

# Converting Colors

Hex(A56FB0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A56FB0) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A56FB0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A56FB0
RGB	165, 111, 176
RGB Percent	65%, 44%, 69%
CMY	0.3529, 0.5647, 0.3098
CMYK	0.06, 0.37, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	290°, 29%, 56%
HSV	290°, 37%, 69%
XYZ	29.0380, 22.5028, 43.8873
YIQ	134.5560, 11.3190, 31.6630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

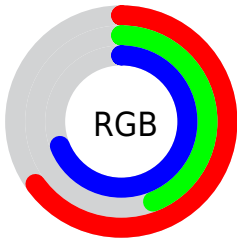
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	165, 111, 176
Decimal	10842032
CIELab	54.56, 32.63, -26.09
CIELCh	55, 41.778, 321.358
Yxy	22.5028, 0.3043, 0.2358
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289032112 (0xFFA56FB0)
YUV	134.5560, 20.4319, 26.6994
Hunter-Lab	47.4371, 26.2513, -21.6472

# Details

The Hex color **A56FB0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **7AB06F**, and the grayscale version is **868686**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DDA4E8**, and **703E7B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A25DB0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A881B0**.

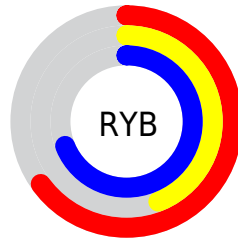
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (44%)

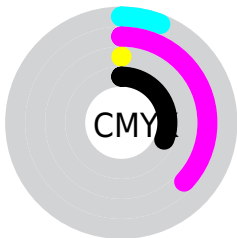
Blue (69%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (69%)

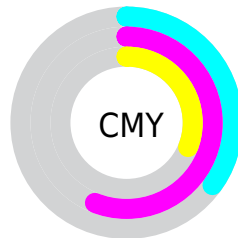


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A56FB0 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 A56FB0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A56FB0

 A56FB0

FFFFFF

 8A5695

 DDA4E8

 703E7B

 FABFFF

 572662

 FFDBFF

 3E0E4A

 FFF8FF

 270033

 04001D

 000000

 A56FB0

 A56FB0

 A25DB0

 A881B0

9F4CB0

AB92B0

9C3AB0

AEA4B0

9929B0

B1B5B0

9617B0

B4C7B0

9305B0

B7D9B0

9200B0

BAEAB0

BDFCB0

C0FFB0

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



747DC6



A56FB0



C0658F

# Triad

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



A56FB0



A17D39



00959C

# Complementary

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



A56FB0



7AB06F

# 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.



009476



A56FB0



7E883C

# Square

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



A56FB0



BA704B



549054



0091BA

# Rectangle

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



A56FB0



C66476



549054



009590



# Sweetspot

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



A56FB0



E1CCE6



6F7BB0



706473



F2F2F2



737373



# Same Dimension

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



A56FB0



D481E6



B06F9B



585059



7F0099



15001A



# Inverse Universe

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



B06F7A



E68192



6FB084



595052



99001A

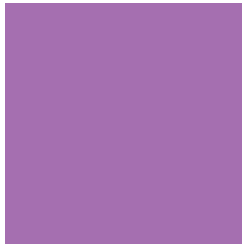


1A0004



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A56FB0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

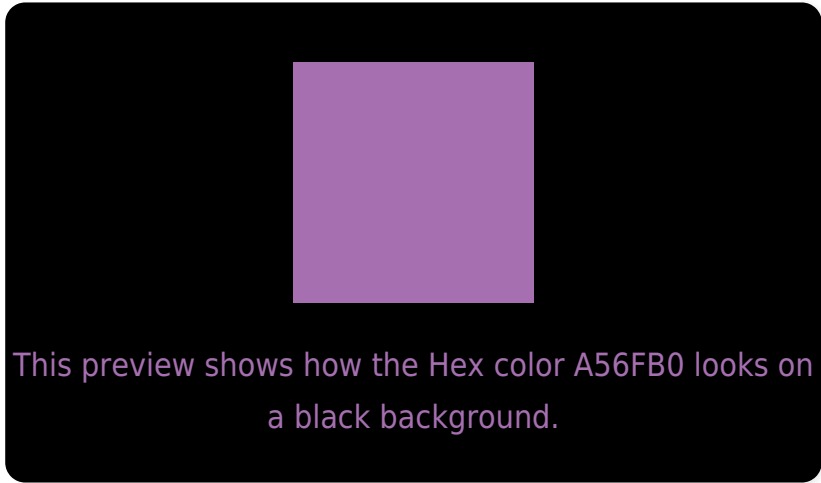
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

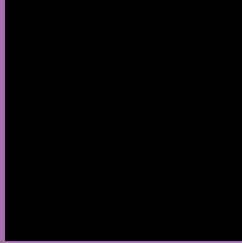
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex A56FB0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A56FB0.

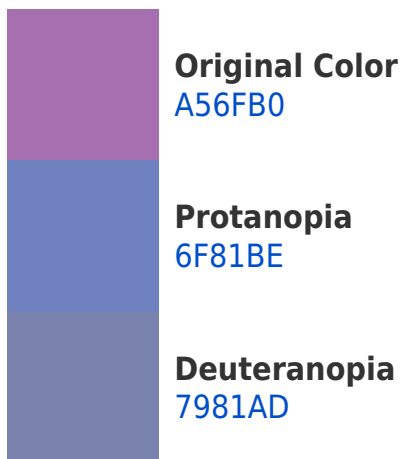


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A56FB0.

# 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](#).

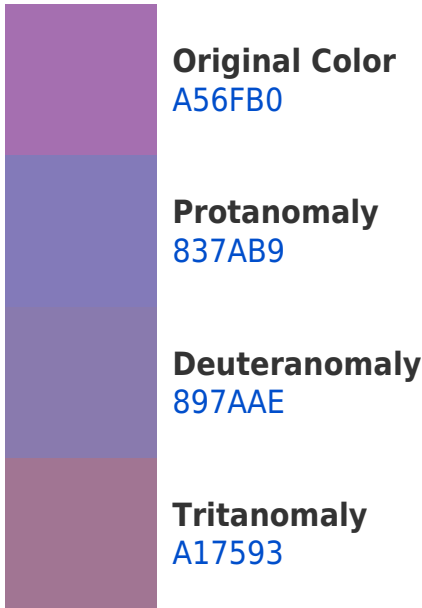
## Dichromacy



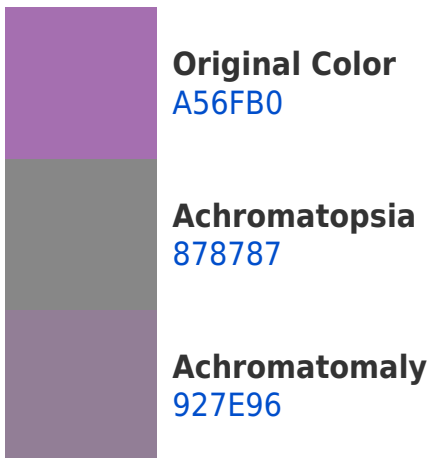


**Tritanopia**  
9E7982

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A56FB0 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 #A56FB0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A56FB0  
}
```

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 #A56FB0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A56FB0
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A56FB0 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

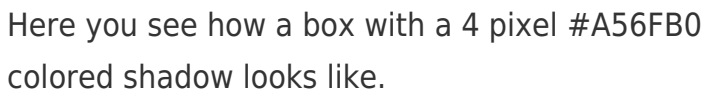
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#A56FB0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A56FB0 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A56FB0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A56FB0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A56FB0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A56FB0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A56FB0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A56FB0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A56FB0 }
```

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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