

# Converting Colors

Hex(A58ABD)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A58ABD) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A58ABD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A58ABD
RGB	165, 138, 189
RGB Percent	65%, 54%, 74%
CMY	0.3529, 0.4588, 0.2588
CMYK	0.13, 0.27, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	272°, 28%, 64%
HSV	272°, 27%, 74%
XYZ	33.7908, 29.8504, 52.1248
YIQ	151.8870, -0.2790, 21.5850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

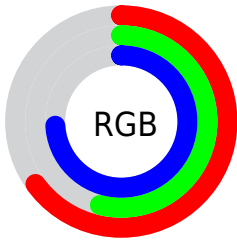
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	165, 138, 189
Decimal	10848957
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	61.52, 20.05, -22.79
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	62, 30.354, 311.334
Y <sub>xy</sub>	29.8504, 0.2919, 0.2579
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289039037 (0xFFA58ABD)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	151.8870, 18.2967, 11.5001
Hunter-Lab	54.6355, 14.7860, -18.3206

# Details

The Hex color **A58ABD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **A2BD8A**, and the grayscale version is **989898**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DCC0F5**, and **715888** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9C77BD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **AE9DBD**.

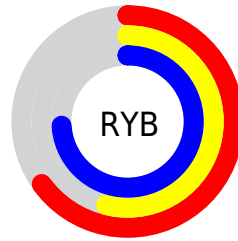
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (54%)

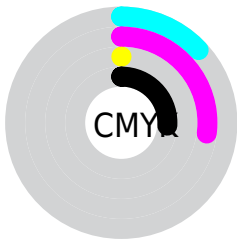
Blue (74%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (74%)

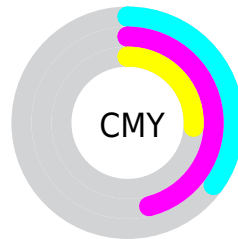


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A58ABD 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 A58ABD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 A58ABD

 A58ABD

FFFFFF

 8A70A2

 DCC0F5

 715888

 F9DCFF

 58406E

 FFF8FF

 402A56

 28153E

 170028

 000112

 000000

 A58ABD

 A58ABD

9C77BD

AE9DBD

9364BD

B7B0BD

8A51BD

C0C3BD

813EBD

C9D6BD

792BBB

D1E9BD

7019BD

DAFBBD

6706BD

E3FFBD

6400BD

ECFFBD

F5FFBD

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



8094C9



A58ABD



BF82A6

# Triad

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



A58ABD



B58D62



40A39E

# Complementary

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



A58ABD



A2BD8A

# 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.



5FA283



A58ABD



9D965F

# Square

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



A58ABD



C68572



7F9D6B



37A1B7

# Rectangle

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



A58ABD



C88094



7F9D6B



49A395



# Sweetspot

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



A58ABD



ECE1F5



8AA3BD



756E7A



FAFAFA



7A7A7A



# Same Dimension

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



A58ABD



D0A6F5



BD8ABC



5A555E



54009E



10001F



# Inverse Universe

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



BD8AA2



F5A6CB



8ABD8B



5E5559



9E004A

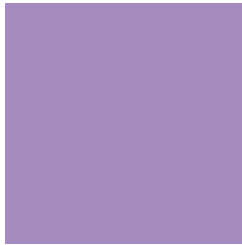


1F000E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A58ABD looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

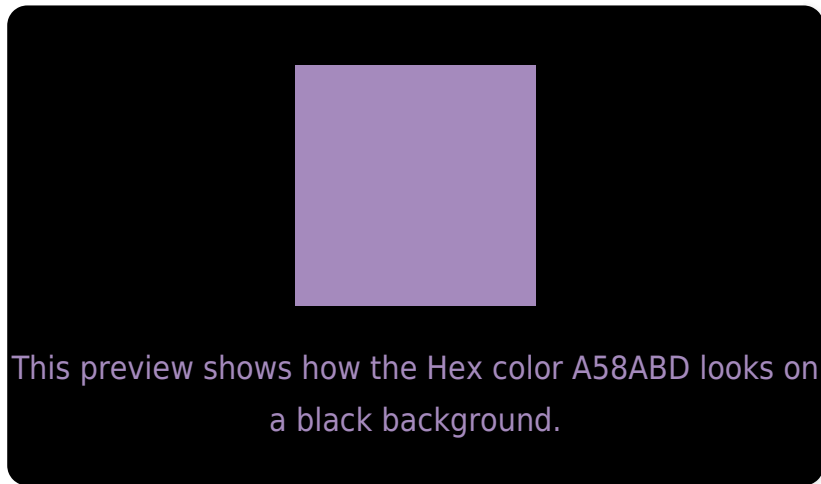
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 A58ABD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A58ABD.

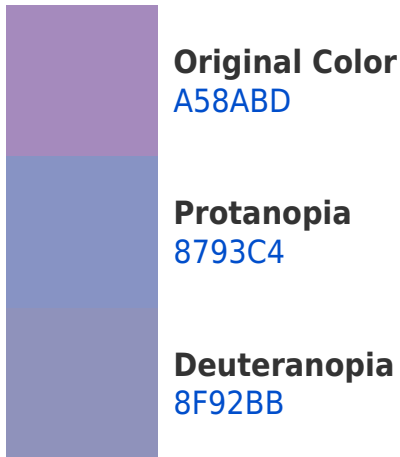



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A58ABD.

# 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](#).

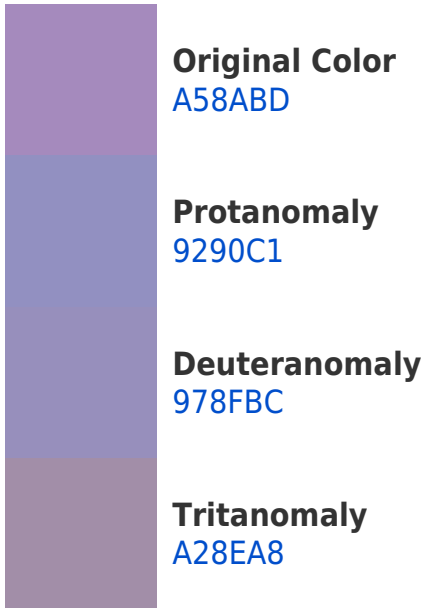
## Dichromacy



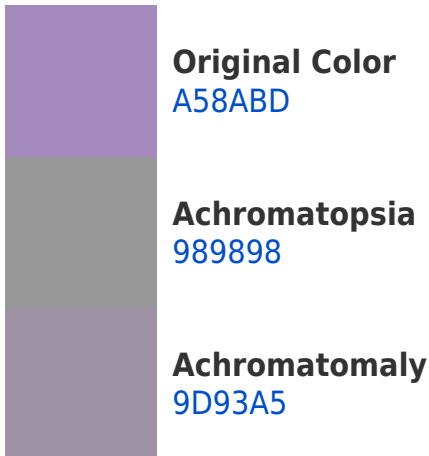


**Tritanopia**  
A0909C

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A58ABD 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 #A58ABD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A58ABD  
}
```

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 #A58ABD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A58ABD  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A58ABD 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  
#A58ABD }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A58ABD }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A58ABD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A58ABD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A58ABD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A58ABD }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A58ABD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A58ABD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A58ABD }
```

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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