

Converting Colors

Hex(A56CAF)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(A56CAF) contains.

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Color

Hex(A56CAF)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A56CAF
RGB	165, 108, 175
RGB Percent	65%, 42%, 69%
CMY	0.3529, 0.5765, 0.3137
CMYK	0.06, 0.38, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	291°, 30%, 55%
HSV	291°, 38%, 69%
XYZ	28.6175, 21.8196, 43.2607
YIQ	132.6810, 12.4650, 32.9210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

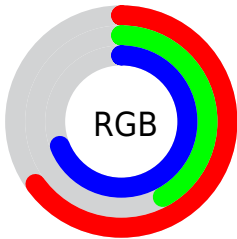
Format	Color
R_{YB}	165, 108, 175
Decimal	10841263
CIE _{Lab}	53.84, 34.11, -26.63
CIE _{LCh}	54, 43.269, 322.023
Yxy	21.8196, 0.3054, 0.2329
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289031343 (0xFFA56CAF)
YUV	132.6810, 20.8633, 28.3438
Hunter-Lab	46.7115, 27.6118, -22.2120

Details

The Hex color **A56CAF** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **76AF6C**, and the grayscale version is **848484**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DDA1E7**, and **703B7A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A25BAF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A87EAF**.

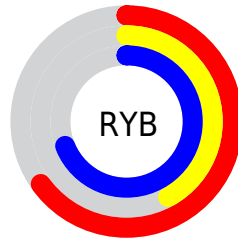
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (42%)

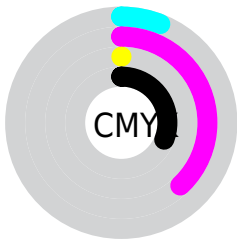
Blue (69%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (69%)

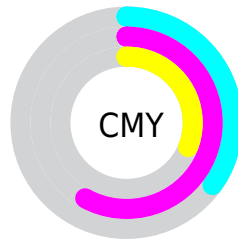


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A56CAF 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 A56CAF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 A56CAF

 A56CAF

FFFFFF

 8A5394

 DDA1E7

 703B7A

 FABCFF

 562361

 FFD8FF

 3E0949

 FFF5FF

 270032

 01001D

 000000

 A56CAF

 A56CAF

 A25BAF

 A87EAF

 A049AF

 AA8FAF

 9D37AF

 ADA1AF

 9B26AF

 AFB2AF

 9814AF

 B2C3AF

 9503AF

 B5D5AF

 9500AF

 B7E7AF

 BAF8AF

 BDFFAF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



737BC6



A56CAF



C0628C

Triad

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



A56CAF



9F7B34



00939B

Complementary

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



A56CAF



76AF6C

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.



009375



A56CAF



7B8738

Square

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



A56CAF



B96D47



4E8F51



0090BB

Rectangle

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



A56CAF



C76173



4E8F51



00948F

Sweetspot

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



A56CAF



DFCAE3



6C76AF



716473



F2F2F2



737373

Same Dimension

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



A56CAF



D37BE3



AF6C98



554E57



800096



140017

Inverse Universe

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



AF6C76



E37B8A



6CAF83



574E4F



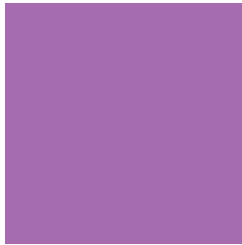
960016



170003

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A56CAF looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

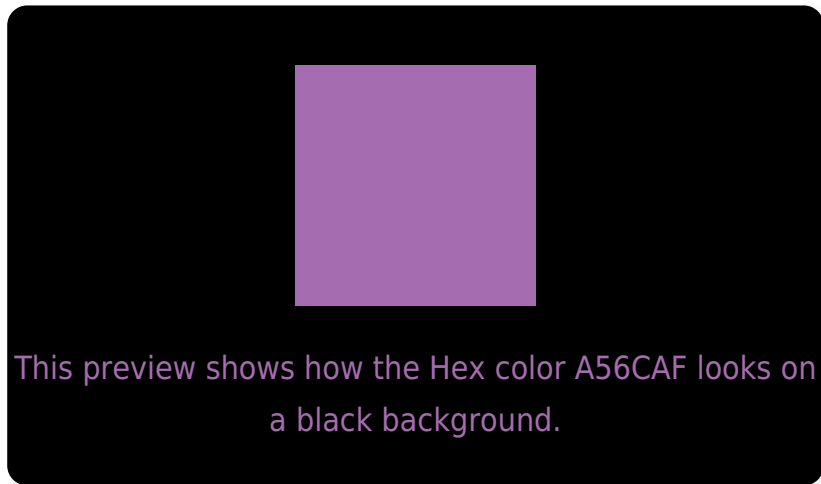
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

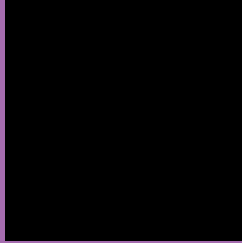
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 A56CAF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A56CAF.

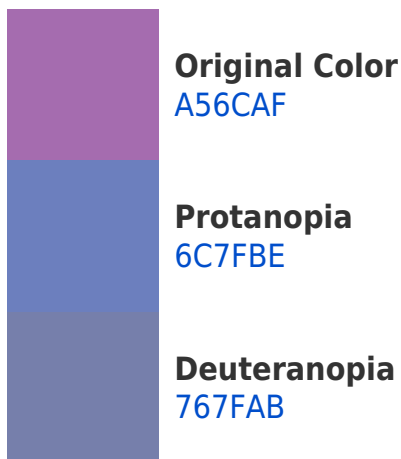


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A56CAF.

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](#).

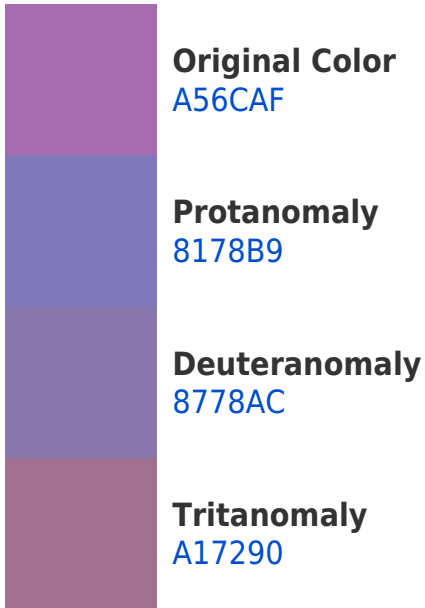
Dichromacy



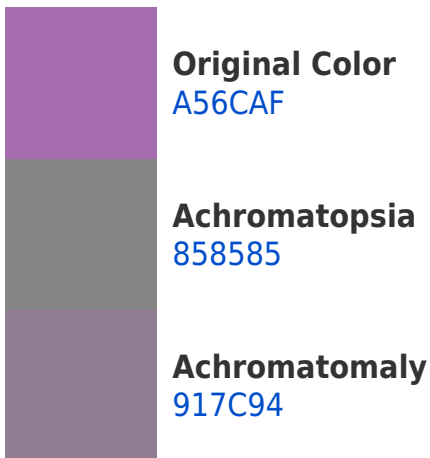


Tritanopia
9E767F

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A56CAF 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 #A56CAF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A56CAF  
}
```

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 #A56CAF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A56CAF
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A56CAF is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

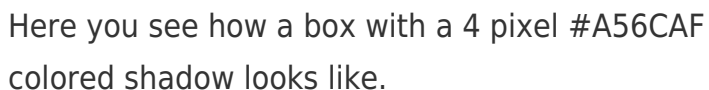
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#A56CAF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A56CAF }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A56CAF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A56CAF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A56CAF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A56CAF }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A56CAF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A56CAF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A56CAF }
```

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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