

# Converting Colors

Hex(A699BC)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A699BC) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A699BC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A699BC
RGB	166, 153, 188
RGB Percent	65%, 60%, 74%
CMY	0.3490, 0.4000, 0.2627
CMYK	0.12, 0.19, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	262°, 21%, 67%
HSV	262°, 19%, 74%
XYZ	36.1942, 34.5203, 52.3324
YIQ	160.8770, -3.4870, 13.6410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

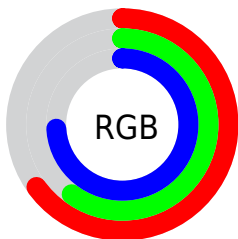
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	166, 153, 188
Decimal	10918332
CIE Lab	65.37, 11.67, -16.36
CIE LCh	65, 20.096, 305.483
Yxy	34.5203, 0.2941, 0.2805
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289108412 (0xFFA699BC)
YUV	160.8770, 13.3716, 4.4929
Hunter-Lab	58.7540, 7.1419, -11.6821

# Details

The Hex color **A699BC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **AFBC99**, and the grayscale version is **A1A1A1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DDCFF4**, and **726687** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9A86BC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B2ACBC**.

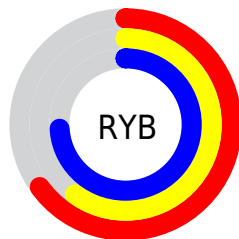
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (60%)

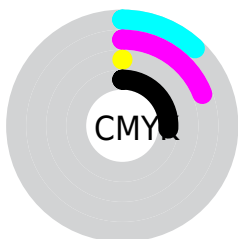
Blue (74%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (74%)

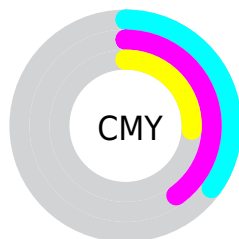


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A699BC 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 A699BC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A699BC

FFFFFF

 DDCFF4

 FAECCF

 A699BC

 8C7FA1

 726687

 594E6D

 413755


 2B223E

 160C28

 000112

 000000

 A699BC

 A699BC

 9A86BC

 B2ACBC

 8E73BC

 BEBFBC

 8361BC

 C9D1BC

 774EBC

 D5E4BC

 6B3BBC

 E1F7BC

 5F28BC

 EDFFBBC

 5315BC

 F9FFBC

 4703BC

 FFFFBC

 4600BC

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



8E9FC2



A699BC



B994AE

# Triad

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



A699BC



B9997F



71A9A1

# Complementary

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



A699BC



AFBC99

# 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.



81A88F



A699BC



A99F7B

# Square

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



A699BC



C3948B



95A481



6DA8B3

# Rectangle

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



A699BC



C192A2



95A481



75A99B



# Sweetspot

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



A699BC



ECE6F5



99AFBC



75727A



FAFAFA



7A7A7A



# Same Dimension

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



A699BC



D3BFF5



B799BC



58555E



3B009E



0B001F



# Inverse Universe

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



BC99AF



F5BFE1



9EBC99



5E555B



9E0063



1F0013



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A699BC looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

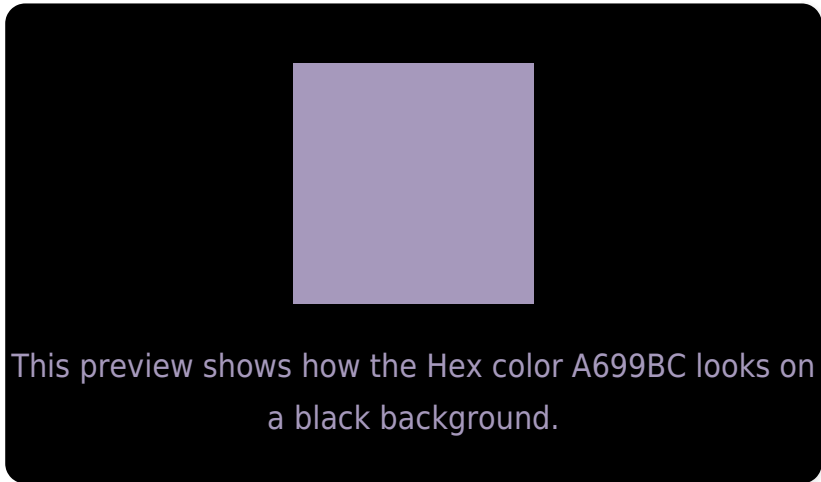
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

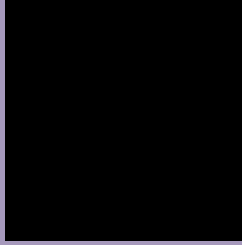
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex A699BC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A699BC.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A699BC.

# 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**  
A699BC

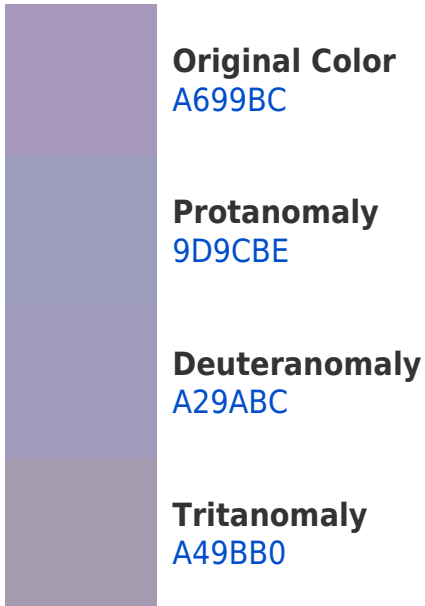
**Protanopia**  
989DBF

**Deuteranopia**  
A09BBC

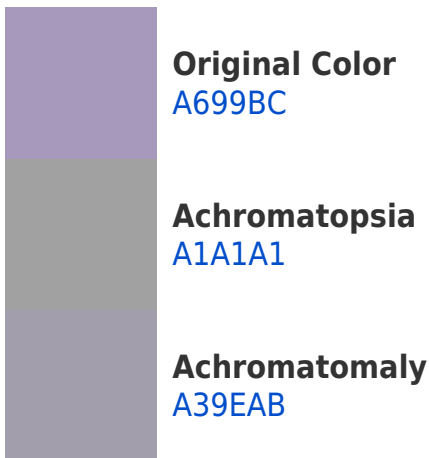


**Tritanopia**  
A39CA9

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A699BC 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 #A699BC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A699BC  
}
```

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 #A699BC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A699BC
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A699BC 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
#A699BC }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A699BC }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A699BC colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A699BC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A699BC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A699BC }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A699BC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A699BC }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A699BC }
```

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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