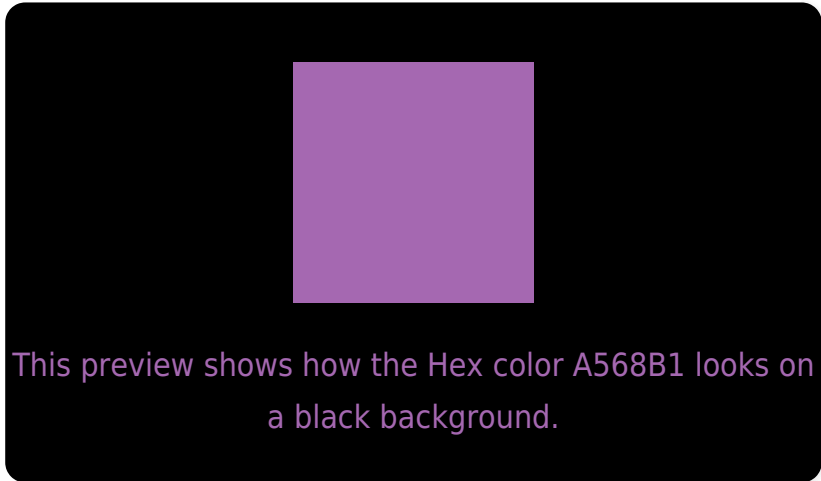
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

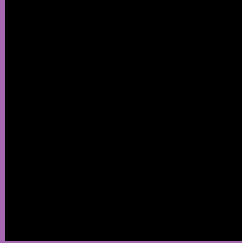
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 A568B1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A568B1.

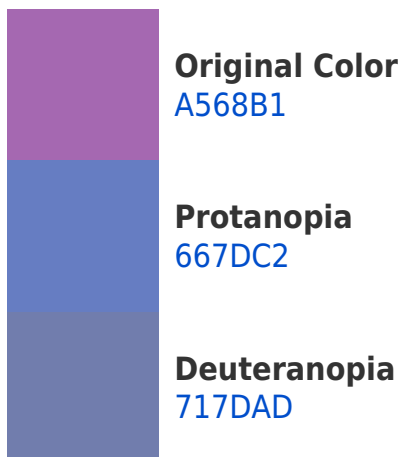



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A568B1.

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](#).

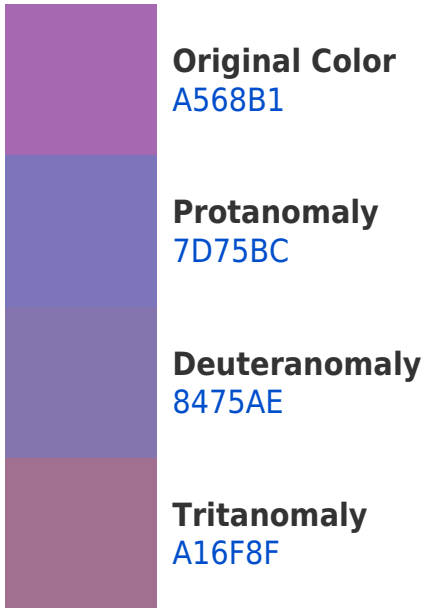
Dichromacy



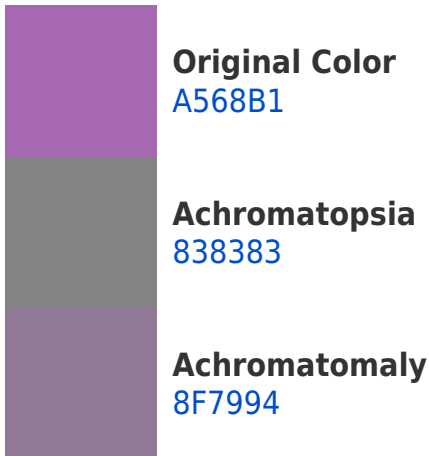


Tritanopia
9E737C

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A568B1 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 #A568B1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A568B1  
}
```

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 #A568B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A568B1
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A568B1 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
#A568B1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A568B1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A568B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A568B1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A568B1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A568B1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A568B1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A568B1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A568B1 }
```

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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