

Converting Colors

Hex(A6A4B1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(A6A4B1) contains.

Hex(A6A4B1)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(A6A4B1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6A4B1
RGB	166, 164, 177
RGB Percent	65%, 64%, 69%
CMY	0.3490, 0.3569, 0.3059
CMYK	0.06, 0.07, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	249°, 8%, 67%
HSV	249°, 7%, 69%
XYZ	36.9372, 37.8322, 46.9505
YIQ	166.0800, -2.9810, 4.4670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

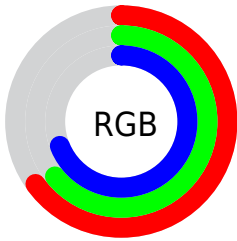
Format	Color
RYB	166, 164, 177
Decimal	10921137
CIELab	67.90, 3.25, -6.45
CIElCh	68, 7.221, 296.763
Yxy	37.8322, 0.3035, 0.3108
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289111217 (0xFFA6A4B1)
YUV	166.0800, 5.3836, -0.0702
Hunter-Lab	61.5079, -0.4448, -2.2020

Details

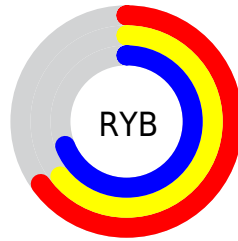
The Hex color **A6A4B1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **AFB1A4**, and the grayscale version is **A6A6A6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DDDBE9**, and **72707C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9792B1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B5B6B1**.

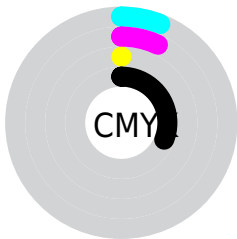
Distribution



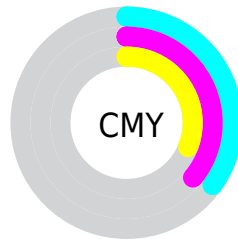
- Red (65%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A6A4B1 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 A6A4B1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



A6A4B1



A6A4B1

FFFFFF



8C8A96



DDDBE9



72707C



FAF7FF



5A5864



42414C



2C2B35



171620



000007



000000



A6A4B1



A6A4B1

9792B1

B5B6B1

8881B1

C4C7B1

796FB1

D3D9B1

6A5DB1

E2EBB1

5B4CB1

F1FDB1

4C3AB1

FFFFB1

3D28B1

2E16B1

1F05B1

Harmonies

Analogous

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



9EA6B2



A6A4B1



ADA2AD

Triad

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



A6A4B1



B1A39B



98A9A4

Complementary

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



A6A4B1



AFB1A4

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.



9DA89E



A6A4B1



ACA599

Square

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



A6A4B1



B4A1A0



A4A79A



96A9AB

Rectangle

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



A6A4B1



B1A1A9



A4A79A



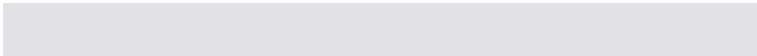
99A9A2

Sweetspot

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



A6A4B1



E2E1E6



A4AFB1



717073



F2F2F2



737373

Same Dimension

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



A6A4B1



D4D1E6



ACA4B1



525059



180099



04001A

Inverse Universe

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



B1A4AF



E6D1E2



A9B1A4



595058



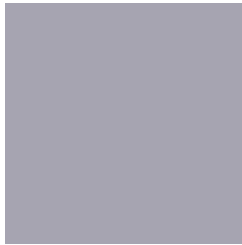
990081



1A0016

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A6A4B1 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



This preview shows how the Hex color A6A4B1 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

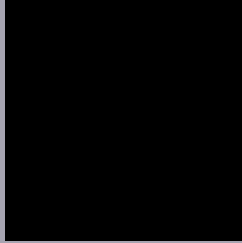
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

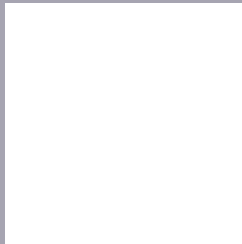
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex A6A4B1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A6A4B1.

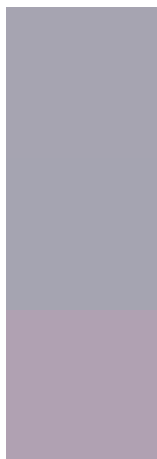


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A6A4B1.

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

A6A4B1

Protanopia

A5A4B1

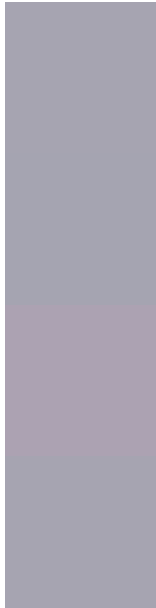
Deuteranopia

B0A1B2



Tritanopia
A6A4B1

Trichromacy



Original Color
A6A4B1

Protanomaly
A5A4B1

Deuteranomaly
ACA2B2

Tritanomaly
A6A4B1

Monochromacy



Original Color
A6A4B1

Achromatopsia
A6A6A6

Achromatomaly
A6A5AA

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A6A4B1 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 #A6A4B1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A6A4B1  
}
```

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 #A6A4B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A6A4B1
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A6A4B1 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
#A6A4B1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A6A4B1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A6A4B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A6A4B1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A6A4B1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A6A4B1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A6A4B1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A6A4B1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A6A4B1 }
```

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