

# Converting Colors

Hex(A676A3)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A676A3) contains.

<b>Hex(A676A3)</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(A676A3)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	<a href="#">A676A3</a>
RGB	<a href="#">166, 118, 163</a>
RGB Percent	<a href="#">65%, 46%, 64%</a>
CMY	<a href="#">0.3490, 0.5373, 0.3608</a>
CMYK	<a href="#">0.00, 0.29, 0.02, 0.35</a>
HSL	<a href="#">304°, 21%, 56%</a>
HSV	<a href="#">304°, 29%, 65%</a>
XYZ	<a href="#">28.8152, 23.7082, 37.7077</a>
YIQ	<a href="#">137.4820, 14.1630, 24.1710</a>

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

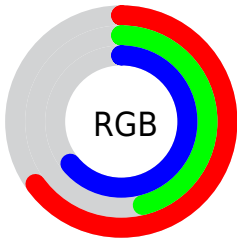
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">166, 118, 163</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10909347</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">55.79, 26.43, -16.67</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">56, 31.247, 327.767</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">23.7082, 0.3193, 0.2627</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289099427</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFA676A3</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">137.4820, 12.5804, 25.0103</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">48.6911, 20.4262, -11.8321</a>

# Details

The Hex color **A676A3** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **76A679**, and the grayscale version is **898989**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DEABDA**, and **71456F** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A665A2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A687A4**.

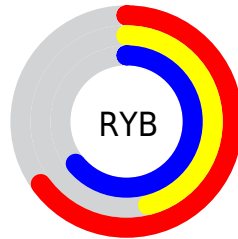
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (46%)

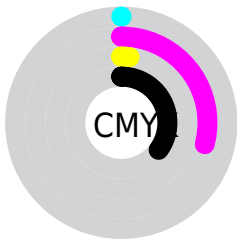
Blue (64%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (64%)

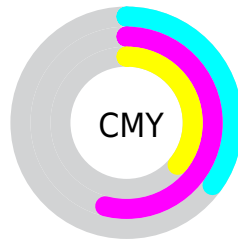


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A676A3 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 A676A3 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





A676A3



A676A3

FFFFFF



8B5D89



DEABDA



71456F



FAC6F6



582D57



FFE2FF



40173F



290029



0B0014



000000



A676A3



A676A3



A665A2



A687A4

 A655A1

 A697A5

 A644A0

 A6A8A6

 A6349F

 A6B8A7

 A6239E

 A6C9A8

 A6129D

 A6DAA9

 A6029C

 A6EAAA

 A6009C

 A6FBAB

 A6FFAC

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



867FB6



A676A3



B87189

# Triad

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



A676A3



99834F



15949E

# Complementary

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



A676A3



76A679

# 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.



399483



A676A3



7E8C55

# Square

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



A676A3



AF7A59



5E9168



2B90B3

# Rectangle

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



A676A3



BB7176



5E9168



1F9495



# Sweetspot

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



A676A3



D9C5D8



7876A6



6E626D



EDEDED



6E6E6E



# Same Dimension

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



A676A3



D98DD4



A6768C



544C54



94008B



140013



# Inverse Universe

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



A676A3



D98DD4



76A690



544C54



94008B

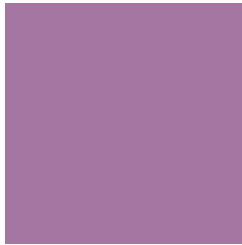


140013



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A676A3 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

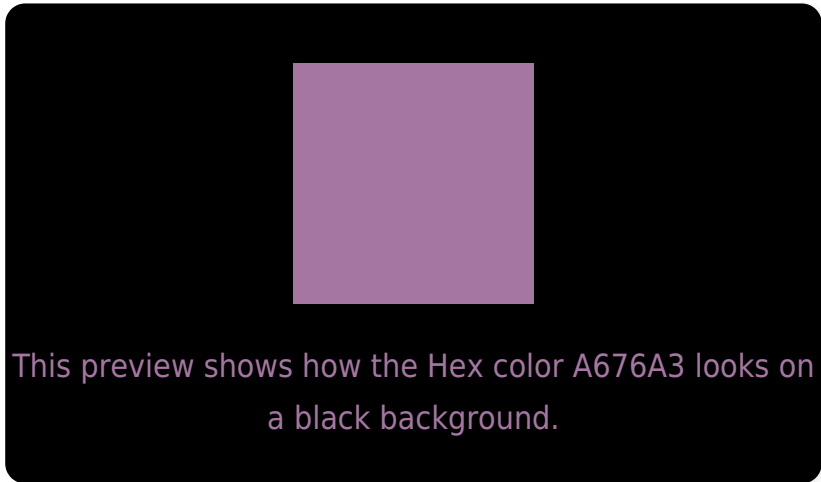
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

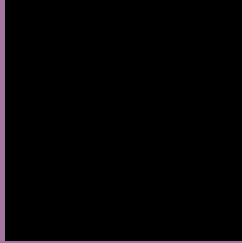
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex A676A3 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A676A3.

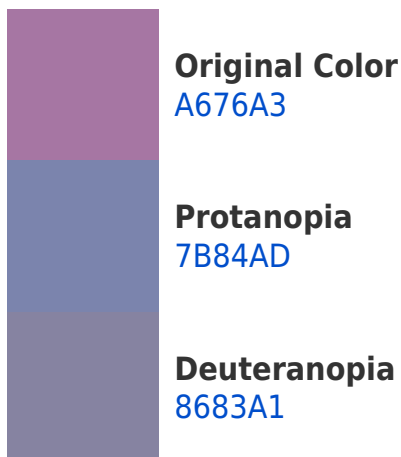


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A676A3.

# 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**  
A27C85

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
A676A3

**Protanomaly**  
8B7FA9

**Deuteranomaly**  
927EA2

**Tritanomaly**  
A37A90

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
A676A3

**Achromatopsia**  
898989

**Achromatomaly**  
948292

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A676A3 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 #A676A3 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A676A3  
}
```

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 #A676A3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A676A3
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A676A3 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

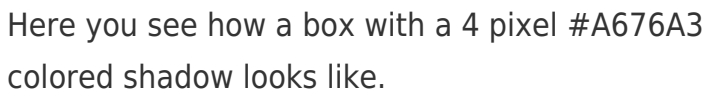
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#A676A3 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A676A3 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A676A3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A676A3; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A676A3; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A676A3 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A676A3 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A676A3 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A676A3 }
```

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