

# Converting Colors

Hex(AA4AAC)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(AA4AAC) contains.

<b>Hex(AA4AAC)</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(AA4AAC)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AA4AAC
RGB	170, 74, 172
RGB Percent	67%, 29%, 67%
CMY	0.3333, 0.7098, 0.3255
CMYK	0.01, 0.57, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	299°, 40%, 48%
HSV	299°, 57%, 67%
XYZ	26.4727, 16.4222, 40.8043
YIQ	113.8760, 25.7580, 50.8300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

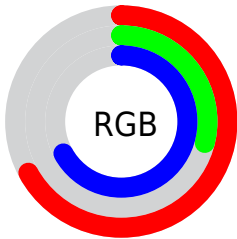
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	170, 74, 172
Decimal	11160236
CIE Lab	47.52, 52.72, -34.67
CIE LCh	48, 63.100, 326.671
Yxy	16.4222, 0.3163, 0.1962
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289350316 (0xFFAA4AAC)
YUV	113.8760, 28.6551, 49.2207
Hunter-Lab	40.5243, 45.6888, -31.3326

# Details

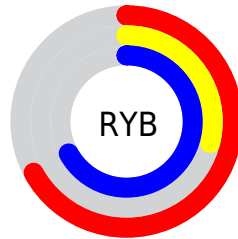
The Hex color **AA4AAC** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **4CAC4A**, and the grayscale version is **727272**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E380E4**, and **730E77** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **AA39AC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **AA5BAC**.

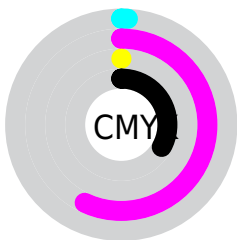
# Distribution



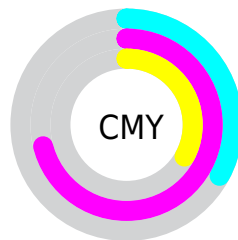
- Red (67%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color AA4AAC 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 AA4AAC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ AA4AAC

■ AA4AAC

FFFFFF

■ 8E2F91

■ E380E4

■ 730E77

■ FF9BFF

■ 58005E

■ FFB7FF

■ 3E0046

■ FFD3FF

■ 27002F

■ FFF0FF

■ 000119

■ 000000

■ AA4AAC

■ AA4AAC

■ AA39AC

■ AA5BAC

 A928AC

 AB6CAC

 A916AC

 AB7EAC

 A905AC

 AB8FAC

 A800AC

 ACA0AC

 ACB1AC

 ACC2AC

 ADD4AC

 ADE5AC

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



6065D1



AA4AAC



CA3479

# Triad

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



AA4AAC



8D6C00



00889F

# Complementary

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



AA4AAC



4CAC4A

# 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.



008869



AA4AAC



5A7C00

# Square

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



AA4AAC



B45610



008432



0084C9

# Rectangle

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



AA4AAC



CE3656



008432



00898E



# Sweetspot

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



AA4AAC



E0BAE0



4A4DAC



705A70



F0F0F0



707070



# Same Dimension

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



AA4AAC



DD48E0



AC4A7E



574E57



930096



160017



# Inverse Universe

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



AC4A4C



E0484B



4AAC78



574E4E



960003



170000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color AA4AAC looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

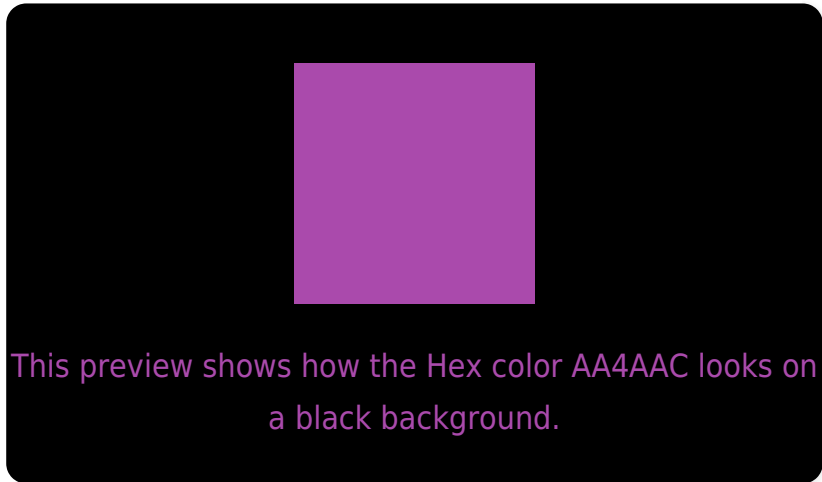
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

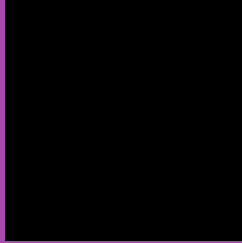
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex AA4AAC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color AA4AAC.

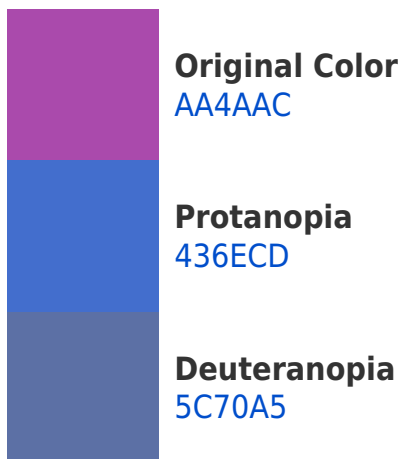



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color AA4AAC.

# 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](#).

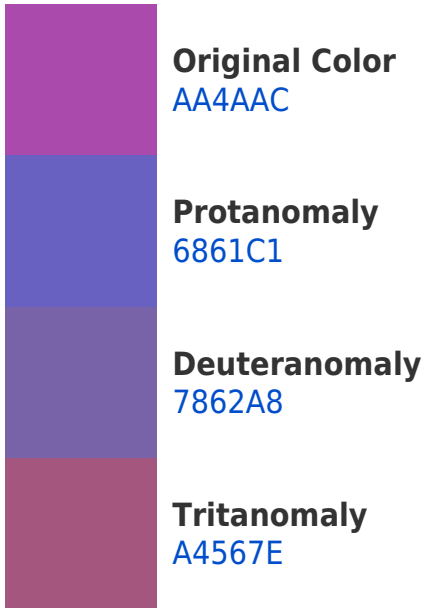
## Dichromacy



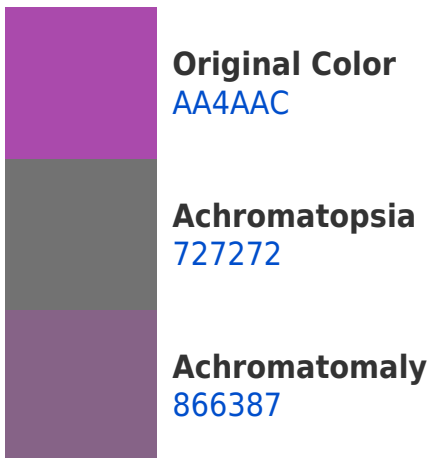


**Tritanopia**  
A15D64

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex AA4AAC 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 #AA4AAC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#AA4AAC  
}
```

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 #AA4AAC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #AA4AAC
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex AA4AAC 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
#AA4AAC }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#AA4AAC }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #AA4AAC colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AA4AAC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #AA4AAC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AA4AAC }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex AA4AAC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#AA4AAC }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#AA4AAC }
```

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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