

# Converting Colors

Hex(A8689F)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A8689F) contains.

<b>Hex(A8689F)</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(A8689F)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A8689F
RGB	168, 104, 159
RGB Percent	66%, 41%, 62%
CMY	0.3412, 0.5922, 0.3765
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.05, 0.34
HSL	308°, 27%, 53%
HSV	308°, 38%, 66%
XYZ	27.3568, 20.7287, 35.3601
YIQ	129.4060, 20.4890, 30.6730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

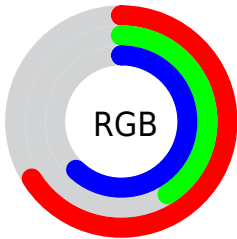
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	168, 104, 159
Decimal	11036831
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	52.65, 34.21, -19.11
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	53, 39.189, 330.818
Yxy	20.7287, 0.3278, 0.2484
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289226911 (0xFFA8689F)
YUV	129.4060, 14.5898, 33.8469
Hunter-Lab	45.5287, 27.5797, -14.1777

# Details

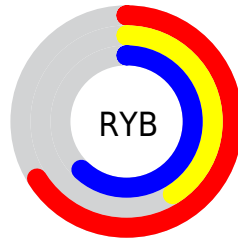
The Hex color **A8689F** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **68A871**, and the grayscale version is **818181**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E09CD6**, and **73376B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A8579D**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A879A1**.

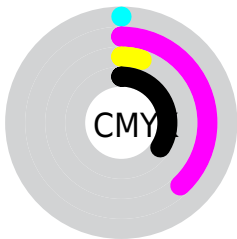
# Distribution



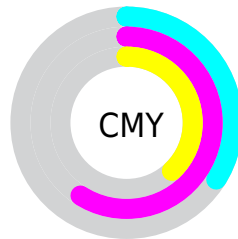
- Red (66%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A8689F 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 A8689F by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A8689F

 A8689F

FFFFFF

 8D4F85

 E09CD6

 73376B

 FDB8F2

 591E53

 FFD4FF

 40043C

 FFF0FF

 2A0026

 00000F

 000000

 A8689F

 A8689F

 A8579D

 A879A1

 A8469A

 A88AA4

 A83698

 A89AA6

 A82596

 A8ABA8

 A81493

 A8BCAB

 A80391

 A8CDAD

 A80090

 A8DEB0

 A8EEB2

 A8FFB4

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



8174B8



A8689F



BB627E

# Triad

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



A8689F



917C38



008E9F

# Complementary

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



A8689F



68A871

# 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.



008F7D



A8689F



6E8642

# Square

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



A8689F



AC7043



438C5C



008AB8

# Rectangle

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



A8689F



BD6368



438C5C



008F94



# Sweetspot

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



A8689F



DBC3D8



7168A8



6E5F6C



EDEDED



6E6E6E



# Same Dimension

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



A8689F



DB76CD



A8687F



544C53



94007F



140012



# Inverse Universe

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



A8689F



DB76CD



68A891



544C53



94007F

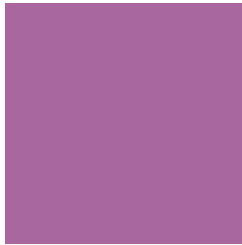


140012



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A8689F looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

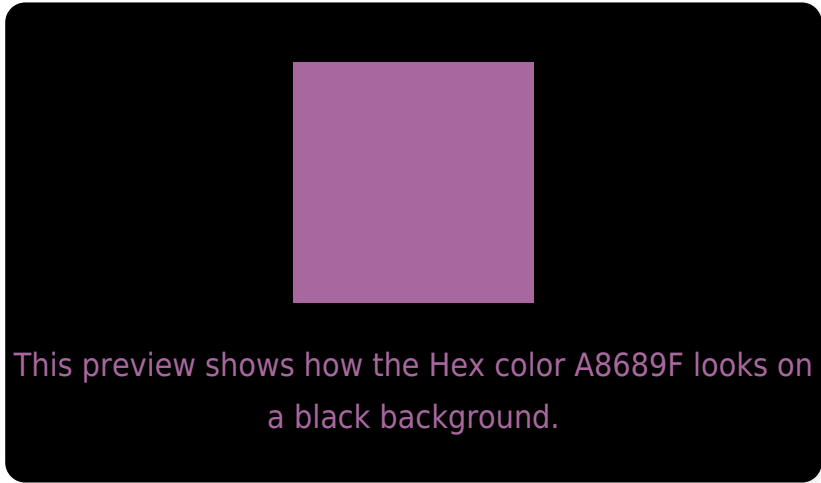
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

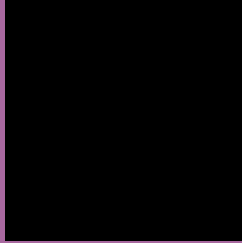
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex A8689F Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A8689F.

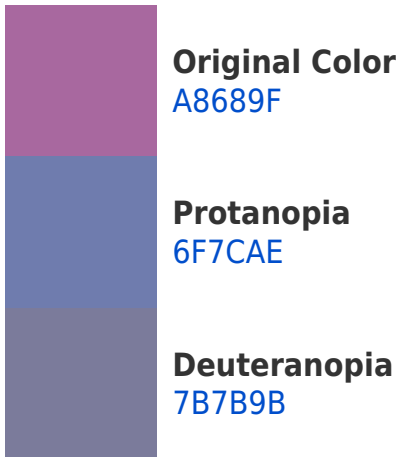


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A8689F.

# 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](#).

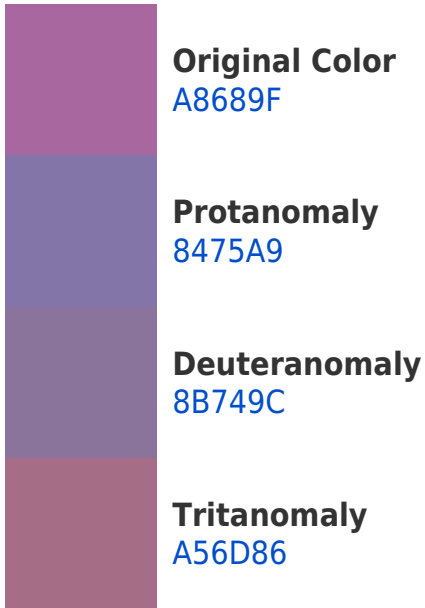
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
A37078

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A8689F 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 #A8689F looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A8689F  
}
```

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 #A8689F colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A8689F
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A8689F is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

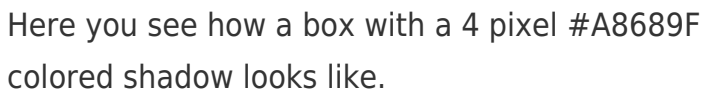
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#A8689F }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A8689F }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A8689F colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A8689F; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A8689F; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A8689F }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A8689F is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A8689F }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A8689F }
```

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