

# Converting Colors

Hex(A89CBC)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A89CBC) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A89CBC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A89CBC
RGB	168, 156, 188
RGB Percent	66%, 61%, 74%
CMY	0.3412, 0.3882, 0.2627
CMYK	0.11, 0.17, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	262°, 19%, 67%
HSV	262°, 17%, 74%
XYZ	37.1140, 35.7326, 52.5179
YIQ	163.2360, -3.1200, 12.4960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

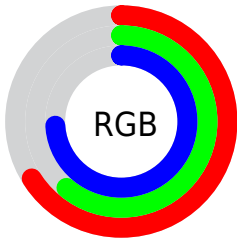
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	168, 156, 188
Decimal	11050172
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	66.32, 10.65, -14.93
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	66, 18.336, 305.511
Yxy	35.7326, 0.2960, 0.2850
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289240252 (0xFFA89CBC)
YUV	163.2360, 12.2087, 4.1780
Hunter-Lab	59.7768, 6.2172, -10.2465

# Details

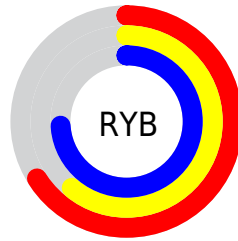
The Hex color **A89CBC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **B0BC9C**, and the grayscale version is **A3A3A3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DFD2F4**, and **746987** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9C89BC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B4AFBC**.

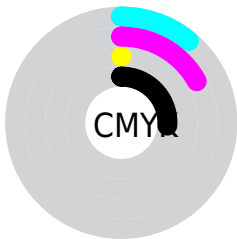
# Distribution



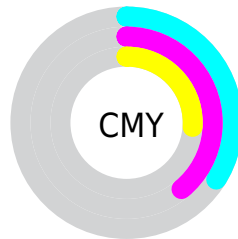
- Red (66%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A89CBC 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 A89CBC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A89CBC

FFFFFF

 DFD2F4

 FCEFFF

 A89CBC

 8D82A1

 746987

 5B516D

 433A55

 2D243E

 181028

 000113

 000000

 A89CBC

 A89CBC

9C89BC

B4AFBC

9176BC

C0C2BC

8564BC

CBD4BC

7951BC

D7E7BC

6D3EBC

E3FABC

622BBC

EFFFBC

5618BC

FAFFBC

4A06BC

FFFFBC

4700BC

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



92A2C2



A89CBC



B997AF

# Triad

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



A89CBC



BA9C84



78ABA4

# Complementary

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



A89CBC



B0BC9C

# 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.



86A993



A89CBC



ABA181

# Square

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



A89CBC



C3978F



98A686



75AAB4

# Rectangle

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



A89CBC



C196A4



98A686



7CAB9E



# Sweetspot

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



A89CBC



EDE9F5



9CB0BC



76737A



FAFAFA



7A7A7A



# Same Dimension

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



A89CBC



D6C4F5



B89CBC



58555E



3B009E



0B001F



# Inverse Universe

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



BC9CB0



F5C4E2



A0BC9C



5E555B



9E0063

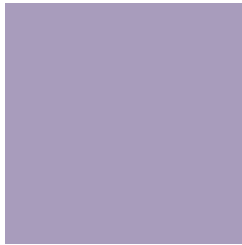


1F0013



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A89CBC looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

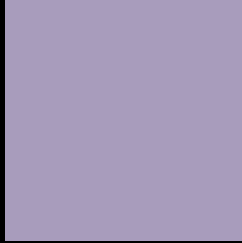
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 A89CBC looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

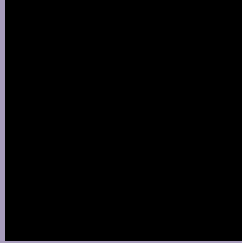
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex A89CBC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A89CBC.

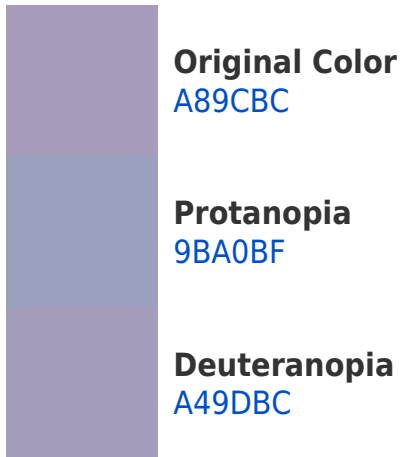


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A89CBC.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
A89CBC

**Protanomaly**  
A09FBE

**Deuteranomaly**  
A59DBC

**Tritanomaly**  
A69EB1

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
A89CBC

**Achromatopsia**  
A3A3A3

**Achromatomaly**  
A5A0AC

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A89CBC 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 #A89CBC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A89CBC  
}
```

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 #A89CBC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A89CBC
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A89CBC 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
#A89CBC }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A89CBC }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A89CBC colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A89CBC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A89CBC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A89CBC }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A89CBC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A89CBC }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A89CBC }
```

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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