

# Converting Colors

Hex(A5B4FF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A5B4FF) contains.

<b>Hex(A5B4FF)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(A5B4FF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5B4FF
RGB	165, 180, 255
RGB Percent	65%, 71%, 100%
CMY	0.3529, 0.2941, 0.0000
CMYK	0.35, 0.29, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	230°, 100%, 82%
HSV	230°, 35%, 100%
XYZ	49.8883, 47.8618, 101.2166
YIQ	184.0650, -33.0150, 20.1450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

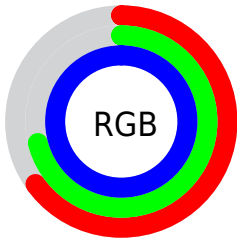
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">165, 178, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10859775</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">74.74, 12.22, -38.75</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">75, 40.627, 287.498</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">47.8618, 0.2507, 0.2406</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289049855</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFA5B4FF</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">184.0650, 34.9710, -16.7200</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">69.1823, 7.6499, -38.3162</a>

# Details

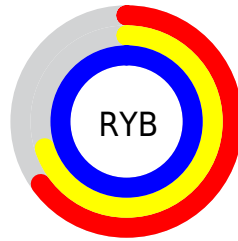
The Hex color **A5B4FF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **FFF0A5**, and the grayscale version is **B8B8B8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DEECFF**, and **6E7FC6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8C9FFF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BFC9FF**.

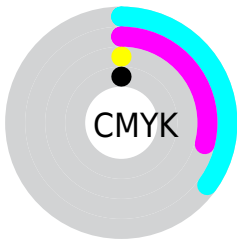
# Distribution



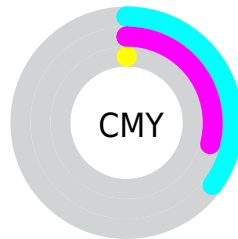
- Red (65%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A5B4FF 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 A5B4FF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A5B4FF

 A5B4FF

FFFFFF

 8999E2

 DEECFF

 6E7FC6

 FBFFFF

 5367AA

 374F90

 173876

 00235D

 000E45

 00032E

 000118

 A5B4FF

 A5B4FF

 8C9FFF

 BFC9FF

 728AFF

 D8DFFF

 5974FF

 F2F4FF

 3F5FFF

 FFFFFFFF

 264AFF

 0C35FF

 002BFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65C0FF



A5B4FF



D7A6EB

# Triad

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



A5B4FF



F7A482



5FCBA6

# Complementary

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



A5B4FF



FFF0A5

# 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.



90C684



A5B4FF



DEB06F

# Square

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



A5B4FF



FF9BA3



BABD6F



23CCCD

# Rectangle

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



A5B4FF



EF9FD5



BABD6F



71CA9A



# Sweetspot

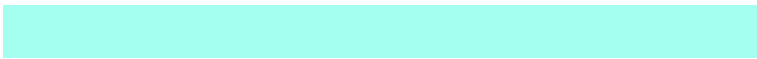
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



A5B4FF



E3E8FF



A5FFF0



6F7280



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



A5B4FF



94A6FF



C3A5FF



737580



0020BF



000B40



# Inverse Universe

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



FFA5B4



FF94A6



E1FFA5



807375



BF0020

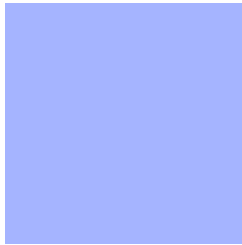


40000B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A5B4FF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

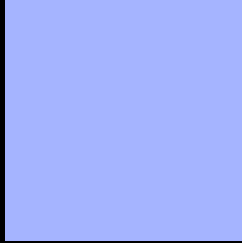
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A5B4FF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

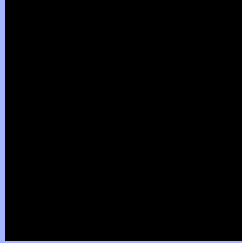
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex A5B4FF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A5B4FF.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A5B4FF.

# 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



**Original Color**  
A5B4FF

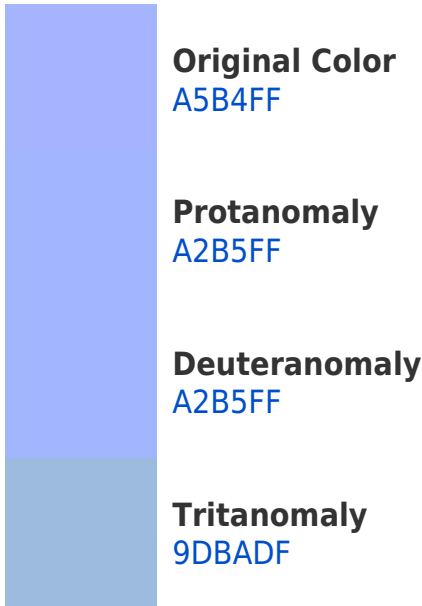
**Protanopia**  
A1B5FF

**Deuteranopia**  
A0B5FF

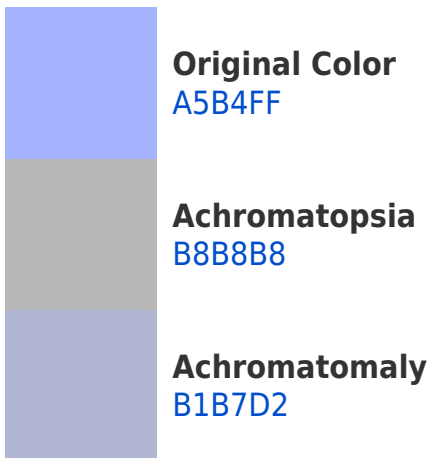


**Tritanopia**  
99BECD

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A5B4FF 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 #A5B4FF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A5B4FF  
}
```

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 #A5B4FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A5B4FF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A5B4FF 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
#A5B4FF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A5B4FF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A5B4FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A5B4FF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A5B4FF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A5B4FF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A5B4FF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A5B4FF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A5B4FF }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor