

# Converting Colors

Hex(AA166D)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(AA166D) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(AA166D)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AA166D
RGB	170, 22, 109
RGB Percent	67%, 9%, 43%
CMY	0.3333, 0.9137, 0.5725
CMYK	0.00, 0.87, 0.36, 0.33
HSL	325°, 77%, 38%
HSV	325°, 87%, 67%
XYZ	19.6248, 10.2240, 15.4071
YIQ	76.1700, 60.2810, 58.4330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

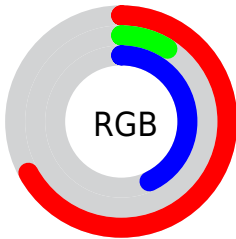
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	170, 22, 109
Decimal	11146861
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	38.24, 61.72, -10.70
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	38, 62.645, 350.165
Yxy	10.2240, 0.4336, 0.2259
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289336941 (0xFFAA166D)
YUV	76.1700, 16.1852, 82.2889
Hunter-Lab	31.9750, 53.5990, -6.1863

# Details

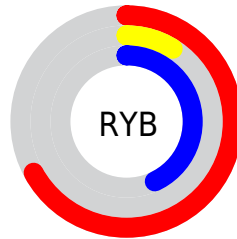
The Hex color **AA166D** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **16AA53**, and the grayscale version is **4C4C4C**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E558A0**, and **70003E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **AA0566**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **AA2774**.

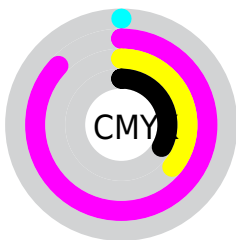
# Distribution



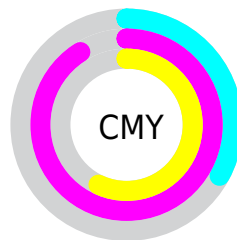
- Red (67%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color AA166D 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 AA166D by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ AA166D

■ AA166D

FFFFFF

■ 8D0055

■ E558A0

■ 70003E

■ FF74BC

■ 540028

■ FF90D7

■ 3B0013

■ FFADF4

■ 170000

■ FFCAFF

■ 000000

■ FFE7FF

■ AA166D

■ AA166D

■ AA0566

■ AA2774

■ AA0064

■ AA387B

■ AA4982

■ AA5A89

■ AA6B90

■ AA7C97

■ AA8D9E

■ AA9EA5

■ AAAFAC

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85389C



AA166D



B0183B

# Triad

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



AA166D



4E6200



006DA8

# Complementary

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



AA166D



16AA53

# 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.



00707C



AA166D



006A0C

# Square

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



AA166D



7C5200



006F47



0065BF

# Rectangle

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



AA166D



A62F1A



006F47



006F9B



# Sweetspot

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



AA166D



DEA4C6



5116AA



704D62



F0F0F0



707070



# Same Dimension

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



AA166D



DE0082



AA1625



544C51



940057



14000C



# Inverse Universe

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



AA166D



DE0082



16AA9B



544C51



940057



14000C



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color AA166D looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

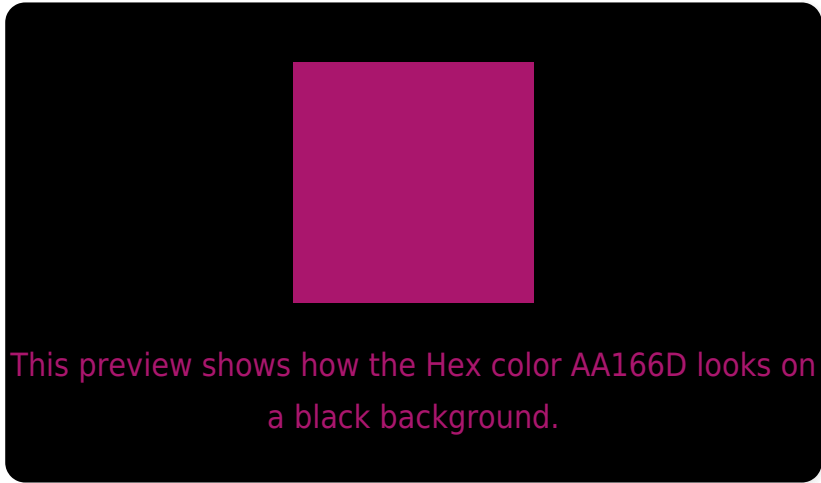
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex AA166D Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color AA166D.

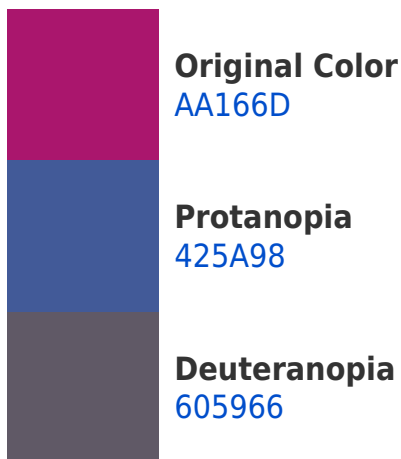


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color AA166D.

# 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](#).

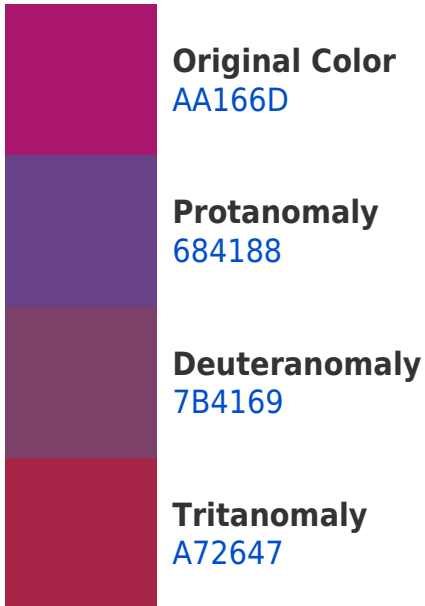
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
A62F31

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex AA166D 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 #AA166D looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#AA166D  
}
```

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 #AA166D colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #AA166D
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex AA166D 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
#AA166D }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#AA166D }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #AA166D colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AA166D; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #AA166D; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AA166D }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex AA166D is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#AA166D }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#AA166D }
```

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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