

# Converting Colors

Hex(A9A9CC)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A9A9CC) contains.

<b>Hex(A9A9CC)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(A9A9CC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9A9CC
RGB	169, 169, 204
RGB Percent	66%, 66%, 80%
CMY	0.3373, 0.3373, 0.2000
CMYK	0.17, 0.17, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	240°, 26%, 73%
HSV	240°, 17%, 80%
XYZ	41.4492, 41.1706, 62.8888
YIQ	172.9900, -11.2350, 10.8850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

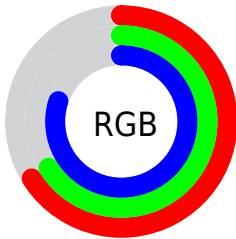
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	169, 169, 204
Decimal	11119052
CIE Lab	70.30, 7.20, -17.77
CIE LCh	70, 19.178, 292.062
Yxy	41.1706, 0.2849, 0.2829
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289309132 (0xFFA9A9CC)
YUV	172.9900, 15.2879, -3.4992
Hunter-Lab	64.1643, 3.0209, -13.1964

# Details

The Hex color **A9A9CC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **CCCCA9**, and the grayscale version is **ADADAD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E1E0FF**, and **747596** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9595CC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BDBDCC**.

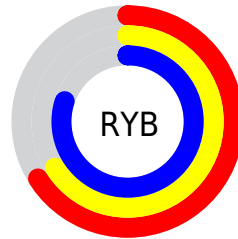
# Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (66%)

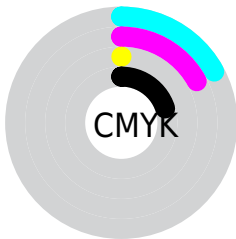
Blue (80%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (80%)

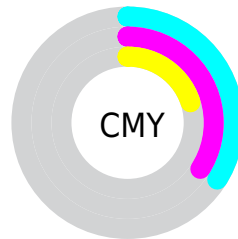


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A9A9CC 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 A9A9CC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A9A9CC

 A9A9CC

FFFFFF

 8E8FB1

 E1E0FF


 747596

 FDFDFF

 5C5C7C

 444563

 2C2F4B

 161A34

 00001F

 000003

 000000

 A9A9CC

 A9A9CC

 9595CC

 BDBDCC

 8080CC

 D2D2CC

 6C6CCC

 E6E6CC

 5757CC

 FBFBC

 4343CC

 FFFFCC

 2F2FCC

 1A1ACC

 0606CC

 0000CC

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



92AFCE



A9A9CC



BEA3C1

# Triad

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



A9A9CC



CBA491



86B6A6

# Complementary

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



A9A9CC



CCCCA9

# 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.



98B396



A9A9CC



BEA98A

# Square

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



A9A9CC



D0A0A0



ACAF8B



7DB6B8

# Rectangle

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



A9A9CC



C8A1B7



ACAF8B



8BB5A1



# Sweetspot

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



A9A9CC



F2F2FF



A9CCCC



787880



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



A9A9CC



C9C9FF



BBA9CC



5C5C66



0000A6



000026



# Inverse Universe

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



CCA9CC



FFC9FF



BBCCA9



665C66



A600A6



260026



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A9A9CC looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

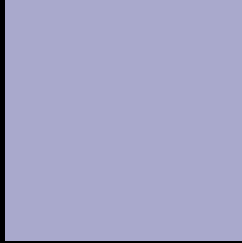
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 A9A9CC looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

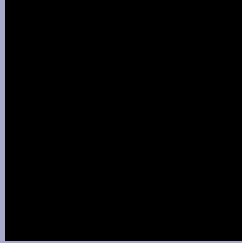
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex A9A9CC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A9A9CC.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A9A9CC.

# 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**  
A9A9CC

**Protanopia**  
A5AACD

**Deuteranopia**  
ADA8CC



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
A9A9CC

**Protanomaly**  
A6AACD

**Deuteranomaly**  
ACA8CC

**Tritanomaly**  
A7ABC1

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
A9A9CC

**Achromatopsia**  
ADADAD

**Achromatomaly**  
ACACB8

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A9A9CC 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 #A9A9CC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A9A9CC  
}
```

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 #A9A9CC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A9A9CC  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A9A9CC 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  
#A9A9CC }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#A9A9CC }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A9A9CC colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A9A9CC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A9A9CC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A9A9CC }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A9A9CC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A9A9CC }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#A9A9CC }
```

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