

# Converting Colors

Hex(A83CAA)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A83CAA) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(A83CAA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A83CAA
RGB	168, 60, 170
RGB Percent	66%, 24%, 67%
CMY	0.3412, 0.7647, 0.3333
CMYK	0.01, 0.65, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	299°, 48%, 45%
HSV	299°, 65%, 67%
XYZ	25.0200, 14.4588, 39.5023
YIQ	104.8320, 29.0580, 57.1060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

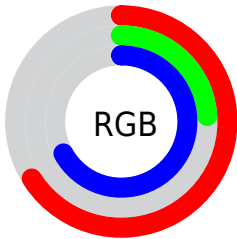
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	168, 60, 170
Decimal	11025578
CIE Lab	44.88, 58.01, -37.67
CIE LCh	45, 69.172, 327.003
Yxy	14.4588, 0.3168, 0.1831
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289215658 (0xFFA83CAA)
YUV	104.8320, 32.1278, 55.3983
Hunter-Lab	38.0248, 50.9083, -34.9766

# Details

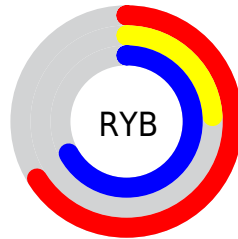
The Hex color **A83CAA** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **3EAA3C**, and the grayscale version is **696969**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E273E2**, and **700075** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A82BAA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A84DAA**.

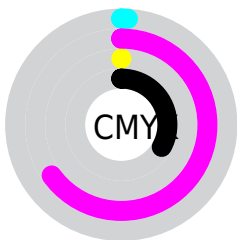
# Distribution



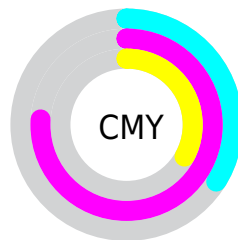
- Red (66%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A83CAA 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 A83CAA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A83CAA

 A83CAA

FFFFFF

 8C1D8F

 E273E2

 700075

 FF8FFF

 56005C

 FFABFF

 3C0044

 FFC7FF

 22002D

 FFE4FF

 000117

 000000

 A83CAA

 A83CAA

 A82BAA

 A84DAA

 A71AAA

 A95EAA

 A709AA

 A96FAA

 A700AA

 A980AA

 AA91AA

 AAA2AA

 AAB3AA

 AAC4AA

 ABD5AA

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



545DD2



A83CAA



CA1A73

# Triad

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



A83CAA



866600



00839D

# Complementary

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



A83CAA



3EAA3C

# 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.



008262



A83CAA



4E7600

# Square

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



A83CAA



B04C00



007E24



007FCB

# Rectangle

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



A83CAA



CD1E4C



007E24



00838A



# Sweetspot

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



A83CAA



DDB4DE



3C40AA



705670



F0F0F0



707070



# Same Dimension

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



A83CAA



DB31DE



AA3C77



544C54



910094



140014



# Inverse Universe

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



AA3C3E



DE3134



3CAA6F



544C4C



940003



140000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A83CAA looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

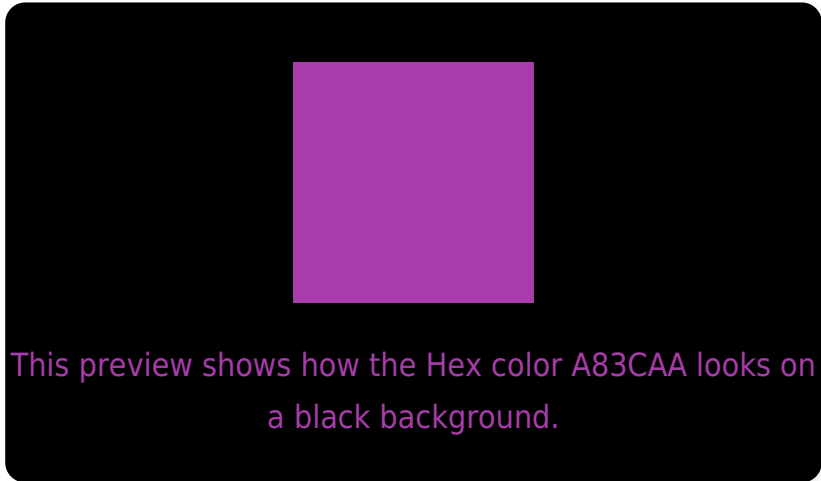
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

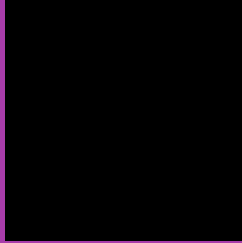
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex A83CAA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A83CAA.

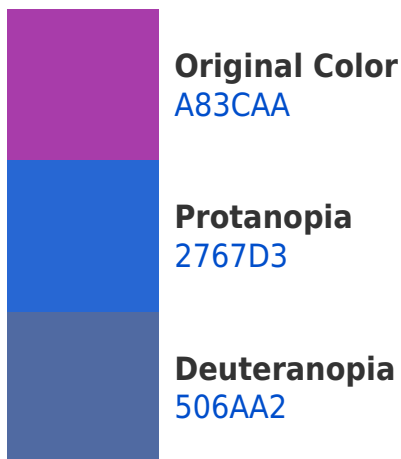


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A83CAA.

# 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](#).

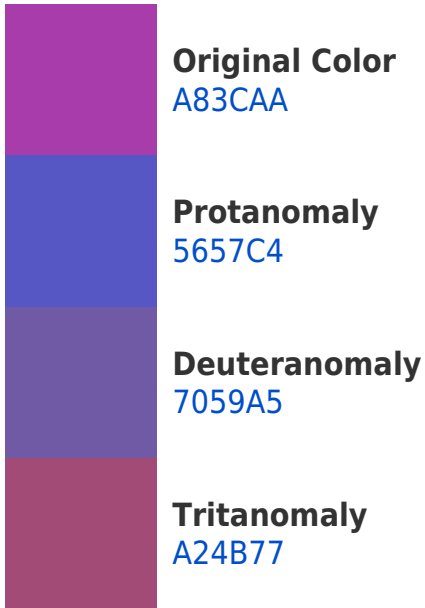
## Dichromacy



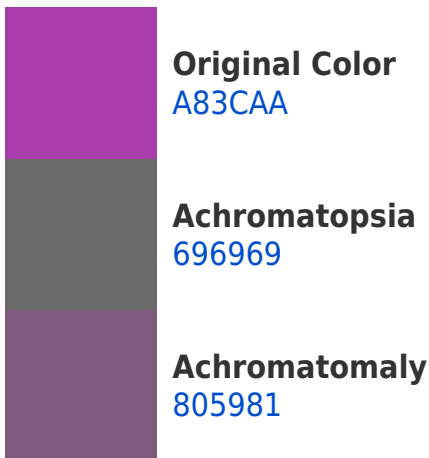


**Tritanopia**  
9F545A

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A83CAA 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 #A83CAA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A83CAA  
}
```

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 #A83CAA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A83CAA
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A83CAA 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
#A83CAA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A83CAA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A83CAA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A83CAA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A83CAA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A83CAA }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A83CAA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A83CAA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A83CAA }
```

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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