

# Converting Colors

Hex(A580FF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A580FF) contains.

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# Color

Hex(A580FF)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A580FF
RGB	165, 128, 255
RGB Percent	65%, 50%, 100%
CMY	0.3529, 0.4980, 0.0000
CMYK	0.35, 0.50, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	257°, 100%, 75%
HSV	257°, 50%, 100%
XYZ	41.2862, 30.6577, 98.3492
YIQ	153.5410, -18.7150, 47.3410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

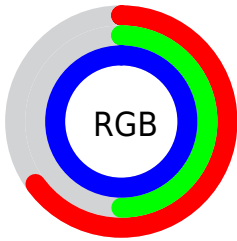
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	165, 128, 255
Decimal	10846463
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	62.22, 41.52, -58.47
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	62, 71.716, 305.380
Yxy	30.6577, 0.2424, 0.1800
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289036543 (0xFFA580FF)
YUV	153.5410, 50.0193, 10.0495
Hunter-Lab	55.3694, 36.2023, -66.5547

# Details

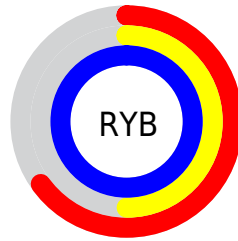
The Hex color **A580FF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **DAFF80**, and the grayscale version is **999999**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DFB6FF**, and **6C4EC5** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9367FF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B79AFF**.

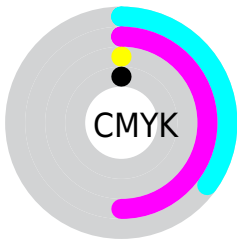
# Distribution



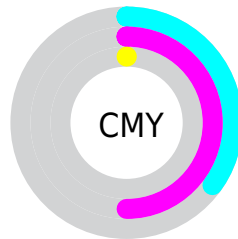
- Red (65%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A580FF 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 A580FF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A580FF

 A580FF

FFFFFF

 8866E2

 DFB6FF

 6C4EC5

 FDD1FF

 4F36AA

 FFEEFF

 311E8F

 050674

 00005B

 000142

 00032B

 000116

 A580FF

 A580FF

 9367FF

 B79AFF

 814DFF

 C9B3FF

 6F33FF

 DBCDFF

 5D1AFF

 EDE6FF

 4B00FF

FFFFFF

 4A00FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



009AFF



A580FF



EB61CD

# Triad

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



A580FF



DD7F14



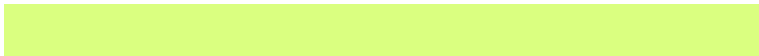
00B3A0

# Complementary

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



A580FF



DAFF80

# 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.



00B05E



A580FF



AA9700

# Square

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



A580FF



FF6350



67A71D



00B2DF

# Rectangle

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



A580FF



FF54A3



67A71D



00B38A



# Sweetspot

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



A580FF



E4D9FF



80DBFF



6F6980



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



A580FF



9366FF



E380FF



767380



3800BF



130040



# Inverse Universe

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



FF80DA



FF66D2



9CFF80



80737C



BF0088

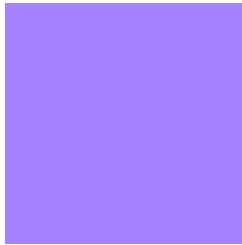


40002D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A580FF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

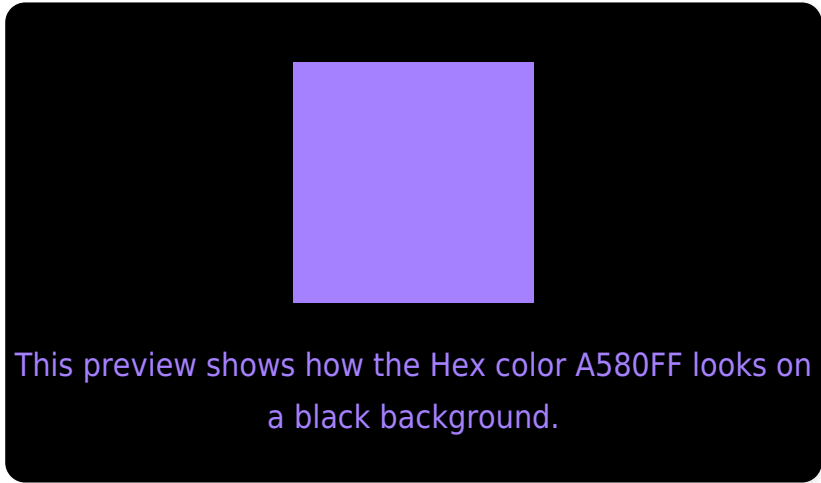
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

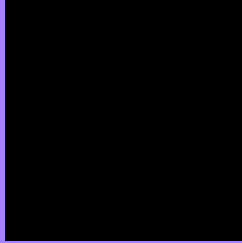
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex A580FF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A580FF.

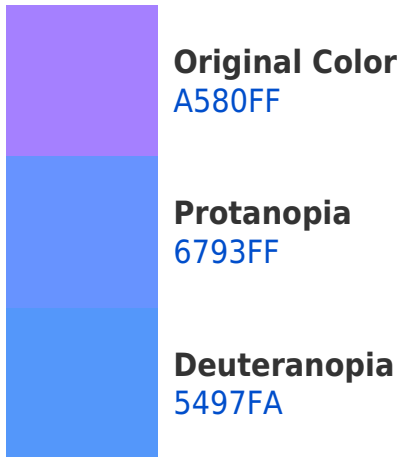


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A580FF.

# 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](#).

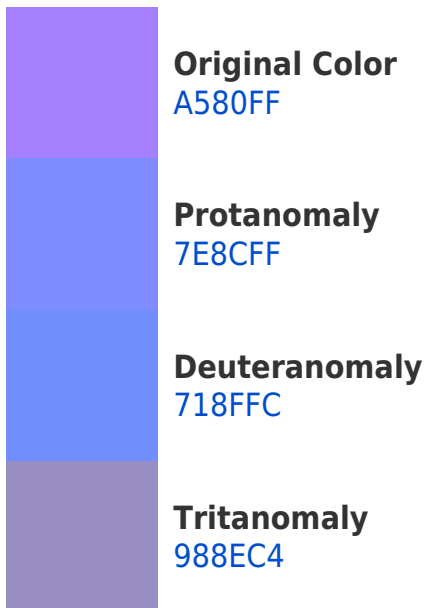
## Dichromacy



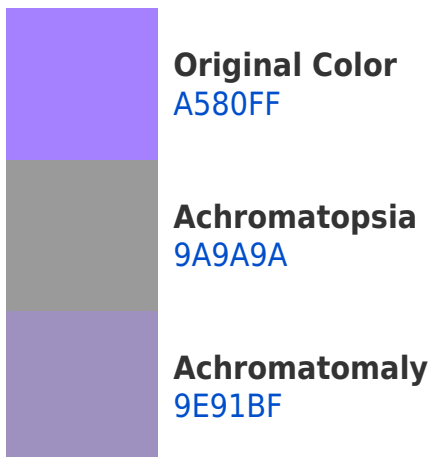


**Tritanopia**  
9196A2

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A580FF 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 #A580FF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A580FF  
}
```

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 #A580FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A580FF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A580FF is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

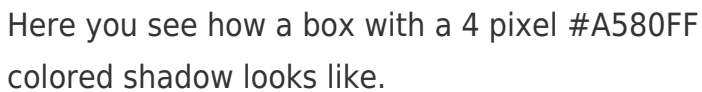
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#A580FF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A580FF }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A580FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A580FF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A580FF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A580FF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A580FF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A580FF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A580FF }
```

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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