

Converting Colors

Hex(A68CCD)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(A68CCD) contains.

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Color

Hex(A68CCD)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A68CCD
RGB	166, 140, 205
RGB Percent	65%, 55%, 80%
CMY	0.3490, 0.4510, 0.1961
CMYK	0.19, 0.32, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	264°, 39%, 68%
HSV	264°, 32%, 80%
XYZ	36.1234, 31.2709, 61.8896
YIQ	155.1840, -5.3690, 25.7270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

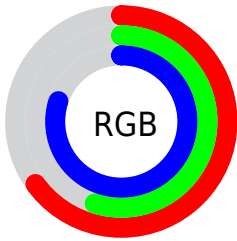
Format	Color
RYB	166, 140, 205
Decimal	10915021
CIELab	62.74, 22.80, -29.92
CIElCh	63, 37.617, 307.306
Yxy	31.2709, 0.2794, 0.2419
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289105101 (0xFFA68CCD)
YUV	155.1840, 24.5593, 9.4856
Hunter-Lab	55.9204, 17.4465, -26.4746

Details

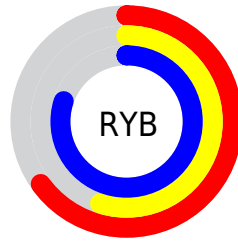
The Hex color **A68CCD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **B3CD8C**, and the grayscale version is **9B9B9B**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DEC2FF**, and **715A97** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9A78CD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B2A1CD**.

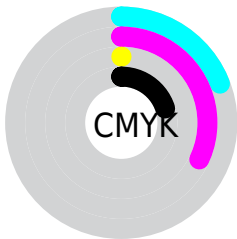
Distribution



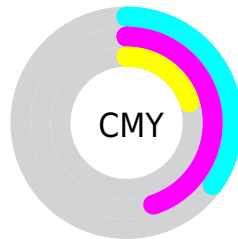
- Red (65%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A68CCD 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 A68CCD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 A68CCD

 A68CCD

FFFFFF

 8B72B1

 DEC2FF

 715A97

 FBDEFF

 58427C

 FFFAFF

 3F2B63

 27164B

 130034

 00021E

 000000

 A68CCD

 A68CCD

 9A78CD

 B2A1CD

 8D63CD

 BFB5CD

 814FCD

 CBCACD

 753ACD

 D7DECD

 6826CD

 E4F3CD

 5C11CD

 F0FFCD

 5200CD

 FCFFCD

 FFFFCD

Harmonies

Analogous

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



7398DA



A68CCD



C881B2

Triad

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



A68CCD



C28D5A



1AA99F

Complementary

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



A68CCD



B3CD8C

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.



57A77D



A68CCD



A59854

Square

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



A68CCD



D58271



81A261



00A8BF

Rectangle

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



A68CCD



D57D9C



81A261



33A993

Sweetspot

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



A68CCD



F0E6FF



8CB3CD



767080



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



A68CCD



C59EFF



C78CCD



605C66



4200A6



0F0026

Inverse Universe

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



CD8CB3



FF9ED8



93CD8C



665C62



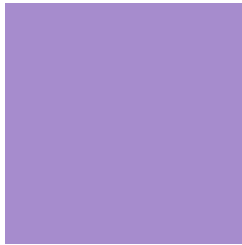
A60063



260017

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A68CCD looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

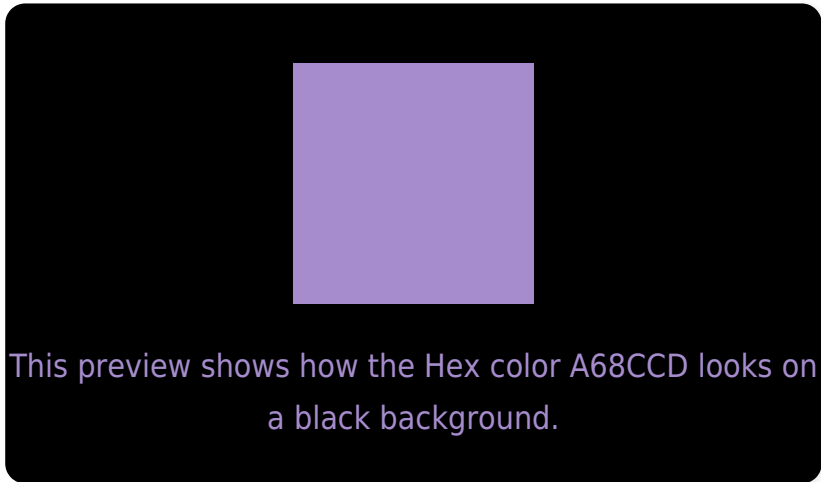
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



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 A68CCD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A68CCD.

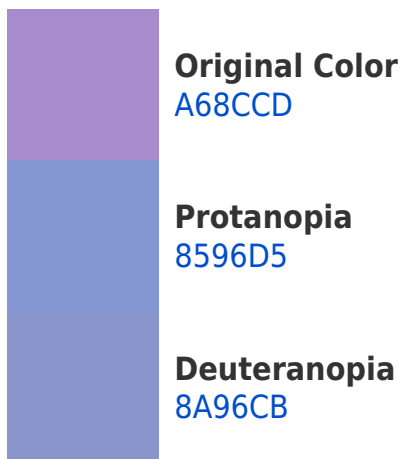


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A68CCD.

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](#).

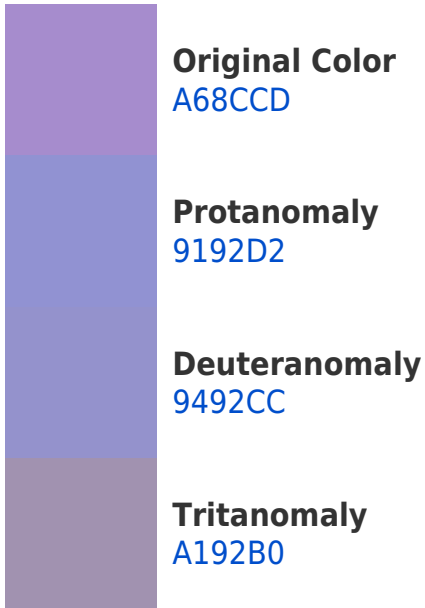
Dichromacy



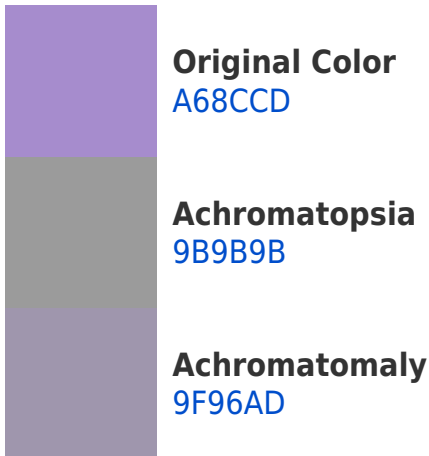


Tritanopia
9E95A0

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A68CCD 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 #A68CCD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A68CCD  
}
```

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 #A68CCD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A68CCD
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A68CCD 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
#A68CCD }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A68CCD }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A68CCD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A68CCD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A68CCD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A68CCD }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A68CCD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A68CCD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A68CCD }
```

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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