

# Converting Colors

Hex(A826F1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A826F1) contains.

<b>Hex(A826F1)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Hex(A826F1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A826F1
RGB	168, 38, 241
RGB Percent	66%, 15%, 95%
CMY	0.3412, 0.8510, 0.0549
CMYK	0.30, 0.84, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	278°, 88%, 55%
HSV	278°, 84%, 95%
XYZ	32.7187, 16.0619, 84.5949
YIQ	100.0120, 12.3170, 90.6930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

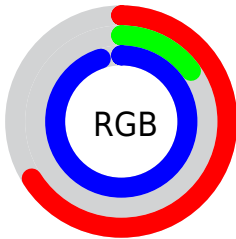
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	168, 38, 241
Decimal	11020017
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	47.06, 78.63, -75.15
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	47, 108.763, 316.298
Yxy	16.0619, 0.2453, 0.1204
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289210097 (0xFFA826F1)
YUV	100.0120, 69.5071, 59.6255
Hunter-Lab	40.0773, 75.5903, -97.0947

# Details

The Hex color **A826F1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9933FF**. The color can be described as light washed purple. A complement of this color would be **6FF126**, and the grayscale version is **636363**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E566FF**, and **6C00B8** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9F0EF1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B13EF1**.

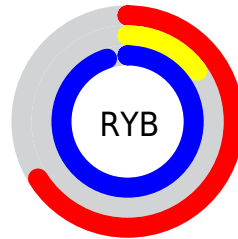
# Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (15%)

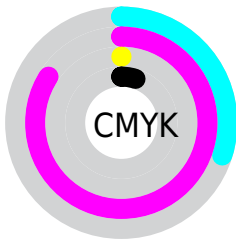
Blue (95%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (15%)

Blue (95%)

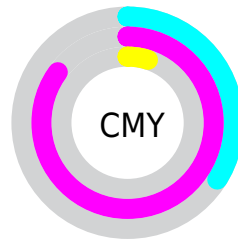


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (84%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A826F1 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 A826F1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A826F1

 A826F1

FFFFFF

 8A00D4

 E566FF

 6C00B8

 FF83FF

 4D009C

 FFA0FF

 2B0081

 FFBEFF

 000067

 FFDBFF

 00004D

 FFF9FF

 000536

 00021F

 000003

 A826F1

 A826F1

 9F0EF1

 B13EF1

 9A00F1

 B956F1

 C26EF1

 CB86F1

 D39EF1

 DCB7F1

 E5CFF1

 EDE7F1

 F6FFF1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



006DFF



A826F1



F5009E

# Triad

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



A826F1



AA5C00



0091A1

# Complementary

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



A826F1



6FF126

# 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.



008E40



A826F1



597B00

# Square

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



A826F1



E50000



008900



0091F5

# Rectangle

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



A826F1



FF0062



008900



009082



# Sweetspot

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



A826F1



E8BFFF



2670F1



725980



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



A826F1



A300FF



F126D6



746C78



7600B8



240038



# Inverse Universe

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



F1266F



FF005C



26F141



786C70



B80042



380014



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A826F1 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

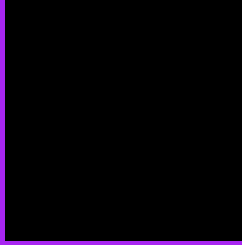
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex A826F1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A826F1.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A826F1.

# 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**  
A826F1

**Protanopia**  
006CE4

**Deuteranopia**  
0073C6



**Tritanopia**  
91636B

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
A826F1



**Protanomaly**  
3D53E9



**Deuteranomaly**  
3D57D6



**Tritanomaly**  
994D9C

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
A826F1



**Achromatopsia**  
646464



**Achromatomaly**  
7D4D97

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A826F1 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 #A826F1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A826F1  
}
```

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 #A826F1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A826F1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A826F1 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".

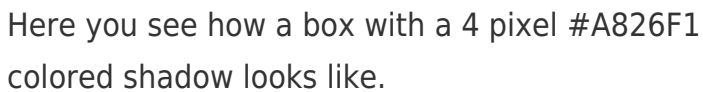
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#A826F1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A826F1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A826F1 colored shadow looks like.

A rectangular box with a thick purple border and a purple shadow. The box is white with a purple border and a purple shadow. The shadow is a 4px offset to the right and bottom of the box.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A826F1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A826F1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A826F1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A826F1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A826F1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A826F1 }
```

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