

# Converting Colors

Hex(A880DE)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A880DE) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A880DE)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A880DE
RGB	168, 128, 222
RGB Percent	66%, 50%, 87%
CMY	0.3412, 0.4980, 0.1294
CMYK	0.24, 0.42, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	266°, 59%, 69%
HSV	266°, 42%, 87%
XYZ	37.0524, 29.0371, 72.7591
YIQ	150.6760, -6.3340, 37.7140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

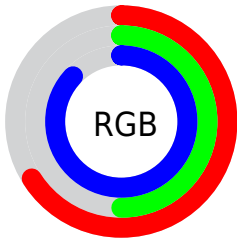
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	168, 128, 222
Decimal	11043038
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	60.81, 34.16, -42.41
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	61, 54.459, 308.847
Yxy	29.0371, 0.2669, 0.2091
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289233118 (0xFFA880DE)
YUV	150.6760, 35.1627, 15.1931
Hunter-Lab	53.8861, 28.4372, -42.3354

# Details

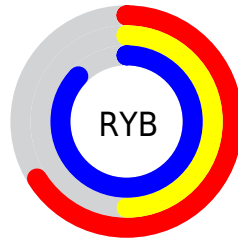
The Hex color **A880DE** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **B6DE80**, and the grayscale version is **969696**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E1B5FF**, and **724EA6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9B6ADE**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B596DE**.

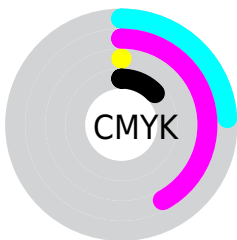
# Distribution



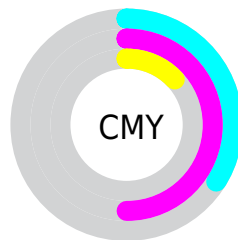
- Red (66%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A880DE 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 A880DE by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A880DE

 A880DE

FFFFFF

 8D66C2

 E1B5FF

 724EA6

 FED1FF

 57368C

 FFEEFF

 3D1F72

 230859

 0C0041

 00032A

 000114

 000000

 A880DE

 A880DE

 9B6ADE

 B596DE

 8E54DE

 C2ACDE

 823DDE

 CEC3DE

 7527DE

 DBD9DE

 6811DE

 E8EFDE

 5E00DE

 F5FFDE

 FFFFDE

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4F93F2



A880DE



D86DB6

# Triad

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



A880DE



C88436



00AAA0

# Complementary

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



A880DE



B6DE80

# 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.



00A86E



A880DE



9F952C

# Square

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



A880DE



E47159



6CA143



00A8CE

# Rectangle

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



A880DE



E86797



6CA143



00AA8F



# Sweetspot

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



A880DE



ECDEFF



80B7DE



746B80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



A880DE



B47DFF



D680DE



6A6570



4B00B0



150030



# Inverse Universe

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



DE80B6



FF7DC8



88DE80



70656B



B00065

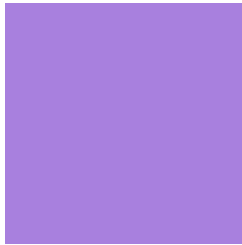


30001C



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A880DE looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

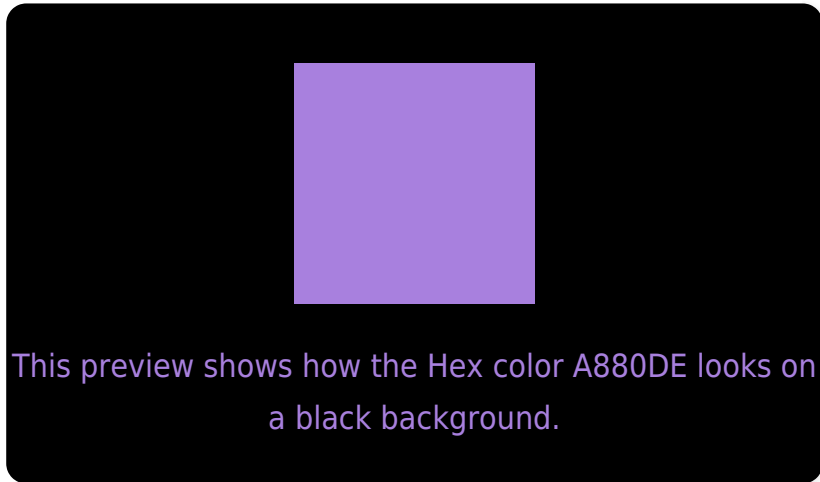
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

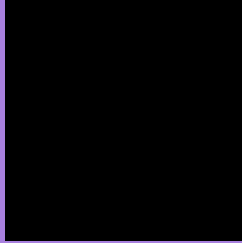
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex A880DE Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A880DE.

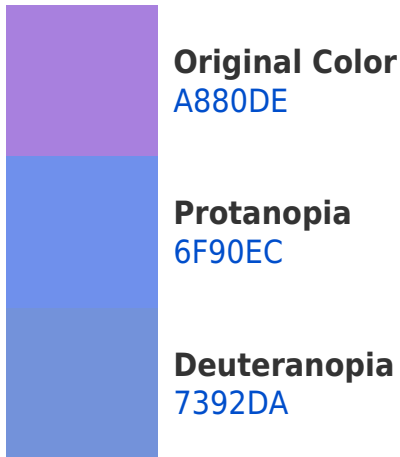


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A880DE.

# 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](#).

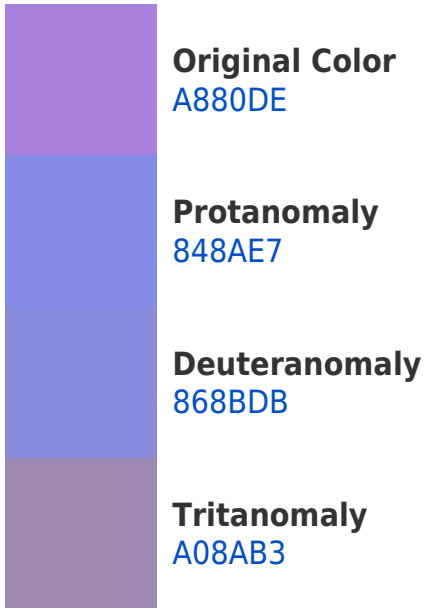
## Dichromacy



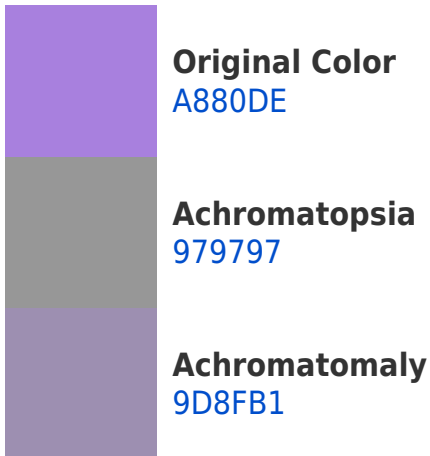


**Tritanopia**  
9C8F9A

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A880DE 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 #A880DE looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A880DE  
}
```

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 #A880DE colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A880DE
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A880DE 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
#A880DE }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A880DE }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A880DE colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A880DE; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A880DE; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A880DE }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A880DE is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A880DE }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A880DE }
```

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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