

# Converting Colors

Hex(AA1BD9)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(AA1BD9) contains.

<b>Hex(AA1BD9)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

**Color**

**Hex(AA1BD9)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AA1BD9
RGB	170, 27, 217
RGB Percent	67%, 11%, 85%
CMY	0.3333, 0.8941, 0.1490
CMYK	0.22, 0.88, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	285°, 78%, 48%
HSV	285°, 88%, 85%
XYZ	29.4939, 14.3397, 66.8590
YIQ	91.4170, 24.2380, 89.4060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

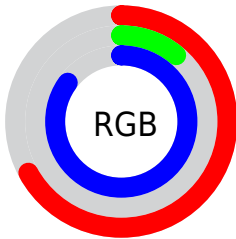
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	170, 27, 217
Decimal	11148249
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	44.72, 76.80, -65.31
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	45, 100.814, 319.623
Yxy	14.3397, 0.2664, 0.1295
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289338329 (0xFFAA1BD9)
YUV	91.4170, 61.9124, 68.9173
Hunter-Lab	37.8678, 72.7589, -78.1745

# Details

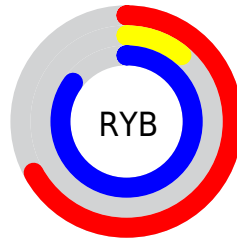
The Hex color **AA1BD9** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9900CC**. The color can be described as middle washed purple. A complement of this color would be **4AD91B**, and the grayscale version is **5B5B5B**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E660FF**, and **6F00A1** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A505D9**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **AF31D9**.

# Distribution



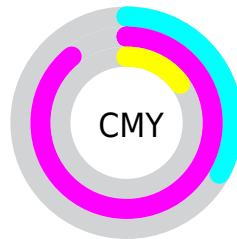
- Red (67%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color AA1BD9 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 AA1BD9 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



AA1BD9

AA1BD9

FFFFFF

8D00BD

E660FF

6F00A1

FF7DFF

520086

FF9AFF

34006C

FFB7FF

120052

FFD4FF

00003A

FFF2FF

000224

00000B

000000

■ AA1BD9

■ AA1BD9

■ A505D9

■ AF31D9

■ A300D9

■ B546D9

■ BA5CD9

■ BF72D9

■ C587D9

■ CA9DD9

■ D0B3D9

■ D5C9D9

■ DADED9

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



0063FF



AA1BD9



E9008B

# Triad

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



AA1BD9



995C00



0089A1

# Complementary

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



AA1BD9



4AD91B

# 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.



008749



AA1BD9



4B7600

# Square

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



AA1BD9



D21C00



008200



0088EB

# Rectangle

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



AA1BD9



F30054



008200



008884



# Sweetspot

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



AA1BD9



EFBDFE



1B4AD9



765880



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



AA1BD9



C000FF



D91BAA



6B636E



8300AD



23002E



# Inverse Universe

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



D91B4A



FF003F



1BD94A



6E6365



AD002B



2E000B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color AA1BD9 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

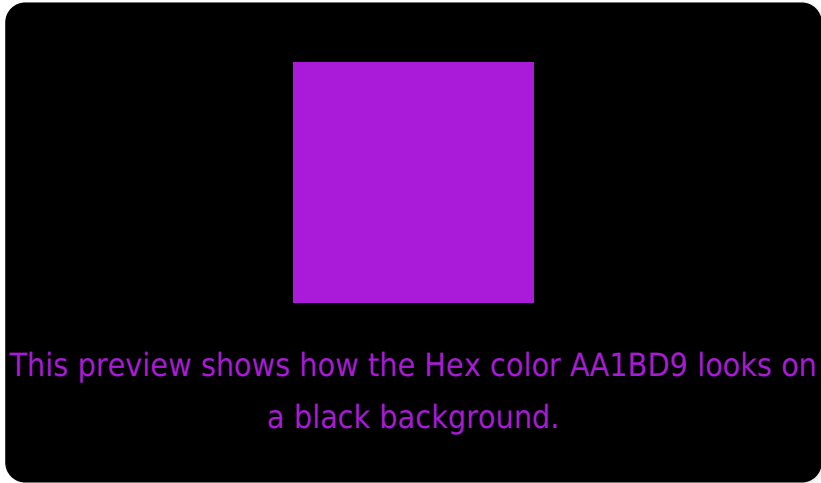
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

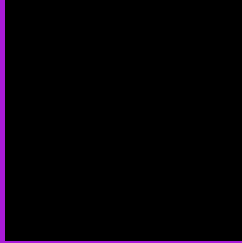
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex AA1BD9 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color AA1BD9.

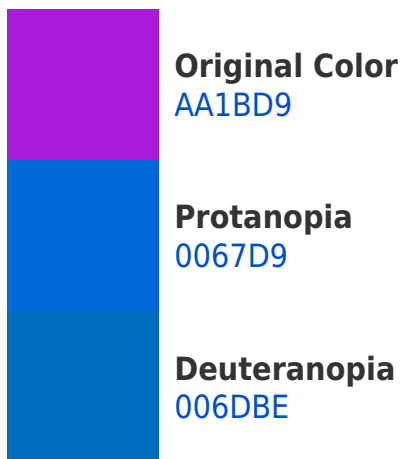


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color AA1BD9.

# 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](#).

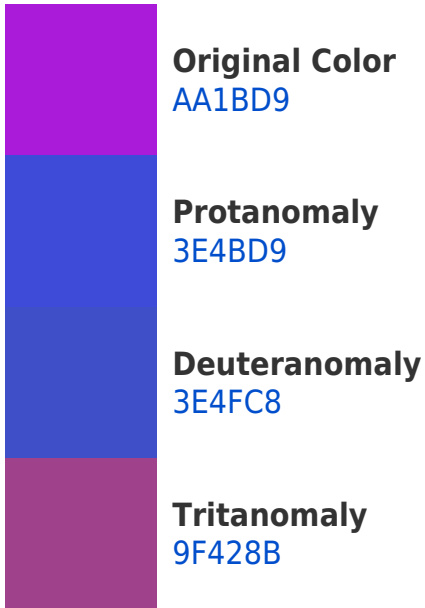
## Dichromacy



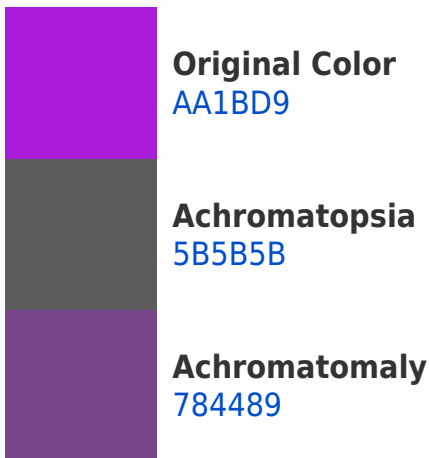


**Tritanopia**  
98585E

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex AA1BD9 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 #AA1BD9 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#AA1BD9  
}
```

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 #AA1BD9 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #AA1BD9
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex AA1BD9 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
#AA1BD9 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#AA1BD9 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #AA1BD9 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AA1BD9; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #AA1BD9; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AA1BD9 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex AA1BD9 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#AA1BD9 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#AA1BD9 }
```

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**