

# Converting Colors

Hex(A5889B)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A5889B) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A5889B)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A5889B
RGB	165, 136, 155
RGB Percent	65%, 53%, 61%
CMY	0.3529, 0.4667, 0.3922
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.06, 0.35
HSL	321°, 14%, 59%
HSV	321°, 18%, 65%
XYZ	30.2376, 27.9742, 34.8162
YIQ	146.8370, 11.1850, 12.0570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

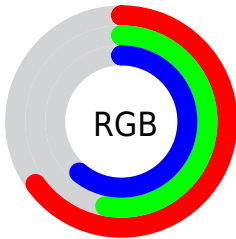
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	165, 136, 155
Decimal	10848411
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	59.87, 14.32, -5.96
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	60, 15.514, 337.403
Yxy	27.9742, 0.3250, 0.3007
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289038491 (0xFFA5889B)
YUV	146.8370, 4.0244, 15.9290
Hunter-Lab	52.8907, 9.4899, -2.0052




# Details

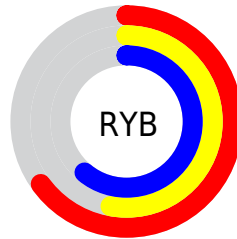
The Hex color **A5889B** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **88A592**, and the grayscale version is **939393**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DCBDD1**, and **715668** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A57795**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A598A1**.

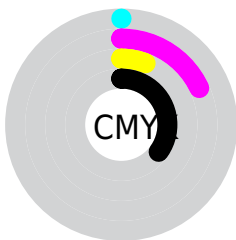
# Distribution







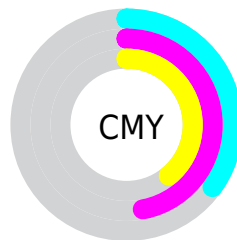
-  Red (65%)
-  Green (53%)
-  Blue (61%)






-  Red (65%)
-  Yellow (53%)
-  Blue (61%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (18%)
-  Yellow (6%)
-  Black (35%)



-  Cyan (35%)
-  Magenta (47%)
-  Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A5889B 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 A5889B by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





A5889B



A5889B

FFFFFF



8B6F81



DCBDD1



715668



F9D9EE



583F50



FFF6FF



412939



2A1423



18000E



000000



A5889B



A5889B



A57795



A598A1

 A56790

 A5A9A6

 A5568A

 A5BAAC

 A54684

 A5CAB2

 A5357F

 A5DAB7

 A52579

 A5EBBD

 A51573

 A5FBC3

 A5046D

 A5FFC9

 A5006C

 A5FFCE

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



978CA6



A5889B



AC878D

# Triad

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



A5889B



979075



6C97A0

# Complementary

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



A5889B



88A592

# 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.



6E9893



A5889B



88947A

# Square

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



A5889B



A48C77



799785



7594A9

# Rectangle

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



A5889B



AD8784



799785



6C989C



# Sweetspot

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



A5889B



D6CBD3



9288A5



6B6569



EBEBEB



6B6B6B



# Same Dimension

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



A5889B



D6A9C7



A5888D



52494F



91005F



12000C



# Inverse Universe

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



A5889B



D6A9C7



88A5A0



52494F



91005F

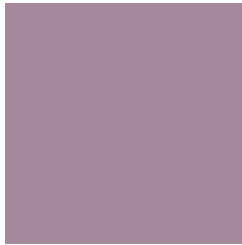


12000C



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A5889B looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

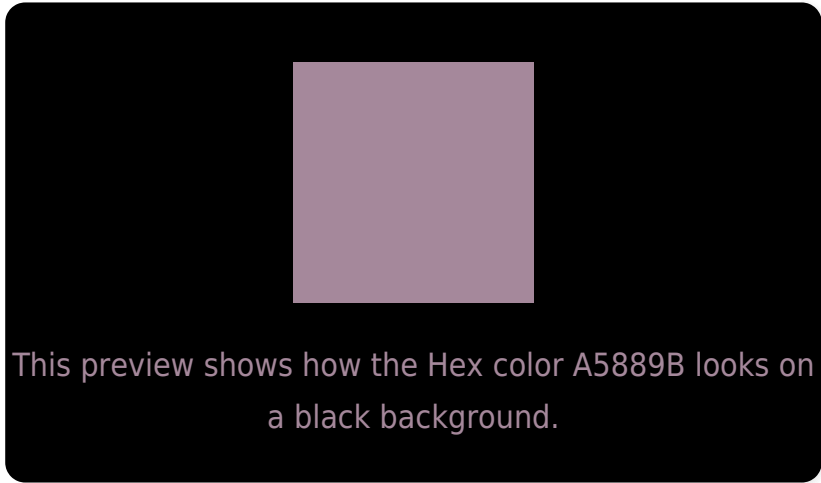
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

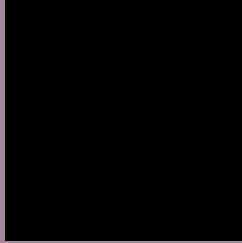
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex A5889B Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A5889B.

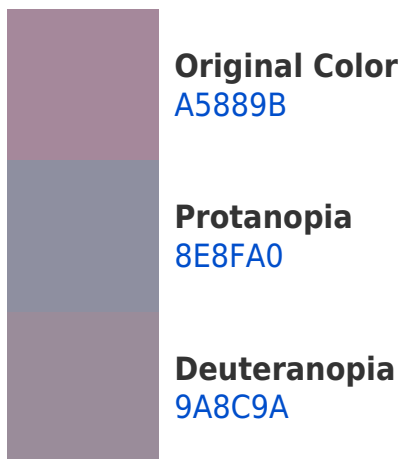


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A5889B.

# 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**  
A48994

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
A5889B

**Protanomaly**  
968C9E

**Deuteranomaly**  
9E8B9A

**Tritanomaly**  
A48997

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
A5889B

**Achromatopsia**  
939393

**Achromatomaly**  
9A8F96

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A5889B 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 #A5889B looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A5889B  
}
```

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 #A5889B colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A5889B
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A5889B is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

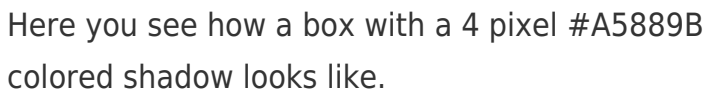
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#A5889B }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A5889B }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `#A5889B` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A5889B; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A5889B; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A5889B }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A5889B is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A5889B }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A5889B }
```

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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