

# Converting Colors

Hex(A56D9A)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A56D9A) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(A56D9A)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A56D9A
RGB	165, 109, 154
RGB Percent	65%, 43%, 60%
CMY	0.3529, 0.5725, 0.3961
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.07, 0.35
HSL	312°, 24%, 54%
HSV	312°, 34%, 65%
XYZ	26.8184, 21.2697, 33.2638
YIQ	130.8740, 18.9310, 25.8670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

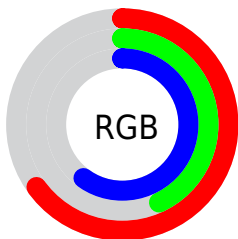
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	165, 109, 154
Decimal	10841498
CIE Lab	53.24, 29.48, -15.31
CIE LCh	53, 33.223, 332.550
Yxy	21.2697, 0.3297, 0.2615
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289031578 (0xFFA56D9A)
YUV	130.8740, 11.4011, 29.9285
Hunter-Lab	46.1191, 23.0900, -10.4801

# Details

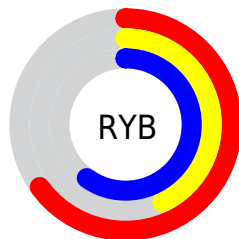
The Hex color **A56D9A** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **6DA578**, and the grayscale version is **838383**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DDA1D0**, and **703C67** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A55C97**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A57D9D**.

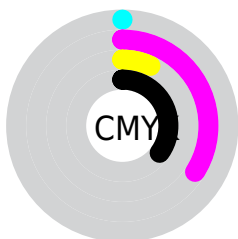
# Distribution



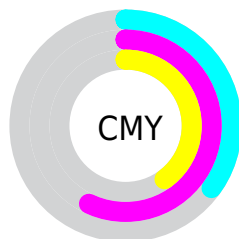
- Red (65%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A56D9A 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 A56D9A by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A56D9A

 A56D9A

FFFFFF

 8A5480

 DDA1D0

 703C67

 FABDED

 57254F

 FFD9FF

 3E0D38

 FFF5FF

 290022

 000009

 000000

 A56D9A

 A56D9A

 A55C97

 A57D9D

 A54C94

 A58EA0

 A53B90

 A59EA4

 A52B8D

 A5AFA7

 A51B8A

 A5BFAA

 A50A87

 A5D0AD

 A50085

 A5E0B1

 A5F1B4

 A5FFB7

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



8577AF



A56D9A



B5687E

# Triad

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



A56D9A



8F7E45



008D9D

# Complementary

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



A56D9A



6DA578

# 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.



1E8E81



A56D9A



71874E

# Square

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



A56D9A



A7744D



4E8C64



1789B1

# Rectangle

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



A56D9A



B66A6B



4E8C64



008E94



# Sweetspot

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



A56D9A



D6C1D2



776DA5



6B5E69



EBEBEB



6B6B6B



# Same Dimension

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



A56D9A



D67EC5



A56D7F



524950



910075



12000E



# Inverse Universe

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



A56D9A



D67EC5



6DA593



524950



910075

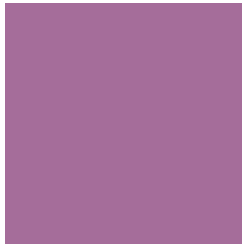


12000E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A56D9A looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

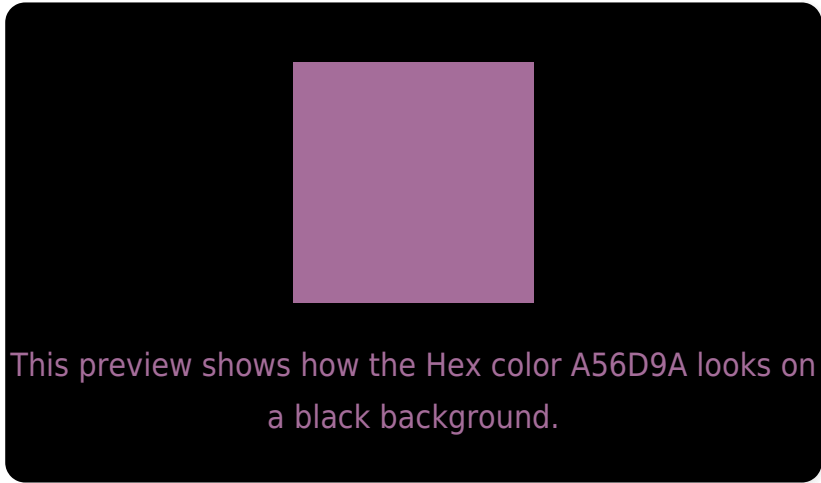
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

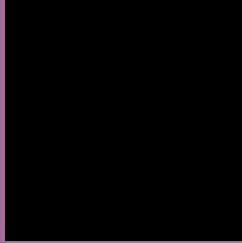
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex A56D9A Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A56D9A.

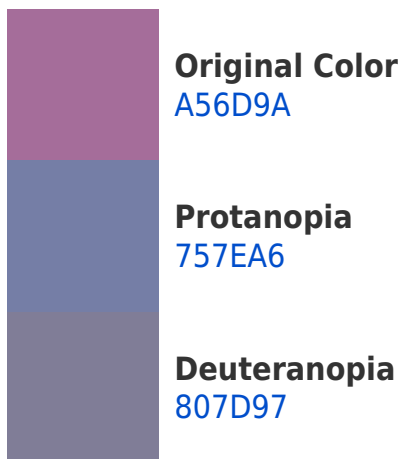


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A56D9A.

# 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](#).

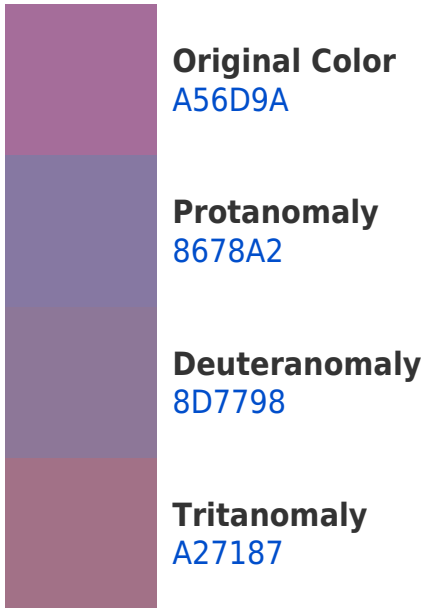
## Dichromacy



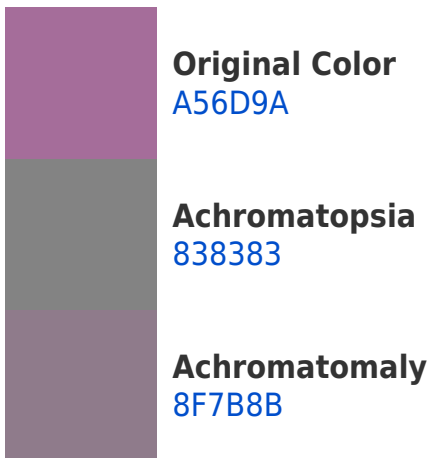


**Tritanopia**  
A1737C

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A56D9A 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 #A56D9A looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A56D9A  
}
```

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 #A56D9A colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A56D9A
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A56D9A is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

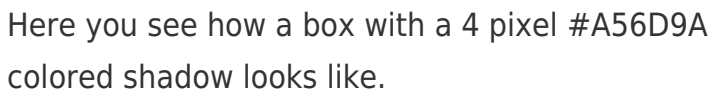
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#A56D9A }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A56D9A }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A56D9A colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A56D9A; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A56D9A; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A56D9A }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A56D9A is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A56D9A }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A56D9A }
```

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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