

# Converting Colors

Hex(A7A3D1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A7A3D1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A7A3D1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7A3D1
RGB	167, 163, 209
RGB Percent	65%, 64%, 82%
CMY	0.3451, 0.3608, 0.1804
CMYK	0.20, 0.22, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	245°, 33%, 73%
HSV	245°, 22%, 82%
XYZ	40.5422, 39.0133, 65.7151
YIQ	169.4400, -12.3820, 15.1540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

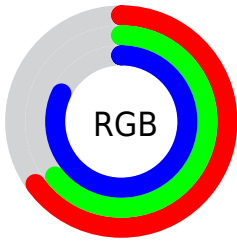
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	167, 163, 209
Decimal	10986449
CIE Lab	68.76, 11.03, -22.88
CIE LCh	69, 25.399, 295.742
Yxy	39.0133, 0.2791, 0.2686
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289176529 (0xFFA7A3D1)
YUV	169.4400, 19.5031, -2.1399
Hunter-Lab	62.4606, 6.5552, -18.6568

# Details

The Hex color **A7A3D1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **CDD1A3**, and the grayscale version is **A9A9A9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DFDAFF**, and **726F9A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **948ED1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BAB8D1**.

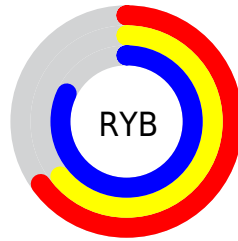
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (64%)

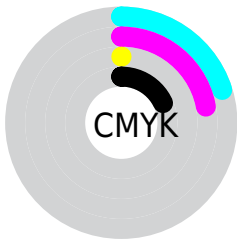
Blue (82%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (82%)

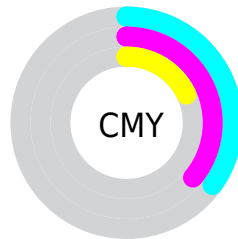


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A7A3D1 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 A7A3D1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A7A3D1

 A7A3D1

FFFFFF

 8C89B5

 DFDAFF

 726F9A

 FBF6FF

 595780

 414067

 2A2A4F

 121638

 000022

 000009

 000000

 A7A3D1

 A7A3D1

 948ED1

 BAB8D1

 8179D1

 CDCDD1

 6E64D1

 E0E2D1

 5B4FD1

 F3F7D1

 483AD1

 FFFFD1

 3526D1

 2111D1

 1200D1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87ABD5



A7A3D1



C29CC2

# Triad

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



A7A3D1



CE9E83



71B4A4

# Complementary

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



A7A3D1



CDD1A3

# 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.



89B28D



A7A3D1



BCA57A

# Square

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



A7A3D1



D69895



A4AC7E



64B4BB

# Rectangle

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



A7A3D1



CF98B4



A4AC7E



78B49C



# Sweetspot

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



A7A3D1



EFEDFF



A3CDD1



767580



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



A7A3D1



C2BDFE



BEA3D1



5F5E69



0F00A8



040029



# Inverse Universe

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



D1A3CD



FFBDF9



B6D1A3



695E68



A8009A

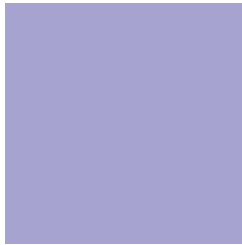


290025



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A7A3D1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

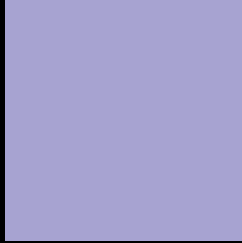
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 A7A3D1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

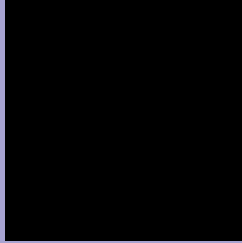
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex A7A3D1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A7A3D1.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A7A3D1.

# 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**  
A7A3D1

**Protanopia**  
9DA6D3

**Deuteranopia**  
A3A4D1



**Tritanopia**  
A2A8B5

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
A7A3D1

**Protanomaly**  
A1A5D2

**Deuteranomaly**  
A4A4D1

**Tritanomaly**  
A4A6BF

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
A7A3D1

**Achromatopsia**  
A9A9A9

**Achromatomaly**  
A8A7B8

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A7A3D1 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 #A7A3D1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A7A3D1  
}
```

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 #A7A3D1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A7A3D1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A7A3D1 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

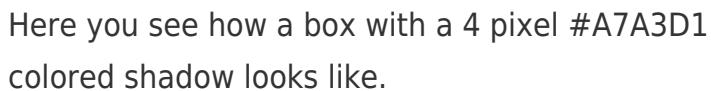
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#A7A3D1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A7A3D1 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `#A7A3D1` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A7A3D1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A7A3D1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A7A3D1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A7A3D1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A7A3D1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A7A3D1 }
```

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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