

# Converting Colors

Hex(A700CC)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A700CC) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(A700CC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A700CC
RGB	167, 0, 204
RGB Percent	65%, 0%, 80%
CMY	0.3451, 1.0000, 0.2000
CMYK	0.18, 1.00, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	289°, 100%, 40%
HSV	289°, 100%, 80%
XYZ	26.8354, 12.5751, 58.1396
YIQ	73.1890, 34.0480, 98.8480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

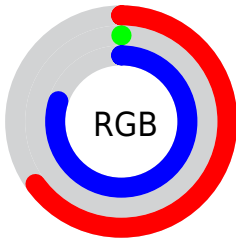
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	167, 0, 204
Decimal	10944716
CIELab	42.12, 77.51, -62.06
CIELCh	42, 99.295, 321.320
Yxy	12.5751, 0.2751, 0.1289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289134796 (0xFFA700CC)
YUV	73.1890, 64.4898, 82.2722
Hunter-Lab	35.4614, 73.0224, -72.3840

# Details

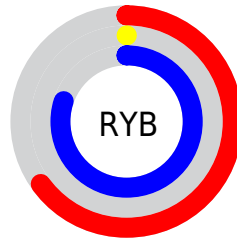
The Hex color **A700CC** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9900CC**. The color can be described as dark washed purple. A complement of this color would be **25CC00**, and the grayscale version is **494949**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E356FF**, and **6D0095** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A700CC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **AB14CC**.

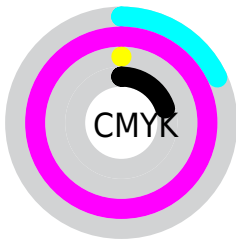
# Distribution



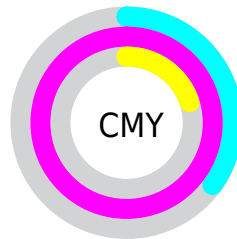
- Red (65%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A700CC 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 A700CC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A700CC

 A700CC

FFFFFF

 8A00B0

 E356FF

 6D0095

 FF73FF

 50007A


 FF91FF

 340060

 FFAEFF


 100047

 FFCBFF

 000330

 FFE9FF

 00011A

 000000

 A700CC

 AB14CC

 AE29CC

 B23DCC

 B652CC

 BA66CC

 BD7ACC

 C18FCC

 C5A3CC

 C8B8CC

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



005AFF



A700CC



E0007F

# Triad

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



A700CC



8D5800



00819E

# Complementary

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



A700CC



25CC00

# 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.



007F48



A700CC



3F7000

# Square

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



A700CC



C51B00



007B00



0081E5

# Rectangle

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



A700CC



E8004A



007B00



008182



# Sweetspot

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



A700CC



F1B3FF



0025CC



775280



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



A700CC



D100FF



CC008B



645C66



8800A6



1F0026



# Inverse Universe

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



CC0025



FF002E



00CC41



665C5E



A6001E

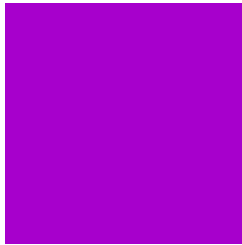


260007



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A700CC looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

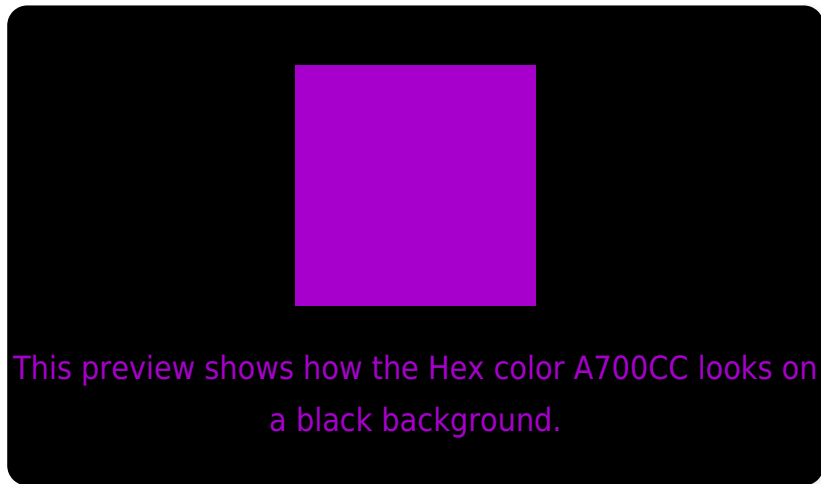
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

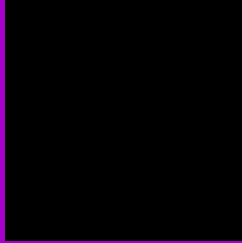
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex A700CC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A700CC.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A700CC.

# 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](#).

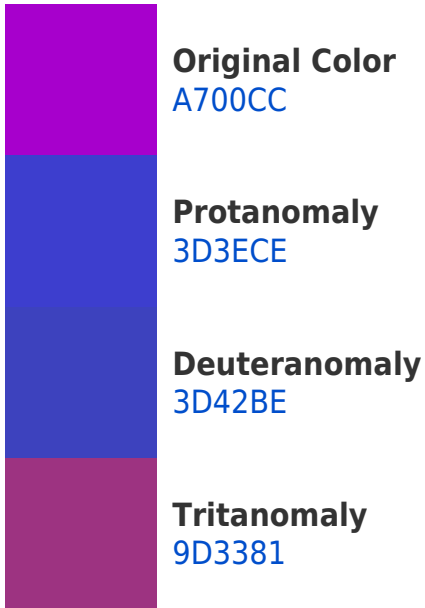
## Dichromacy



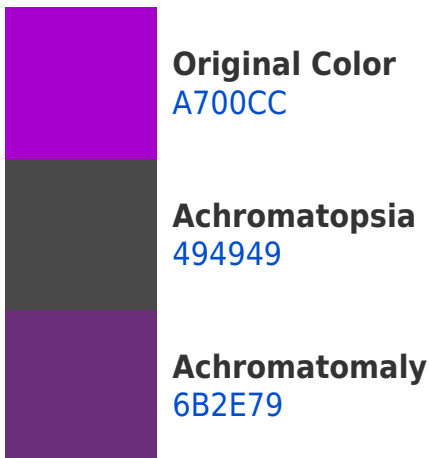


**Tritanopia**  
975056

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A700CC 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 #A700CC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A700CC  
}
```

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 #A700CC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A700CC
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A700CC is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

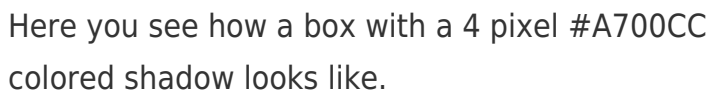
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#A700CC }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A700CC }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A700CC colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A700CC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A700CC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A700CC }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A700CC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A700CC }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A700CC }
```

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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