

# Converting Colors

Hex(A658C1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A658C1) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(A658C1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A658C1
RGB	166, 88, 193
RGB Percent	65%, 35%, 76%
CMY	0.3490, 0.6549, 0.2431
CMYK	0.14, 0.54, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	285°, 46%, 55%
HSV	285°, 54%, 76%
XYZ	28.8412, 18.9367, 52.5871
YIQ	123.2920, 12.7830, 49.1910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

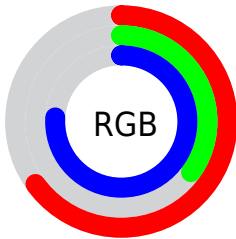
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	166, 88, 193
Decimal	10901697
CIE Lab	50.61, 48.87, -42.07
CIE LCh	51, 64.479, 319.276
Yxy	18.9367, 0.2874, 0.1887
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289091777 (0xFFA658C1)
YUV	123.2920, 34.3660, 37.4549
Hunter-Lab	43.5163, 42.1507, -41.1874

# Details

The Hex color **A658C1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. The color can be described as light muted purple. A complement of this color would be **73C158**, and the grayscale version is **7B7B7B**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DF8DFA**, and **6F248B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A145C1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **AB6BC1**.

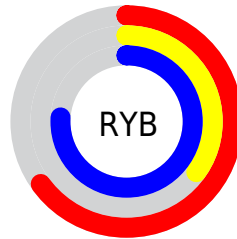
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (35%)

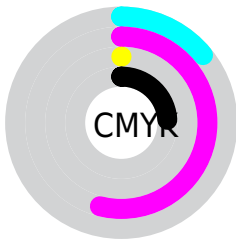
Blue (76%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (76%)

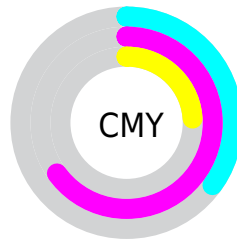


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A658C1 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 A658C1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A658C1

 A658C1

FFFFFF

 8A3EA6

 DF8DFA

 6F248B

 FDA8FF

 550271

 FFC4FF

 3B0058

 FFE1FF

 240040

FFFEFF

 000029

 000113

 000000

 A658C1

 A658C1

 A145C1

 AB6BC1

 9C31C1

 B07FC1

 971EC1

 B592C1

 920BC1

 BAA5C1

 8F00C1

 BFB9C1

 C4CCC1

 C9DFC1

 CEF2C1

 D3FFC1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4772E1



A658C1



D03F8F

# Triad

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



A658C1



A26F00



00919B

# Complementary

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



A658C1



73C158

# 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.



009062



A658C1



708100

# Square

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



A658C1



C75624



228B29



008ECB

# Rectangle

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



A658C1



D93B6A



228B29



009189



# Sweetspot

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



A658C1



F0D2FA



5874C1



77657D



FCFCFC



7D7D7D



# Same Dimension

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



A658C1



D057FA



C158A9



5E5761



7700A1



190021



# Inverse Universe

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



C15873



FA5781



58C171



61575A



A10029

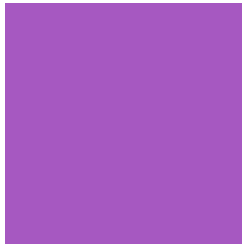


210009



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A658C1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

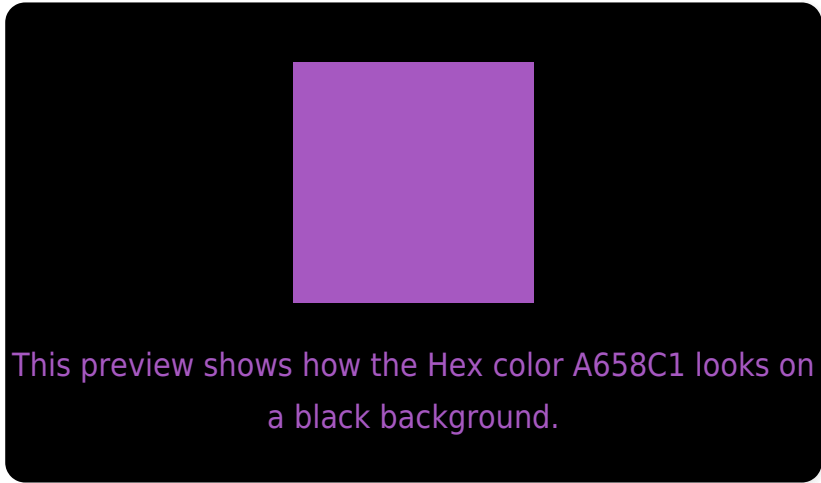
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

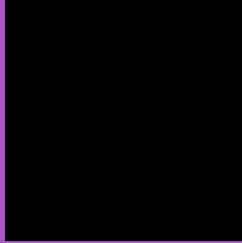
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex A658C1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A658C1.

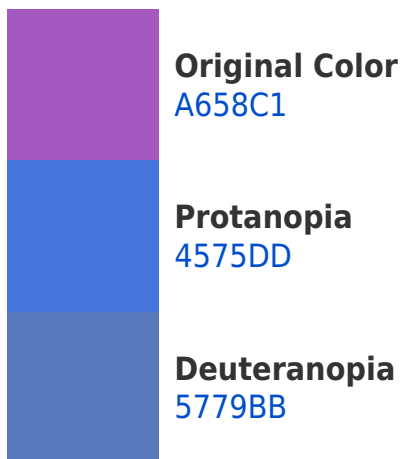



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A658C1.

# 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](#).

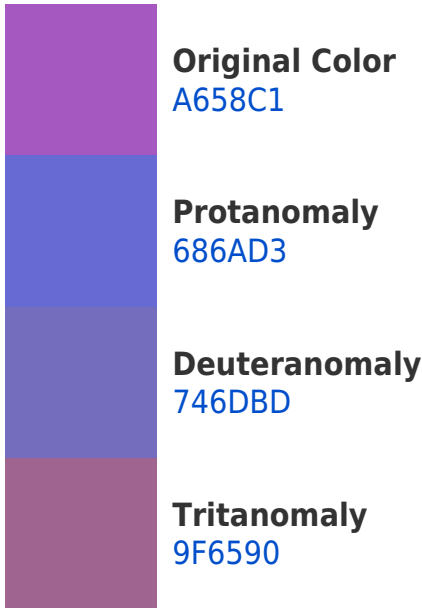
## Dichromacy



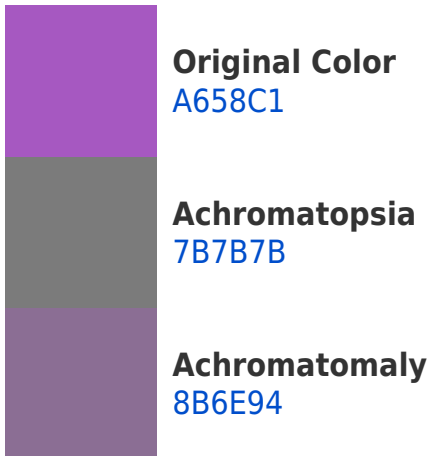


**Tritanopia**  
9B6C74

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A658C1 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 #A658C1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A658C1  
}
```

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 #A658C1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A658C1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A658C1 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
#A658C1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A658C1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A658C1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A658C1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A658C1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A658C1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A658C1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A658C1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A658C1 }
```

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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