

# Converting Colors

Hex(A68DB3)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A68DB3) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A68DB3)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A68DB3
RGB	166, 141, 179
RGB Percent	65%, 55%, 70%
CMY	0.3490, 0.4471, 0.2980
CMYK	0.07, 0.21, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	279°, 20%, 63%
HSV	279°, 21%, 70%
XYZ	33.3874, 30.4114, 46.7581
YIQ	152.8070, 2.7020, 17.1180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

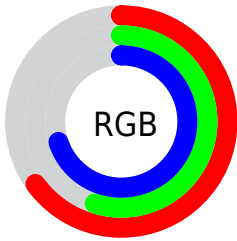
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">166, 141, 179</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10915251</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">62.01, 16.55, -16.39</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">62, 23.297, 315.273</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">30.4114, 0.3020, 0.2751</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289105331</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFA68DB3</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">152.8070, 12.9131, 11.5703</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">55.1465, 11.5630, -11.6687</a>

# Details

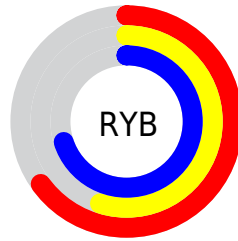
The Hex color **A68DB3** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **9AB38D**, and the grayscale version is **999999**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DDC3EB**, and **725B7E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A07BB3**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **AC9FB3**.

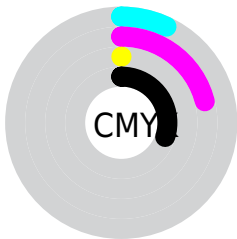
# Distribution



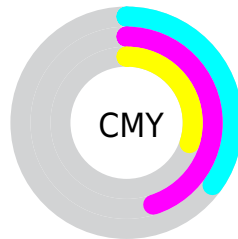
- Red (65%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (30%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A68DB3 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 A68DB3 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A68DB3

 A68DB3

FFFFFF

 8B7398

 DDC3EB

 725B7E

 FADFFF

 594365

 FFBFF

 412D4D

 2B1836

 180021

 000006

 000000

 A68DB3

 A68DB3

 A07BB3

 AC9FB3

 9A69B3

 B2B1B3

 9457B3

 B8C3B3

 8E45B3

 BED5B3

 8734B3

 C5E7B3

 8122B3

 CBF8B3

 7B10B3

 D1FFB3

 7600B3

 D7FFB3

 DDFFB3

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



8B94BD



A68DB3



B988A1

# Triad

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



A68DB3



AE916E



5BA1A0

# Complementary

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



A68DB3



9AB38D

# 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.



6CA18B



A68DB3



9A986E

# Square

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



A68DB3



BC8B79



839D78



5B9FB2

# Rectangle

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



A68DB3



BF8793



839D78



5FA299



# Sweetspot

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



A68DB3



E3DAE8



8D9AB3



726D75



F5F5F5



757575



# Same Dimension

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



A68DB3



D4AEE8



B38DAD



565059



650099



11001A



# Inverse Universe

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



B38D9A



E8AEC2



8DB393



595053



990034

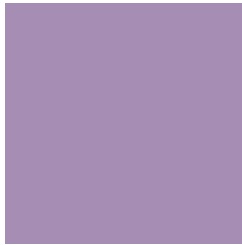


1A0009



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A68DB3 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

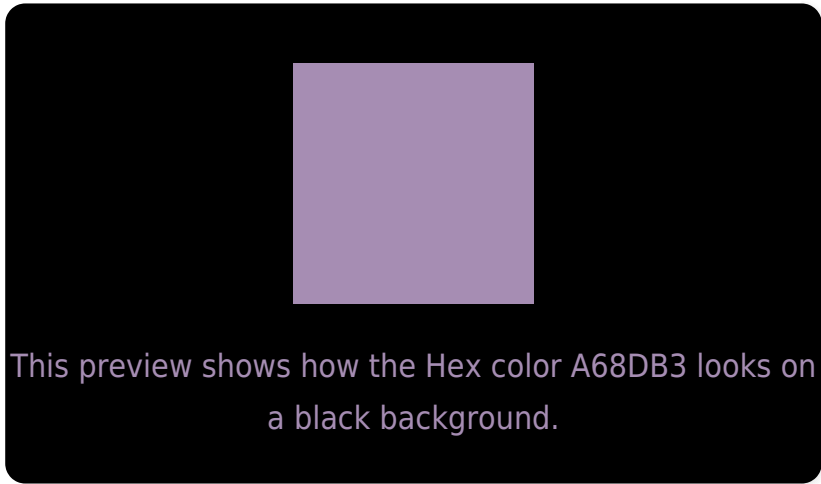
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

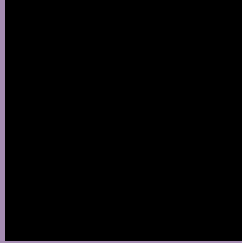
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex A68DB3 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A68DB3.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A68DB3.

# 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**  
A3919C

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
A68DB3

**Protanomaly**  
9792B6

**Deuteranomaly**  
9C90B2

**Tritanomaly**  
A490A4

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
A68DB3

**Achromatopsia**  
999999

**Achromatomaly**  
9E95A2

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A68DB3 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 #A68DB3 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A68DB3  
}
```

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 #A68DB3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A68DB3  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A68DB3 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  
#A68DB3 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A68DB3 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A68DB3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A68DB3; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A68DB3; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A68DB3 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A68DB3 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A68DB3 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A68DB3 }
```

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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