

# Converting Colors

Hex(AA48CB)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(AA48CB) contains.

<b>Hex(AA48CB)</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(AA48CB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AA48CB
RGB	170, 72, 203
RGB Percent	67%, 28%, 80%
CMY	0.3333, 0.7176, 0.2039
CMYK	0.16, 0.65, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	285°, 56%, 54%
HSV	285°, 65%, 80%
XYZ	29.6744, 17.4926, 58.3123
YIQ	116.2360, 16.3570, 61.5170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

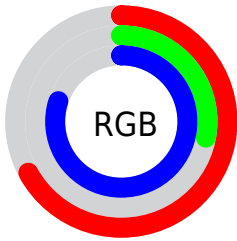
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	170, 72, 203
Decimal	11159755
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	48.87, 59.56, -50.56
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	49, 78.131, 319.672
Yxy	17.4926, 0.2813, 0.1658
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289349835 (0xFFAA48CB)
YUV	116.2360, 42.7747, 47.1510
Hunter-Lab	41.8241, 53.4544, -53.3868

# Details

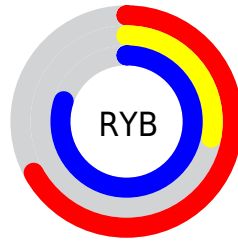
The Hex color **AA48CB** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9933CC**. The color can be described as middle muted purple. A complement of this color would be **69CB48**, and the grayscale version is **747474**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E47FFF**, and **720494** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A534CB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **AF5CCB**.

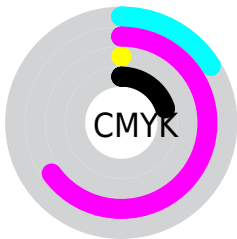
# Distribution



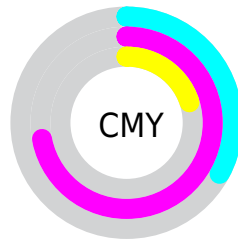
- Red (67%)
- Green (28%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color AA48CB 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 AA48CB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ AA48CB

■ AA48CB

FFFFFF

■ 8E2BAF

■ E47FFF

■ 720494

■ FF9AFF

■ 56007A

■ FFB6FF

■ 3B0060

■ FFD3FF

■ 230048

■ FFF0FF

■ 000030

■ 00011A

■ 000000

■ AA48CB

■ AA48CB

 A534CB

 AF5CCB

 A01FCB

 B471CB

 9B0BCB

 B985CB

 9800CB

 BE99CB

 C4AECB

 C9C2CB

 CED6CB

 D3EACB

 D8FFCB

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



0D6DF3



AA48CB



DC118E

# Triad

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



AA48CB



A06900



00909F

# Complementary

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



AA48CB



69CB48

# 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.



008E5A



AA48CB



647E00

# Square

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



AA48CB



CD4700



008906



008DD9

# Rectangle

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



AA48CB



E50062



008906



009089



# Sweetspot

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



AA48CB



F3CFFF



486BCB



786280



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



AA48CB



CE3BFF



CB48AC



635C66



7C00A6



1D0026



# Inverse Universe

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



CB4869



FF3B6C



48CB67



665C5E



A6002A



26000A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color AA48CB looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

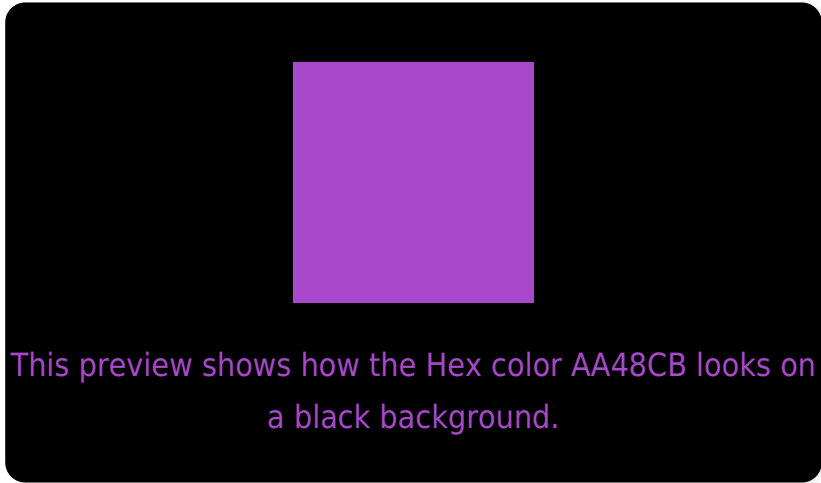
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 ✓ Pass

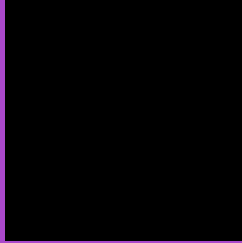
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex AA48CB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color AA48CB.

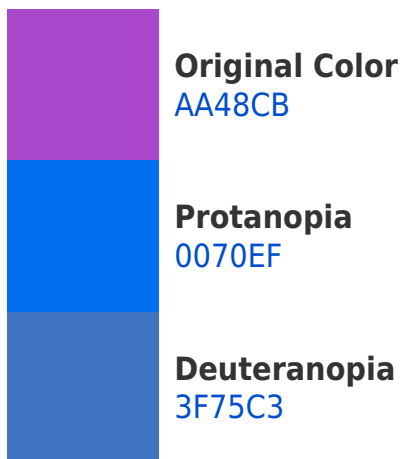



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color AA48CB.

# 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**  
9C656C

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
AA48CB



**Protanomaly**  
3E61E2



**Deuteranomaly**  
6665C6



**Tritanomaly**  
A15A8F

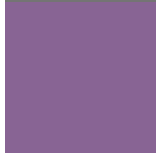
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
AA48CB



**Achromatopsia**  
747474



**Achromatomaly**  
886494

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex AA48CB 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 #AA48CB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#AA48CB  
}
```

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 #AA48CB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #AA48CB
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex AA48CB 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
#AA48CB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#AA48CB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #AA48CB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AA48CB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #AA48CB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AA48CB }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex AA48CB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#AA48CB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#AA48CB }
```

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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