

Converting Colors

Hex(A86B92)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(A86B92) contains.

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Color

Hex(A86B92)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A86B92
RGB	168, 107, 146
RGB Percent	66%, 42%, 57%
CMY	0.3412, 0.5804, 0.4275
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.13, 0.34
HSL	322°, 26%, 54%
HSV	322°, 36%, 66%
XYZ	26.5945, 20.9155, 29.8296
YIQ	129.6850, 23.8370, 25.0610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

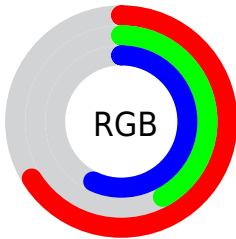
Format	Color
R_{YB}	168, 107, 146
Decimal	11037586
CIE _{Lab}	52.86, 30.23, -11.18
CIE _{LCh}	53, 32.232, 339.712
Yxy	20.9155, 0.3439, 0.2704
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289227666 (0xFFA86B92)
YUV	129.6850, 8.0433, 33.6023
Hunter-Lab	45.7335, 23.7657, -6.6583

Details

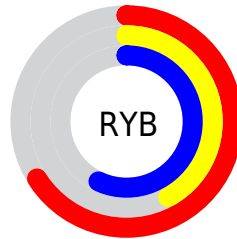
The Hex color **A86B92** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **6BA881**, and the grayscale version is **828282**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E09FC8**, and **733A5F** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A85A8C**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A87C98**.

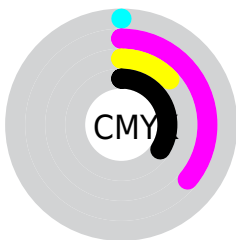
Distribution



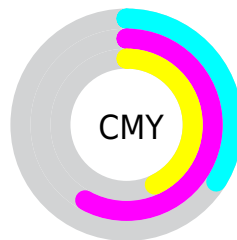
- Red (66%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A86B92 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 A86B92 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 A86B92

 A86B92

FFFFFF

 8D5278

 E09FC8

 733A5F

 FDBBE4

 592248

 FFD7FF

 410A31

 FFF3FF

 2A001C

 000000

 A86B92

 A86B92

 A85A8C

 A87C98

 A84986

 A88D9E

 A83980

 A89DA4

 A8287A

 A8AEAA

 A81774

 A8BFB0

 A8066E

 A8D0B6

 A8006B

 A8E1BC

 A8F1C2

 A8FFC9

Harmonies

Analogous

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



8D74A9



A86B92



B46876

Triad

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



A86B92



877F47



008BA1

Complementary

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



A86B92



6BA881

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.



158D87



A86B92



698753

Square

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



A86B92



A0764A



468B6A



2F86B2

Rectangle

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



A86B92



B36B64



468B6A



008C99

Sweetspot

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



A86B92



DBC3D3



806BA8



6E5F69



EDEDED



6E6E6E

Same Dimension

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



A86B92



DB7BB8



A86B74



544C51



94005F



14000D

Inverse Universe

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



A86B92



DB7BB8



6BA89F



544C51



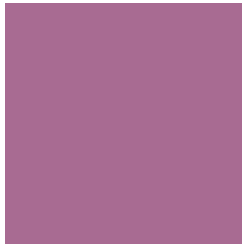
94005F



14000D

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A86B92 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

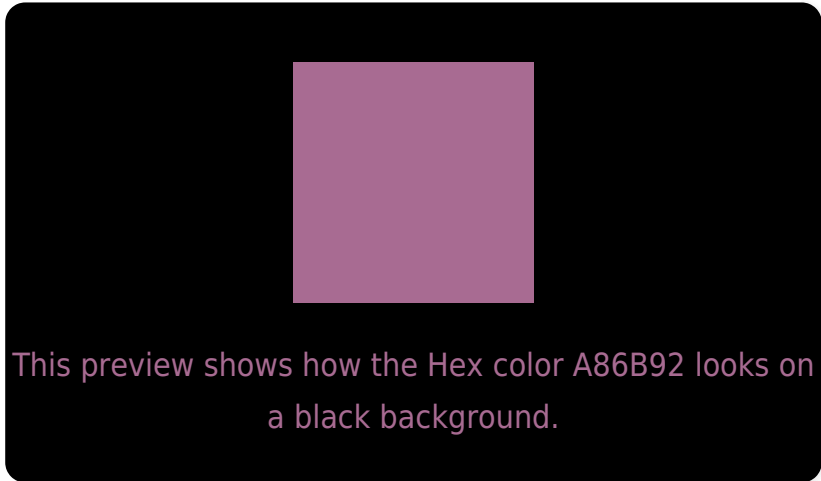
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

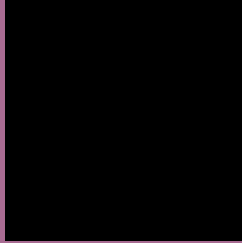
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 A86B92 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A86B92.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A86B92.

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](#).

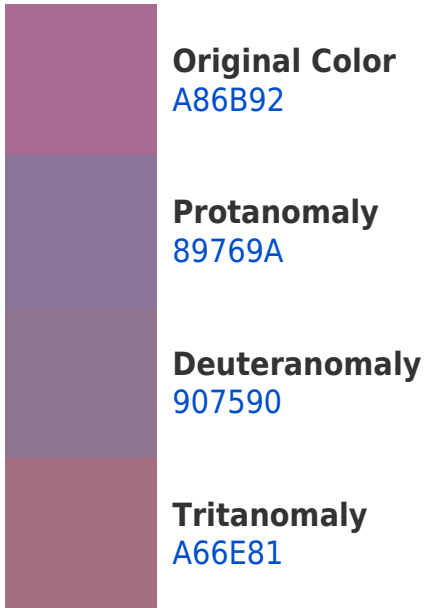
Dichromacy



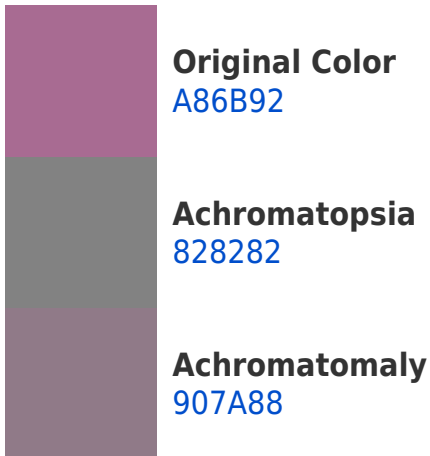


Tritanopia
A57078

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A86B92 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 #A86B92 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A86B92  
}
```

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 #A86B92 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A86B92
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A86B92 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

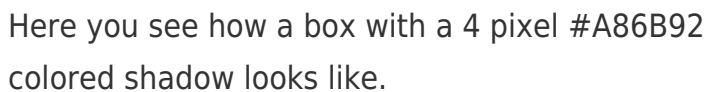
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#A86B92 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A86B92 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A86B92 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A86B92; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A86B92; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A86B92 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A86B92 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A86B92 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A86B92 }
```

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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