

# Converting Colors

Hex(A6A3A1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A6A3A1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A6A3A1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6A3A1
RGB	166, 163, 161
RGB Percent	65%, 64%, 63%
CMY	0.3490, 0.3608, 0.3686
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.03, 0.35
HSL	24°, 3%, 64%
HSV	24°, 3%, 65%
XYZ	35.2561, 36.8746, 38.9775
YIQ	163.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

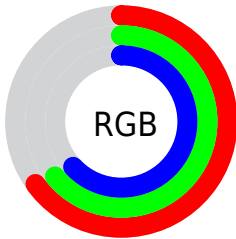
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">166, 164, 161</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10920865</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">67.18, 0.71, 1.41</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">67, 1.578, 63.352</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">36.8746, 0.3173, 0.3319</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289110945 (0xFFA6A3A1)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">163.6690, -1.3158, 2.0443</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">60.7244, -2.6322, 4.4503</a>

# Details

The Hex color **A6A3A1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **A1A4A6**, and the grayscale version is **A4A4A4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DDDAD8**, and **726F6E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A69990**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A6ADB2**.

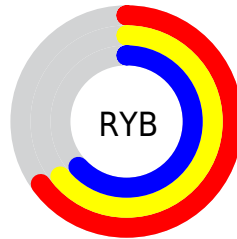
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (64%)

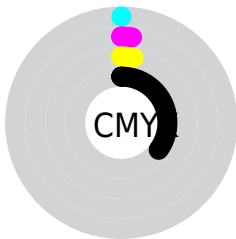
Blue (63%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (63%)

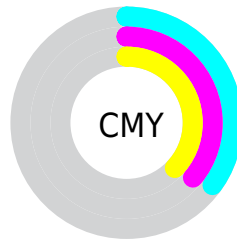


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A6A3A1 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 A6A3A1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





A6A3A1



A6A3A1

FFFFFF



8C8987



DDDAD8



726F6E



FAF6F4



5A5755



42403E



2C2A28



181514



000000



A6A3A1



A6A3A1



A69990



A6ADB2

 A68F80

 A6B7C2

 A6856F

 A6C1D3

 A67B5F

 A6CBE3

 A6714E

 A6D5F4

 A6673D

 A6DFFF

 A65D2D

 A6E9FF

 A6531C

 A6F3FF

 A6490C

 A6FDFD

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A7A3A2



A6A3A1



A5A3A1

# Triad

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



A6A3A1



A0A4A4



A4A3A6

# Complementary

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



A6A3A1



A1A4A6

# 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.



A2A4A6



A6A3A1



A0A4A5

# Square

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



A6A3A1



A1A4A2



A1A4A6



A6A3A5

# Rectangle

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



A6A3A1



A4A4A1



A1A4A6



A3A3A6



# Sweetspot

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



A6A3A1



D9D7D7



A6A1A4



6E6D6D



EDEDED



6E6E6E



# Same Dimension

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



A6A3A1



D9D4D0



A6A5A1



545250



943B00



140800



# Inverse Universe

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



A1A4A6



D0D5D9



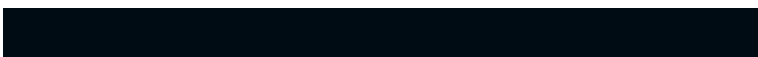
A1A2A6



505254



005994



000C14



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A6A3A1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

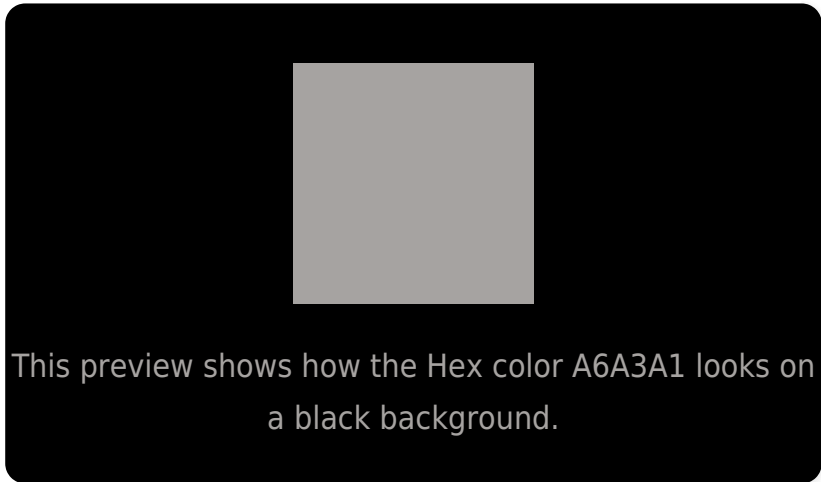
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

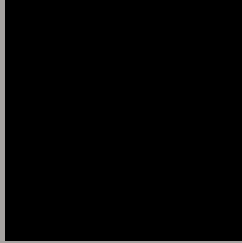
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

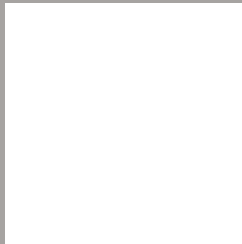
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex A6A3A1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A6A3A1.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A6A3A1.

# 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**  
A6A3A1

**Protanopia**  
A7A3A1

**Deuteranopia**  
B49EA2



**Tritanopia**  
A8A1AE

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

A6A3A1

**Protanomaly**

A7A3A1

**Deuteranomaly**

AFA0A2

**Tritanomaly**

A7A2A9

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

A6A3A1

**Achromatopsia**

A4A4A4

**Achromatomaly**

A5A4A3

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A6A3A1 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 #A6A3A1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A6A3A1  
}
```

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 #A6A3A1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A6A3A1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A6A3A1 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
#A6A3A1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A6A3A1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A6A3A1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A6A3A1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A6A3A1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A6A3A1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A6A3A1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A6A3A1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A6A3A1 }
```

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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