

# Converting Colors

Hex(A99CD6)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A99CD6) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A99CD6)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A99CD6
RGB	169, 156, 214
RGB Percent	66%, 61%, 84%
CMY	0.3373, 0.3882, 0.1608
CMYK	0.21, 0.27, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	253°, 41%, 73%
HSV	253°, 27%, 84%
XYZ	40.3883, 37.0670, 68.6443
YIQ	166.4990, -10.8700, 20.7940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

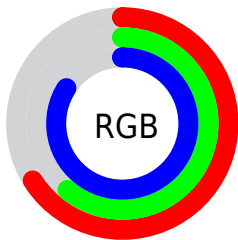
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	169, 156, 214
Decimal	11115734
CIE Lab	67.33, 16.73, -27.82
CIE LCh	67, 32.469, 301.022
Yxy	37.0670, 0.2764, 0.2537
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289305814 (0xFFFA99CD6)
YUV	166.4990, 23.4180, 2.1934
Hunter-Lab	60.8827, 11.8684, -24.2307

# Details

The Hex color **A99CD6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **C9D69C**, and the grayscale version is **A6A6A6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E1D3FF**, and **74699F** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9887D6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BAB1D6**.

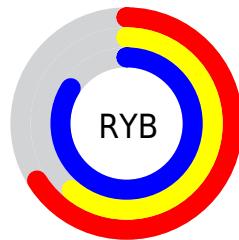
# Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (61%)

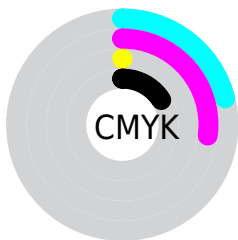
Blue (84%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (84%)

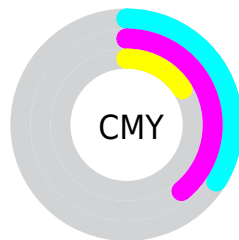


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A99CD6 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 A99CD6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A99CD6

 A99CD6

FFFFFF

 8E82BA

 E1D3FF

 74699F

 FEEFFF

 5B5185

 423A6B

 2A2453

 12103B

 000025

 00010E

 000000

 A99CD6

 A99CD6

 9887D6

 BAB1D6

 8871D6

 CAC7D6

 775CD6

 DBDCD6

 6746D6

 EBF2D6

 5631D6

 FCFFD6

 451CD6

 FFFFD6

 3506D6

 3000D6

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



7DA6DE



A99CD6



CA92C1

# Triad

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



A99CD6



CF9872



53B4A4

# Complementary

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



A99CD6



C9D69C

# 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.



76B187



A99CD6



B7A269

# Square

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



A99CD6



DD9087



98AB71



3DB3C1

# Rectangle

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



A99CD6



D78FAE



98AB71



5EB39A



# Sweetspot

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



A99CD6



EFE8FF



9CC9D6



767380



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



A99CD6



BEABFF



C69CD6



63606B



2600AB



0A002B



# Inverse Universe

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



D69CC9



FFABEC



ACD69C



6B6069



AB0085



2B0022



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A99CD6 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

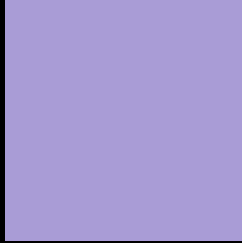
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 A99CD6 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

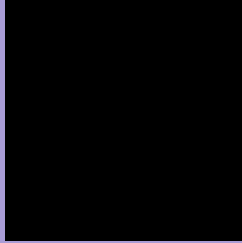
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex A99CD6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A99CD6.

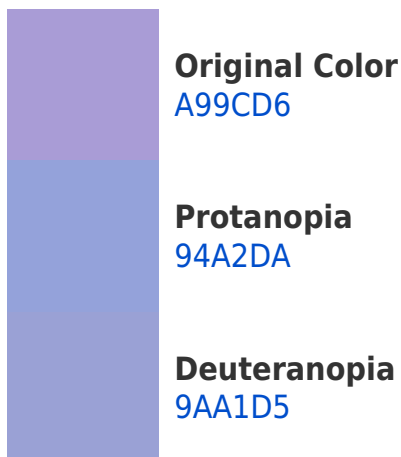


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A99CD6.

# 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](#).

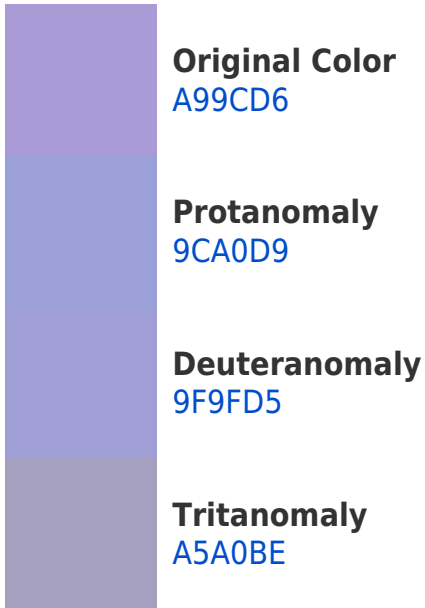
## Dichromacy



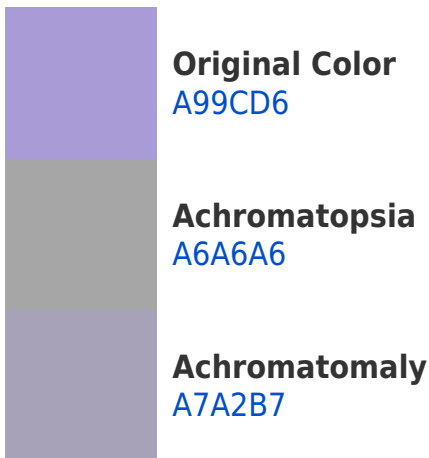


**Tritanopia**  
A2A3B0

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A99CD6 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 #A99CD6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A99CD6  
}
```

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 #A99CD6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A99CD6
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A99CD6 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

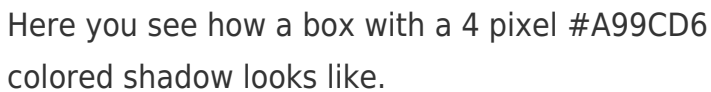
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#A99CD6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A99CD6 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A99CD6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A99CD6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A99CD6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A99CD6 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A99CD6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A99CD6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A99CD6 }
```

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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