

# Converting Colors

Hex(A872BF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A872BF) contains.

<b>Hex(A872BF)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

Hex(A872BF)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A872BF
RGB	168, 114, 191
RGB Percent	66%, 45%, 75%
CMY	0.3412, 0.5529, 0.2510
CMYK	0.12, 0.40, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	282°, 38%, 60%
HSV	282°, 40%, 75%
XYZ	31.5697, 24.1210, 52.2821
YIQ	138.9240, 7.4670, 35.3950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

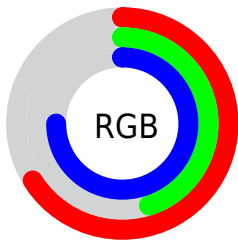
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	168, 114, 191
Decimal	11039423
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	56.21, 35.02, -32.12
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	56, 47.520, 317.481
Yxy	24.1210, 0.2924, 0.2234
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289229503 (0xFFA872BF)
YUV	138.9240, 25.6735, 25.4997
Hunter-Lab	49.1132, 28.7909, -28.7364

# Details

The Hex color **A872BF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **89BF72**, and the grayscale version is **8B8B8B**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E0A7F8**, and **724089** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A25FBF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **AE85BF**.

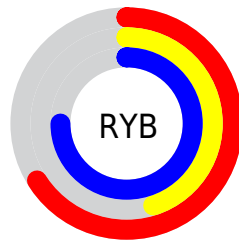
# Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (45%)

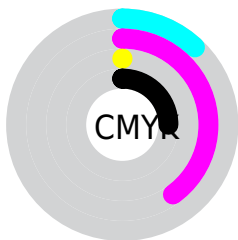
Blue (75%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (75%)

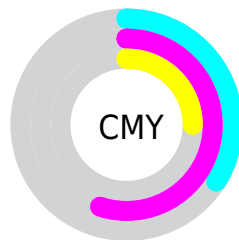


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A872BF 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 A872BF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A872BF

 A872BF

FFFFFF

 8D59A4

 E0A7F8

 724089

 FDC2FF

 592870

 FFDFFF

 401057

 FFFBFF

 28003F

 0F0029

 000112

 000000

 A872BF

 A872BF

 A25FBF

 AE85BF

 9D4CBF

 B398BF

 9739BF

 B9ABBF

 9126BF

 BFBEBF

 8B13BF

 C5D2BF

 8600BF

 CAE5BF

 D0F8BF

 D6FFBF

 DBFFBF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



6B83D6



A872BF



CA659A

# Triad

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



A872BF



AD7E33



009B9E

# Complementary

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



A872BF



89BF72

# 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.



009A73



A872BF



878C33

# Square

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



A872BF



C86F4B



57954C



0098C3

# Rectangle

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



A872BF



D3627E



57954C



009B90



# Sweetspot

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



A872BF



EEDAF7



7289BF



786B7D



FCFCFC



7D7D7D



# Same Dimension

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



A872BF



D481F7



BF72B0



5C555E



6F009E



15001F



# Inverse Universe

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



BF7289



F781A4



72BF81



5E5558



9E002F

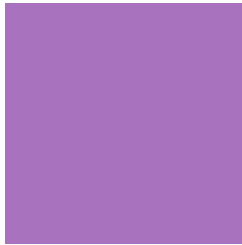


1F0009



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A872BF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

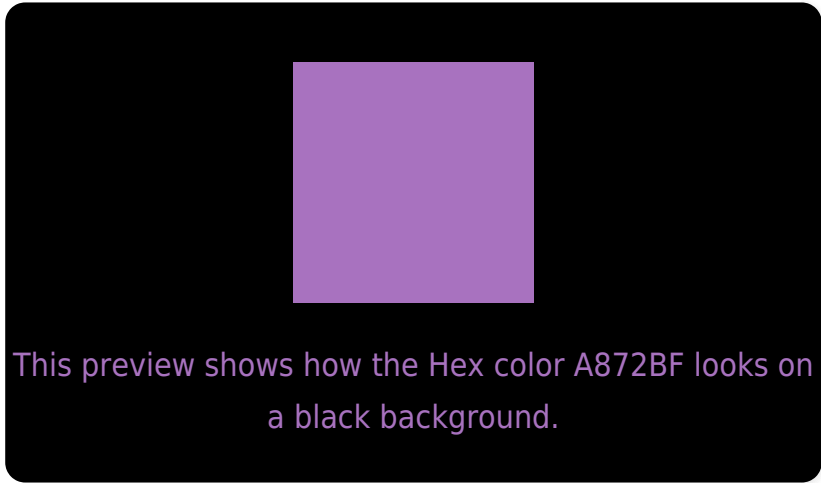
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

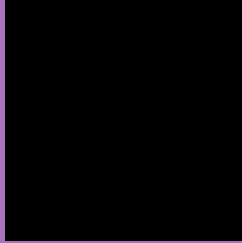
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex A872BF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A872BF.

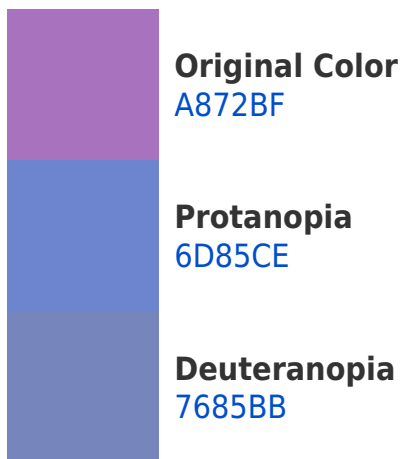


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A872BF.

# 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](#).

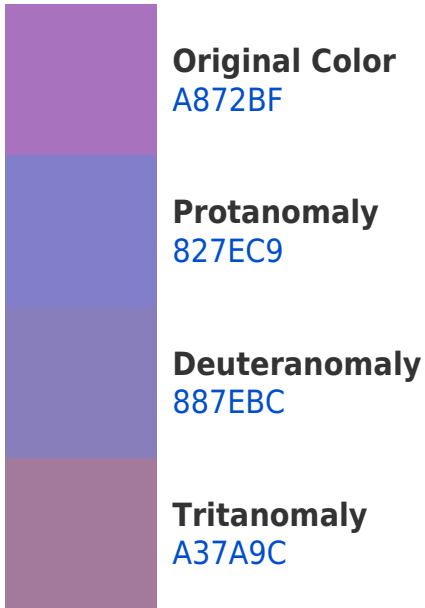
## Dichromacy



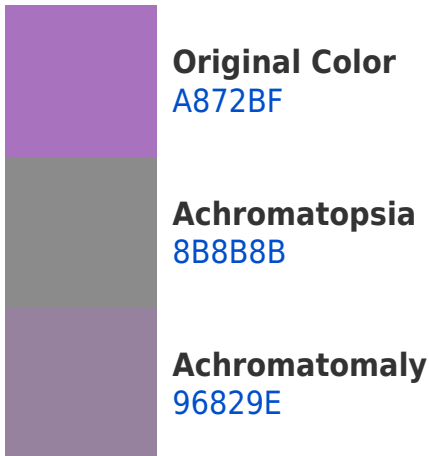


**Tritanopia**  
A07E88

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A872BF 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 #A872BF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A872BF  
}
```

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 #A872BF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A872BF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A872BF is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

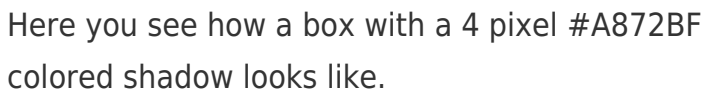
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#A872BF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A872BF }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A872BF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A872BF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A872BF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A872BF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A872BF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A872BF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A872BF }
```

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