

# Converting Colors

Hex(A98DBC)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A98DBC) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A98DBC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A98DBC
RGB	169, 141, 188
RGB Percent	66%, 55%, 74%
CMY	0.3373, 0.4471, 0.2627
CMYK	0.10, 0.25, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	276°, 26%, 65%
HSV	276°, 25%, 74%
XYZ	34.9642, 31.1156, 51.7401
YIQ	154.7300, 1.6010, 20.5530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

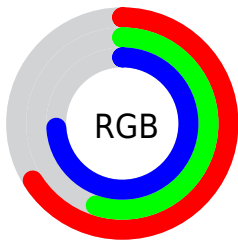
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	169, 141, 188
Decimal	11111868
CIELab	62.61, 19.44, -20.54
CIELCh	63, 28.287, 313.426
Yxy	31.1156, 0.2968, 0.2641
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289301948 (0xFFA98DBC)
YUV	154.7300, 16.4021, 12.5148
Hunter-Lab	55.7814, 14.2677, -15.9475

# Details

The Hex color **A98DBC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **A0BC8D**, and the grayscale version is **9B9B9B**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E1C3F4**, and **745B87** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A17ABC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B1A0BC**.

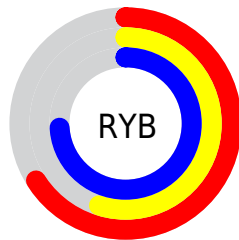
# Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (55%)

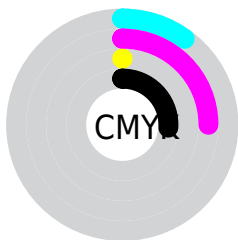
Blue (74%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (74%)

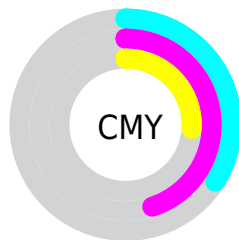


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A98DBC 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 A98DBC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A98DBC

FFFFFF

 E1C3F4

 FDDFFF

 FFFBFF

 A98DBC

 8E73A1

 745B87

 5B436D

 432C55

 2C173D

 190028

 000111

 000000

 A98DBC

 A98DBC

 A17ABC

 B1A0BC

 9A67BC

 B8B3BC

 9255BC

 C0C5BC

 8B42BC

 C7D8BC

 832FBC

 CFEBBC

 7B1CBC

 D7FEBC

 7409BC

 DEFFBC

 7000BC

 E6FFBC

 EDFFCB

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



8796C8



A98DBC



C086A6

# Triad

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



A98DBC



B59168



4BA5A2

# Complementary

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



A98DBC



A0BC8D

# 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.



64A488



A98DBC



9E9966

# Square

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



A98DBC



C58976



81A072



47A3B9

# Rectangle

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



A98DBC



C88595



81A072



52A59A



# Sweetspot

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



A98DBC



EDE1F5



8DA1BC



756E7A



FAFAFA



7A7A7A



# Same Dimension

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



A98DBC



D7ABF5



BC8DB8



5B555E



5E009E



12001F



# Inverse Universe

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



BC8DA0



F5ABC9



8DBC91



5E5559



9E0040

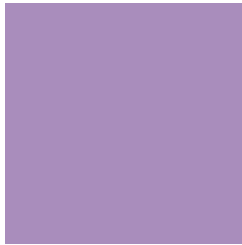


1F000C



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A98DBC looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

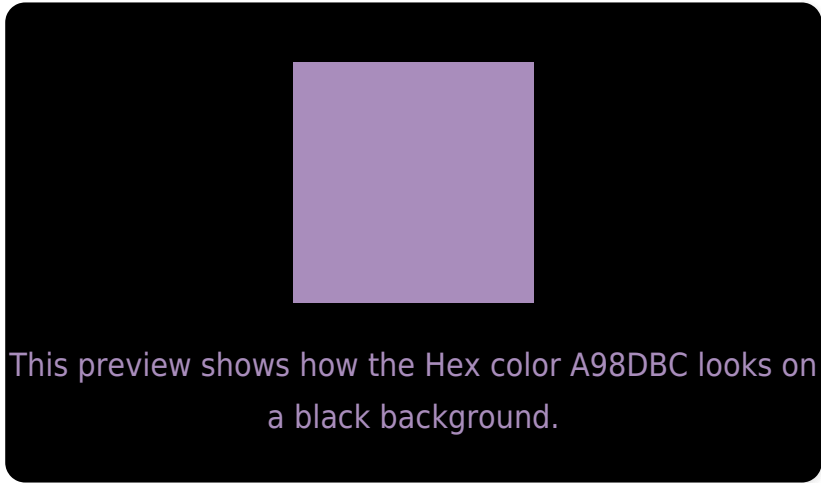
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

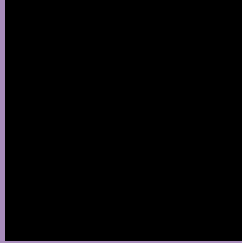
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex A98DBC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A98DBC.

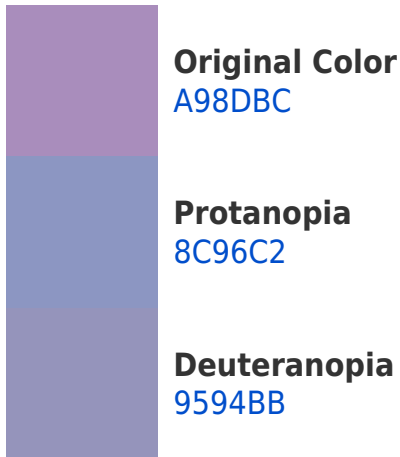



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A98DBC.

# 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](#).

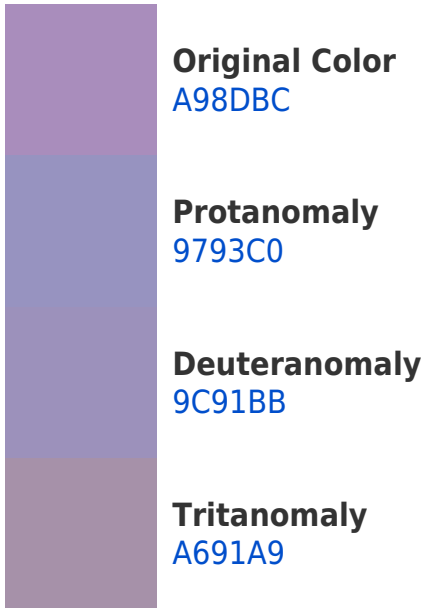
## Dichromacy



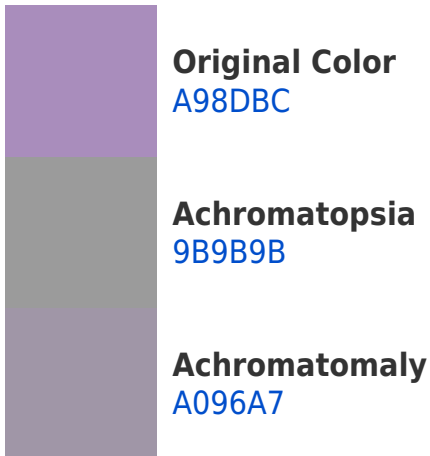


**Tritanopia**  
A4939E

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A98DBC 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 #A98DBC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A98DBC  
}
```

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 #A98DBC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A98DBC
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A98DBC is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

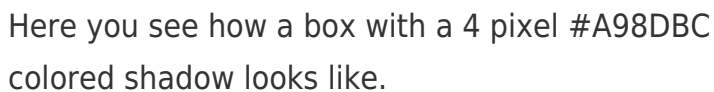
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#A98DBC }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A98DBC }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A98DBC colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A98DBC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A98DBC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A98DBC }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A98DBC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A98DBC }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A98DBC }
```

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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