

# Converting Colors

Hex(A874CC)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A874CC) contains.

<b>Hex(A874CC)</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(A874CC)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A874CC
RGB	168, 116, 204
RGB Percent	66%, 45%, 80%
CMY	0.3412, 0.5451, 0.2000
CMYK	0.18, 0.43, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	275°, 46%, 63%
HSV	275°, 43%, 80%
XYZ	33.2929, 25.1752, 60.2313
YIQ	141.5800, 2.7440, 38.3920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

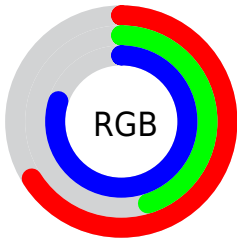
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	168, 116, 204
Decimal	11039948
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	57.25, 36.74, -37.89
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	57, 52.783, 314.118
Yxy	25.1752, 0.2805, 0.2121
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289230028 (0xFFA874CC)
YUV	141.5800, 30.7731, 23.1703
Hunter-Lab	50.1749, 30.6352, -36.0508

# Details

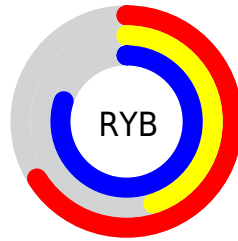
The Hex color **A874CC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **98CC74**, and the grayscale version is **8D8D8D**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E1A9FF**, and **724295** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A060CC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B088CC**.

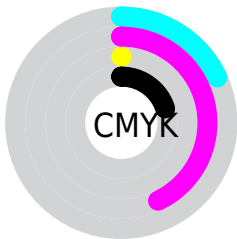
# Distribution



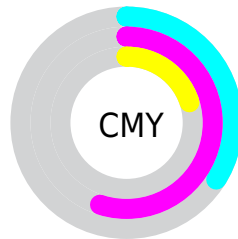
- Red (66%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A874CC 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 A874CC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A874CC

 A874CC

FFFFFF

 8D5BB0

 E1A9FF

 724295

 FEC5FF

 582A7B

 FFE1FF

 3F1262

FFFEFF

 25004A

 0E0033

 00021C

 000000

 A874CC

 A874CC

 A060CC

 B088CC

 974BCC

 B99DCC

 8F37CC

 C1B1CC

 8722CC

 C9C6CC

 7E0ECC

 D2DACC

 7900CC

 DAECC

 E2FFCC

 EBFFCC

 F3FFCC

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



5C87E3



A874CC



D163A4

# Triad

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



A874CC



B67E2D



00A09E

# Complementary

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



A874CC



98CC74

# 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.



009E6F



A874CC



8E8E28

# Square

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



A874CC



D36C4B



5A9844



009DC9

# Rectangle

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



A874CC



DD5F85



5A9844



00A08F



# Sweetspot

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



A874CC



F1DEFF



7499CC



776B80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



A874CC



C97AFF



CC74C5



625C66



6200A6



170026



# Inverse Universe

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



CC7498



FF7AB1



74CC7B



665C60



A60044

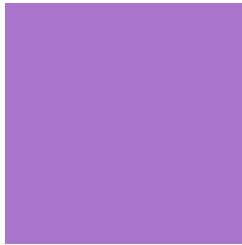


260010



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A874CC 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

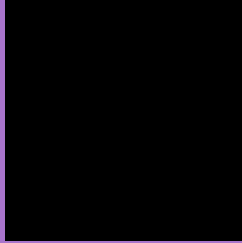
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex A874CC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A874CC.

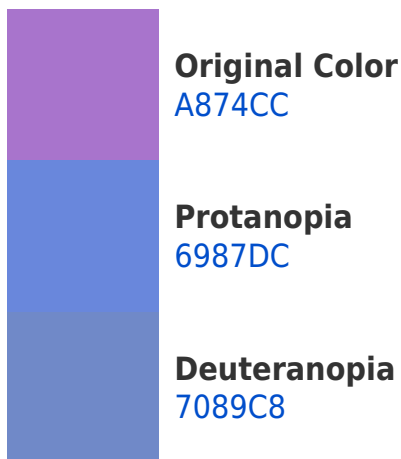



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A874CC.

# 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](#).

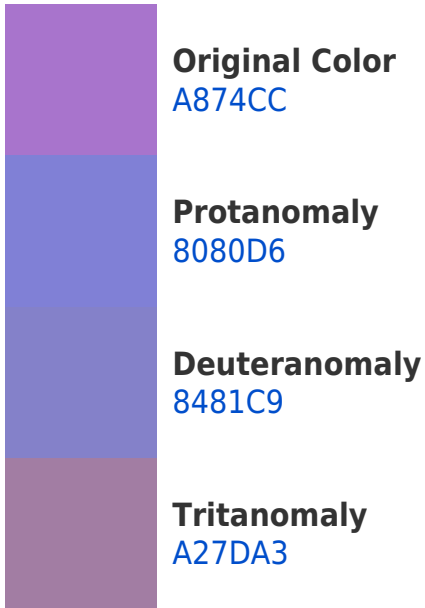
## Dichromacy



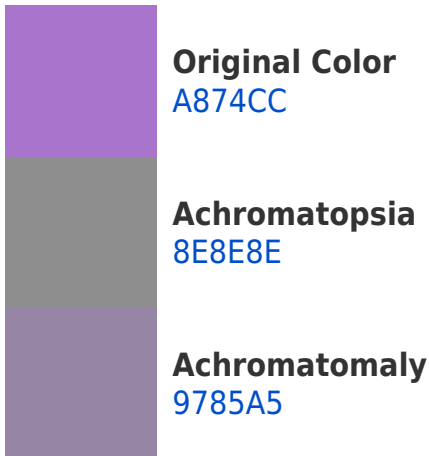


**Tritanopia**  
9E828C

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A874CC 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 #A874CC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A874CC  
}
```

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 #A874CC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A874CC }  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A874CC is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

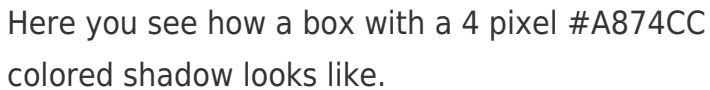
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid #A874CC }  
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A874CC }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `#A874CC` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A874CC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A874CC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A874CC }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A874CC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A874CC }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A874CC }
```

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