

# Converting Colors

Hex(A57FD1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A57FD1) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(A57FD1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A57FD1
RGB	165, 127, 209
RGB Percent	65%, 50%, 82%
CMY	0.3529, 0.5020, 0.1804
CMYK	0.21, 0.39, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	268°, 47%, 66%
HSV	268°, 39%, 82%
XYZ	34.6150, 27.7815, 63.8596
YIQ	147.7100, -3.6740, 33.5580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

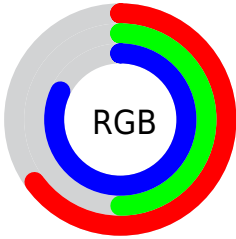
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">165, 127, 209</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10846161</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">59.69, 30.81, -36.91</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">60, 48.079, 309.853</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">27.7815, 0.2742, 0.2200</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289036241 (0xFFA57FD1)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">147.7100, 30.2160, 15.1633</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">52.7082, 24.9870, -34.9382</a>

# Details

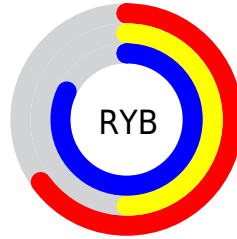
The Hex color **A57FD1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **ABD17F**, and the grayscale version is **939393**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DDB4FF**, and **6F4D9A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9A6AD1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B094D1**.

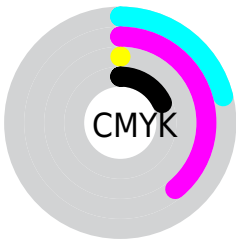
# Distribution



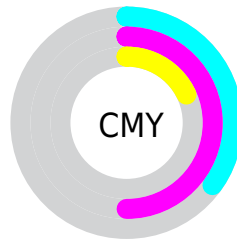
- Red (65%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A57FD1 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 A57FD1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A57FD1

 A57FD1

FFFFFF

 8A66B5

 DDB4FF

 6F4D9A

 FAD0FF

 563680

 FFECFF

 3C1F66

 23084E

 110037

 000220


 000005

 000000

 A57FD1

 A57FD1

 9A6AD1

 B094D1

 8F55D1

 BBA9D1

 8340D1

 C7BED1

 782BD1

 D2D3D1

 6D16D1

 DDE7D1

 6202D1

 E8FCD1

 6100D1

 F4FFD1

 FFFFD1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



5E90E3



A57FD1



CE70AE

# Triad

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



A57FD1



BF833F



00A59D

# Complementary

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



A57FD1



ABD17F

# 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.



27A371



A57FD1



9B9238

# Square

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



A57FD1



D8745C



6D9D4C



00A3C5

# Rectangle

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



A57FD1



DC6B92



6D9D4C



00A58E



# Sweetspot

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



A57FD1



EFE0FF



7FACD1



766E80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



A57FD1



BF87FF



CD7FD1



635E69



4E00A8



130029



# Inverse Universe

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



D17FAB



FF87C7



83D17F



695E64



A8005A



290016



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A57FD1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

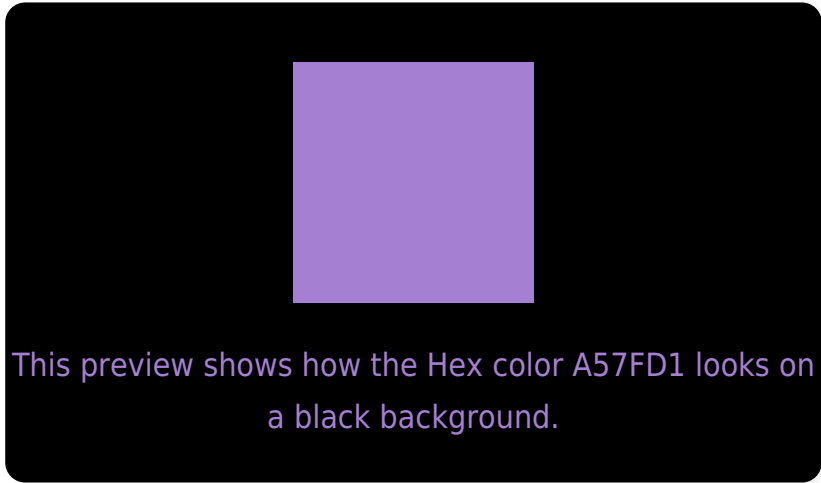
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

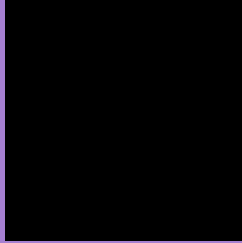
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex A57FD1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A57FD1.

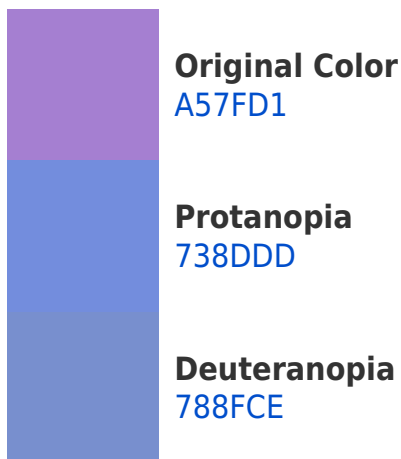


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A57FD1.

# 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](#).

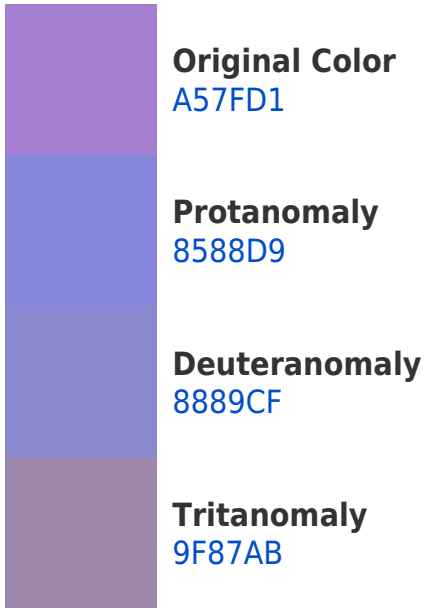
## Dichromacy



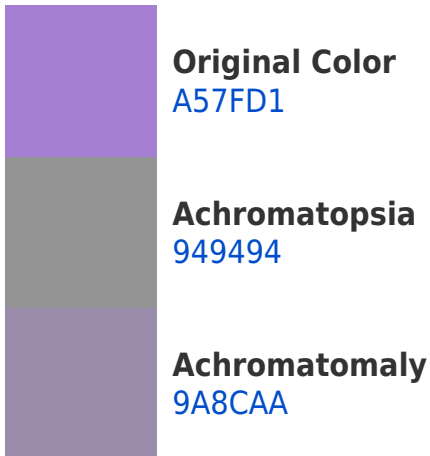


**Tritanopia**  
9B8B96

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A57FD1 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 #A57FD1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A57FD1  
}
```

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 #A57FD1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A57FD1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A57FD1 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

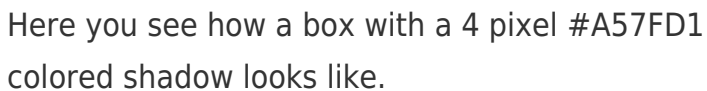
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#A57FD1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A57FD1 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A57FD1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A57FD1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A57FD1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A57FD1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A57FD1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A57FD1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A57FD1 }
```

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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