

# Converting Colors

Hex(A88FA2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A88FA2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A88FA2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A88FA2
RGB	168, 143, 162
RGB Percent	66%, 56%, 64%
CMY	0.3412, 0.4392, 0.3647
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.04, 0.34
HSL	314°, 13%, 61%
HSV	314°, 15%, 66%
XYZ	32.4925, 30.5784, 38.3721
YIQ	152.6410, 8.8010, 11.2090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

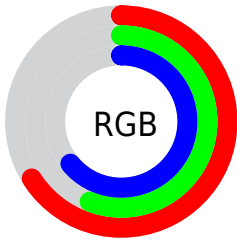
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	168, 143, 162
Decimal	11046818
CIE Lab	62.15, 12.76, -6.53
CIE LCh	62, 14.330, 332.900
Yxy	30.5784, 0.3203, 0.3014
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289236898 (0xFFA88FA2)
YUV	152.6410, 4.6140, 13.4698
Hunter-Lab	55.2977, 8.1141, -2.4340

# Details

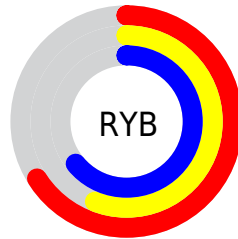
The Hex color **A88FA2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **8FA895**, and the grayscale version is **999999**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DFC5D9**, and **745D6E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A87E9E**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A8A0A6**.

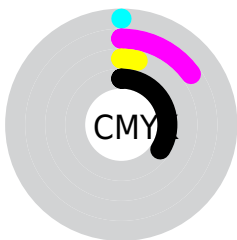
# Distribution



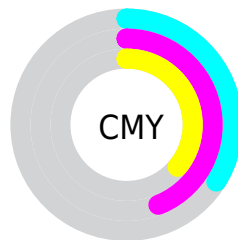
- Red (66%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A88FA2 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 A88FA2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





A88FA2



A88FA2

FFFFFF



8D7588



DFC5D9



745D6E



FCE1F5



5B4556



FFFDFF



432F3F



2D1929



1A0015



000000



A88FA2



A88FA2



A87E9E



A8A0A6

 A86D9A

 A8B1AA

 A85D96

 A8C1AE

 A84C92

 A8D2B2

 A83B8E

 A8E3B6

 A82A8A

 A8F4BA

 A81986

 A8FFBE

 A80982

 A8FFC2

 A80080

 A8FFC6

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



9A93AB



A88FA2



B08D95

# Triad

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



A88FA2



9F967D



759DA3

# Complementary

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



A88FA2



8FA895

# 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.



789E97



A88FA2



919A81

# Square

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



A88FA2



AA9280



839C8A



7C9BAC

# Rectangle

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



A88FA2



B18E8D



839C8A



759DA0



# Sweetspot

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



A88FA2



DBD3D9



958FA8



6E686C



EDEDED



6E6E6E



# Same Dimension

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



A88FA2



DBB4D2



A88F96



544C52



940070



140010



# Inverse Universe

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



A88FA2



DBB4D2



8FA8A1



544C52



940070

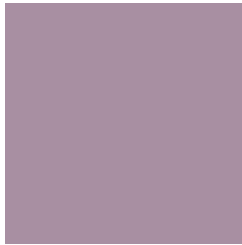


140010



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A88FA2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

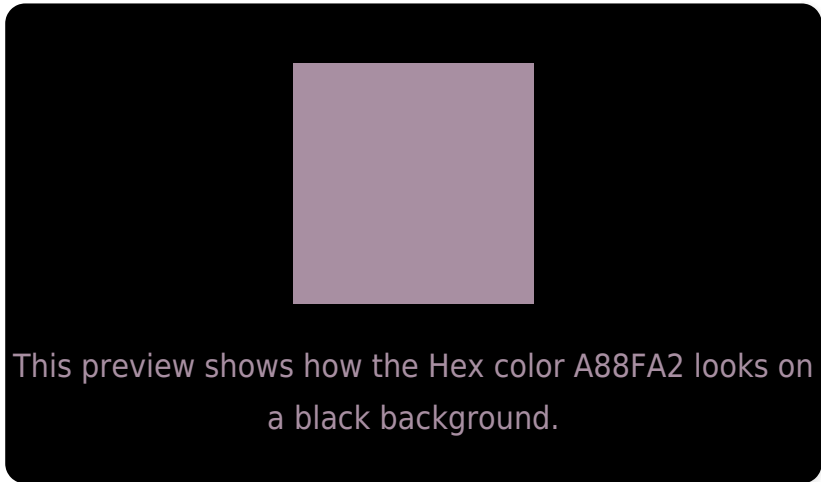
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

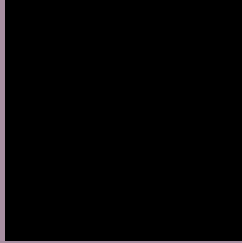
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex A88FA2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A88FA2.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A88FA2.

# 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



**Original Color**  
A88FA2

**Protanopia**  
9495A6

**Deuteranopia**  
A092A1



**Tritanopia**  
A7909B

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
A88FA2

**Protanomaly**  
9B93A5

**Deuteranomaly**  
A391A1

**Tritanomaly**  
A7909E

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
A88FA2

**Achromatopsia**  
999999

**Achromatomaly**  
9E959C

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A88FA2 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 #A88FA2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A88FA2  
}
```

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 #A88FA2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A88FA2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A88FA2 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

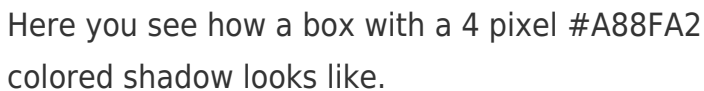
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#A88FA2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A88FA2 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A88FA2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A88FA2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A88FA2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A88FA2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A88FA2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A88FA2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A88FA2 }
```

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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