

# Converting Colors

Hex(AA7CC1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(AA7CC1) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(AA7CC1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AA7CC1
RGB	170, 124, 193
RGB Percent	67%, 49%, 76%
CMY	0.3333, 0.5137, 0.2431
CMYK	0.12, 0.36, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	280°, 36%, 62%
HSV	280°, 36%, 76%
XYZ	33.4109, 26.8116, 53.8663
YIQ	145.6200, 5.2670, 31.2110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

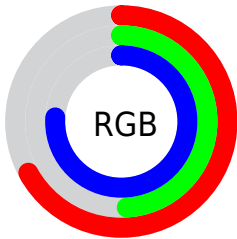
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	170, 124, 193
Decimal	11173057
CIE Lab	58.80, 30.46, -29.21
CIE LCh	59, 42.207, 316.198
Yxy	26.8116, 0.2928, 0.2350
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289363137 (0xFFAA7CC1)
YUV	145.6200, 23.3583, 21.3813
Hunter-Lab	51.7799, 24.5618, -25.4330

# Details

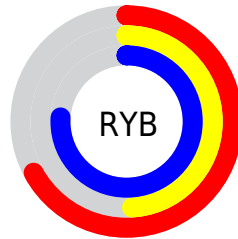
The Hex color **AA7CC1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **93C17C**, and the grayscale version is **919191**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E2B1FA**, and **754A8B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A469C1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B08FC1**.

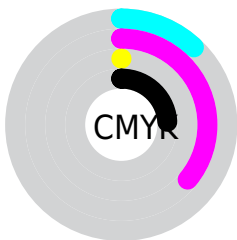
# Distribution



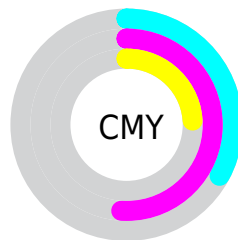
- Red (67%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color AA7CC1 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 AA7CC1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ AA7CC1

■ AA7CC1

FFFFFF

■ 8F63A6

■ E2B1FA

■ 754A8B

■ FFCDFE

■ 5B3371

■ FFE9FF

■ 421C59

■ 2A0441

■ 18002B

■ 000115

■ 000000

■ AA7CC1

■ AA7CC1

 A469C1

 B08FC1

 9D55C1

 B7A3C1

 9742C1

 BDB6C1

 902FC1

 C4C9C1

 8A1CC1

 CADDC1

 8308C1

 D1F0C1

 8100C1

 D7FFC1

 DDFFC1

 E4FFC1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



758AD4



AA7CC1



CA71A0

# Triad

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



AA7CC1



B28545



00A0A1

# Complementary

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



AA7CC1



93C17C

# 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.



2A9F7B



AA7CC1



909244

# Square

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



AA7CC1



CB785A



669A58



009EC2

# Rectangle

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



AA7CC1



D36E87



669A58



00A094



# Sweetspot

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



AA7CC1



F1DEFA



7C93C1



786D7D



FCFCFC



7D7D7D



# Same Dimension

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



AA7CC1



D68EFA



C17CB5



5E5761



6B00A1



160021



# Inverse Universe

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



C17C93



FA8EB2



7CC187



61575A



A10036

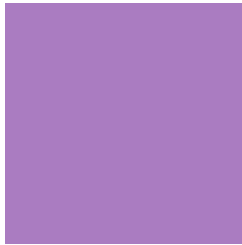


21000B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color AA7CC1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

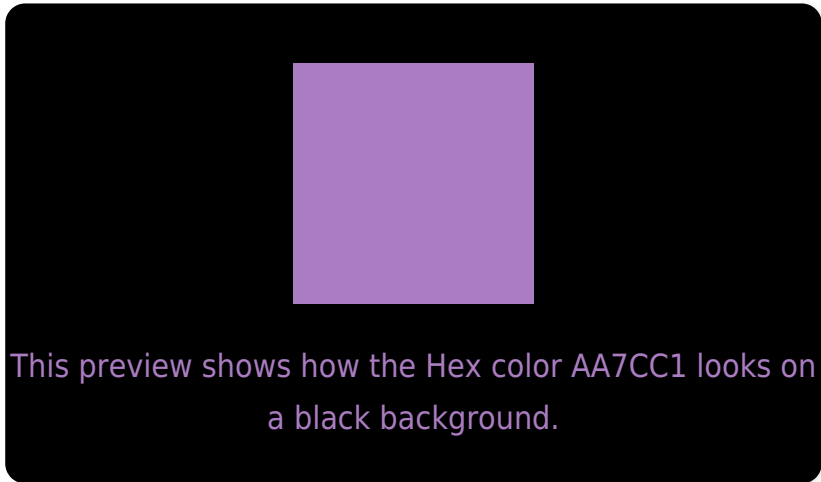
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

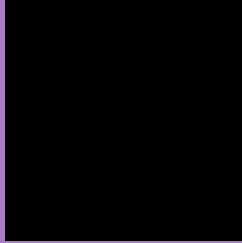
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex AA7CC1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color AA7CC1.

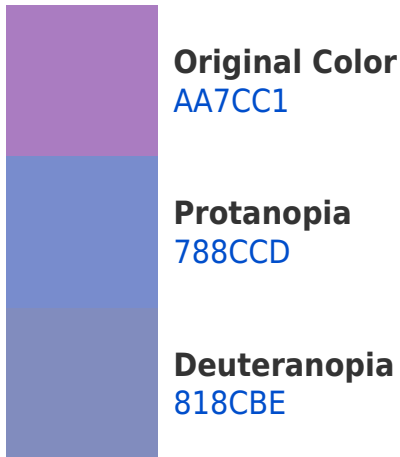


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color AA7CC1.

# 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](#).

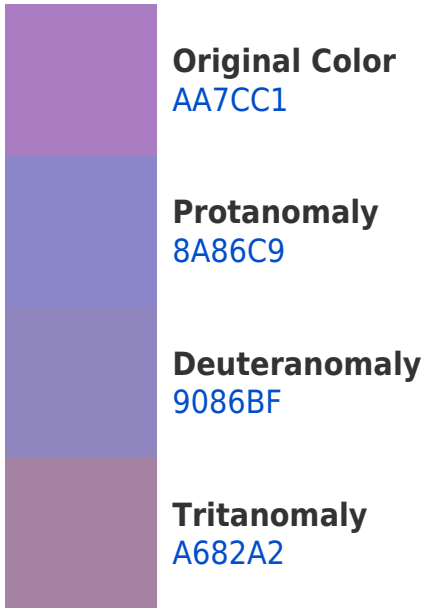
## Dichromacy



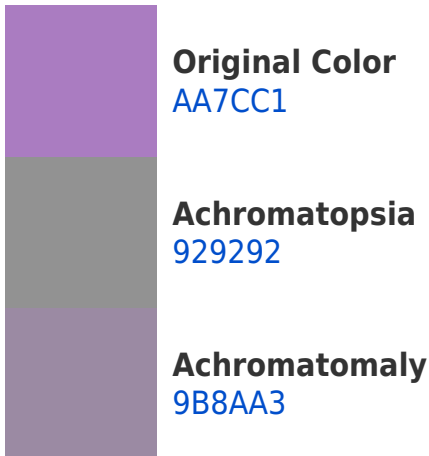


**Tritanopia**  
A38690

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex AA7CC1 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 #AA7CC1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#AA7CC1  
}
```

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 #AA7CC1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #AA7CC1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex AA7CC1 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
#AA7CC1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#AA7CC1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #AA7CC1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AA7CC1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #AA7CC1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AA7CC1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex AA7CC1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#AA7CC1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#AA7CC1 }
```

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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