

# Converting Colors

Hex(A896EB)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A896EB) contains.

<b>Hex(A896EB)</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(A896EB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A896EB
RGB	168, 150, 235
RGB Percent	66%, 59%, 92%
CMY	0.3412, 0.4118, 0.0784
CMYK	0.29, 0.36, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	253°, 68%, 75%
HSV	253°, 36%, 92%
XYZ	42.0502, 36.1357, 83.3559
YIQ	165.0720, -16.5570, 30.2510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

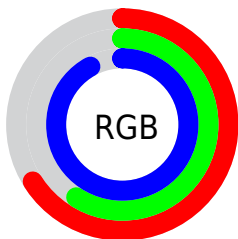
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	168, 150, 235
Decimal	11048683
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	66.62, 24.85, -40.51
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	67, 47.523, 301.533
Y <sub>xy</sub>	36.1357, 0.2603, 0.2237
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289238763 (0xFFA896EB)
YUV	165.0720, 34.4745, 2.5679
Hunter-Lab	60.1130, 19.6666, -40.1356

# Details

The Hex color **A896EB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **D9EB96**, and the grayscale version is **A5A5A5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E1CCFF**, and **7263B3** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **957EEB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BBAEEB**.

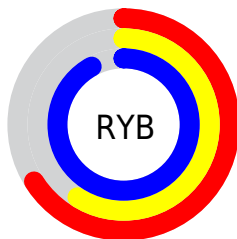
# Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (59%)

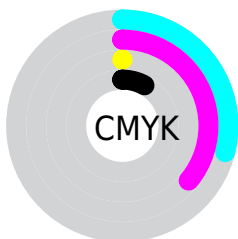
Blue (92%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (92%)

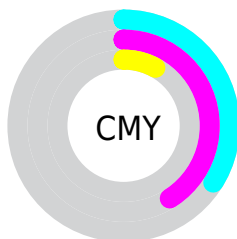


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A896EB 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 A896EB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A896EB

 A896EB

FFFFFF

 8D7CCF

 E1CCFF

 7263B3

 FEE8FF

 574B98

 3D347D

 221F64

 000A4C

 000034

 00021E

 000000

 A896EB

 A896EB

 957EEB

 BBAEEB

 8367EB

 CDC5EB

 704FEB

 E0DDEB

 5E38EB

 F2F4EB

 4B21EB

 FFFFEB

 3909EB

 3200EB

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



5BA6F7



A896EB



D986CB

# Triad

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



A896EB



DC9157



00B8A3

# Complementary

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



A896EB



D9EB96

# 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.



56B478



A896EB



B9A04A

# Square

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



A896EB



F08378



8EAD56



00B7CD

# Rectangle

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



A896EB



EB7FB0



8EAD56



0CB794



# Sweetspot

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



A896EB



E9E3FF



96DAEB



726F80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



A896EB



A991FF



D296EB



6C6A75



2600B5



0B0036



# Inverse Universe

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



EB96D9



FF91E8



B0EB96



756A73



B5008F



36002A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A896EB looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

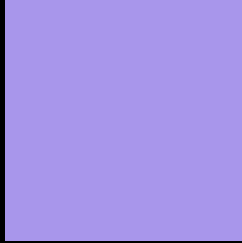
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A896EB looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

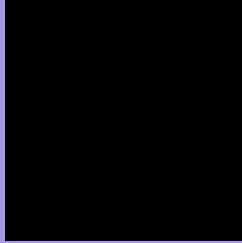
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex A896EB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A896EB.

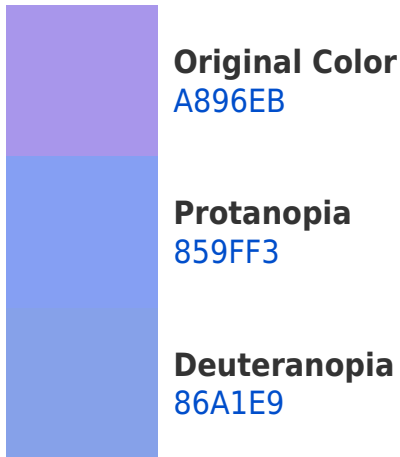


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A896EB.

# 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](#).

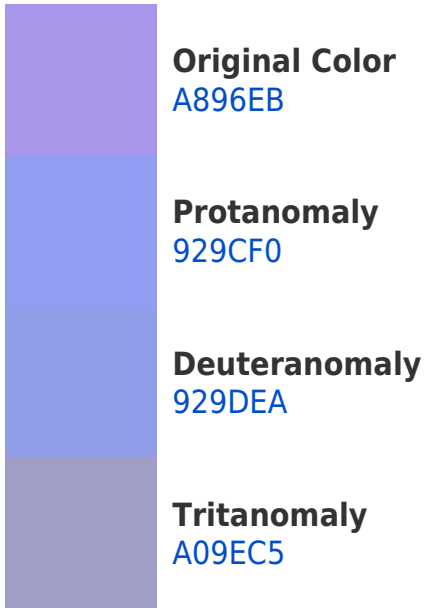
## Dichromacy



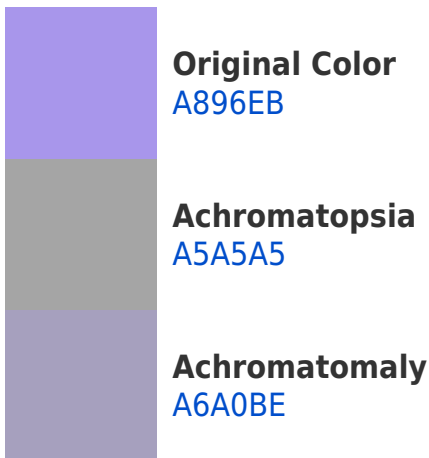


**Tritanopia**  
9CA2AF

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A896EB 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 #A896EB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A896EB  
}
```

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 #A896EB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A896EB
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A896EB 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
#A896EB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A896EB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A896EB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A896EB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A896EB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A896EB }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A896EB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A896EB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A896EB }
```

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