

# Converting Colors

Hex(A587B2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A587B2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A587B2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A587B2
RGB	165, 135, 178
RGB Percent	65%, 53%, 70%
CMY	0.3529, 0.4706, 0.3020
CMYK	0.07, 0.24, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	282°, 22%, 61%
HSV	282°, 24%, 70%
XYZ	32.2169, 28.5416, 45.9306
YIQ	148.8720, 4.0770, 19.7330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

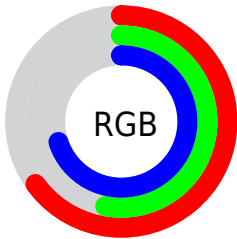
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	165, 135, 178
Decimal	10848178
CIELab	60.37, 19.42, -18.31
CIELCh	60, 26.692, 316.675
Yxy	28.5416, 0.3020, 0.2675
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289038258 (0xFFA587B2)
YUV	148.8720, 14.3601, 14.1443
Hunter-Lab	53.4244, 14.1496, -13.5764

# Details

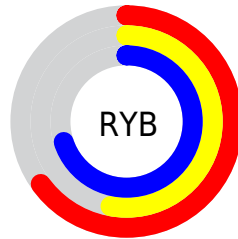
The Hex color **A587B2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **94B287**, and the grayscale version is **959595**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DCBCEA**, and **71557D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A075B2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **AA99B2**.

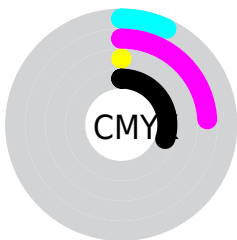
# Distribution



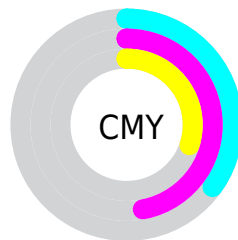
- Red (65%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (30%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A587B2 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 A587B2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 A587B2

 A587B2

FFFFFF

 8A6E97

 DCBCEA

 71557D

 F9D8FF

 583E64

 FFF5FF

 40274C

 291235

 180020

 000004

 000000

 A587B2

 A587B2

 A075B2

 AA99B2

 9A63B2

 B0ABB2

 9552B2

 B5BCB2

 8F40B2

 BBCEB2

 8A2EB2

 C0E0B2

 851CB2

 C5F2B2

 7F0AB2

 CBFFB2

 7C00B2

 D0FFB2

 D5FFB2

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



868FBE



A587B2



B9819D

# Triad

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



A587B2



AC8C64



499F9E

# Complementary

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



A587B2



94B287

# 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.



5F9E86



A587B2



959464

# Square

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



A587B2



BB8570



7A9A71



4A9CB3

# Rectangle

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



A587B2



C0808D



7A9A71



4F9F96



# Sweetspot

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



A587B2



E3D8E8



8795B2



726C75



F5F5F5



757575



# Same Dimension

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



A587B2



D4A5E8



B287AA



575059



6B0099



12001A



# Inverse Universe

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



B28794



E8A5B9



87B28F



595053



99002E

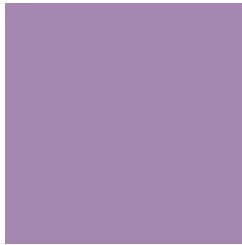


1A0008



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A587B2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

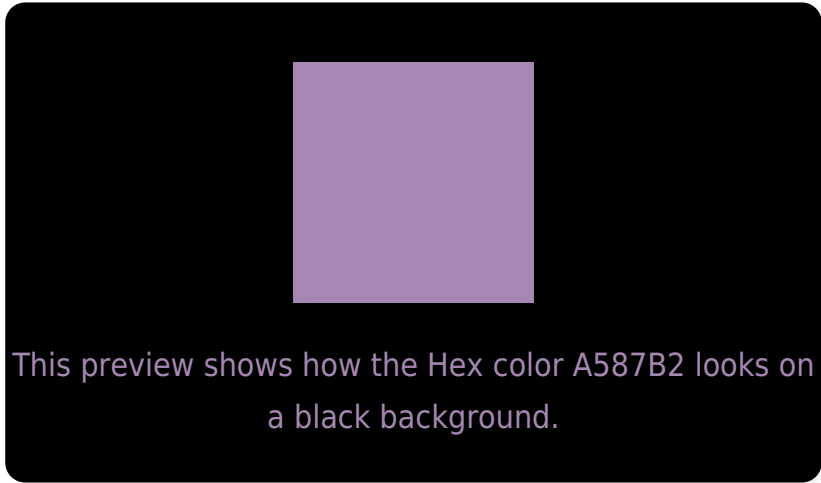
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

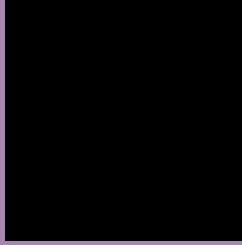
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex A587B2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A587B2.

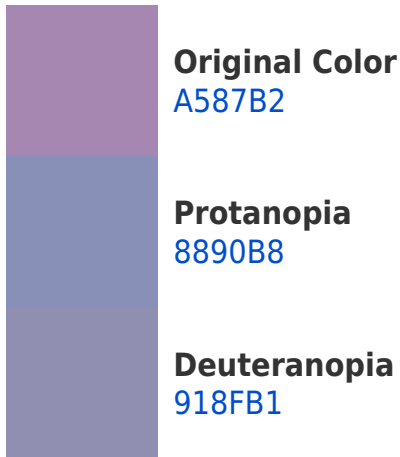


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A587B2.

# 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](#).

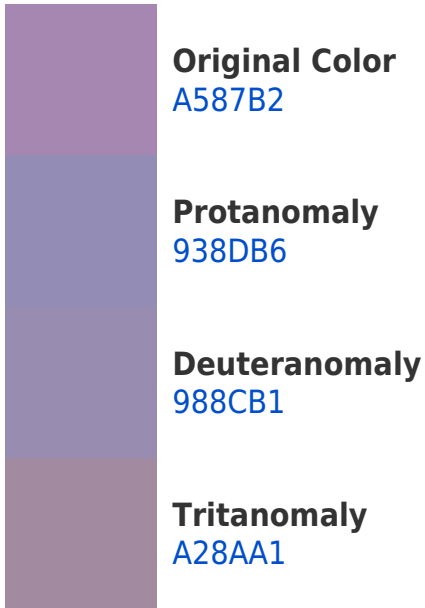
## Dichromacy



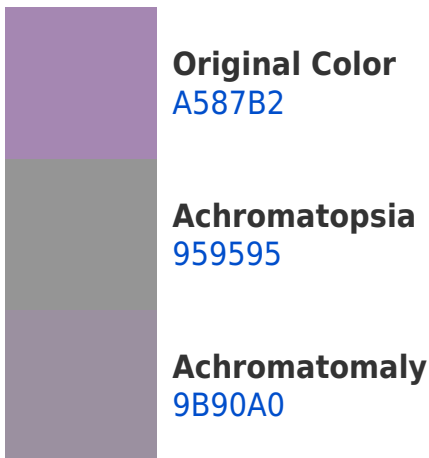


**Tritanopia**  
A18C97

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A587B2 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 #A587B2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A587B2  
}
```

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 #A587B2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A587B2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A587B2 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
#A587B2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A587B2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A587B2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A587B2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A587B2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A587B2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A587B2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A587B2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A587B2 }
```

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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