

# Converting Colors

Hex(AA80C0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(AA80C0) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(AA80C0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AA80C0
RGB	170, 128, 192
RGB Percent	67%, 50%, 75%
CMY	0.3333, 0.4980, 0.2471
CMYK	0.11, 0.33, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	279°, 34%, 63%
HSV	279°, 33%, 75%
XYZ	33.8112, 27.7902, 53.4512
YIQ	147.8540, 4.4880, 28.8080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

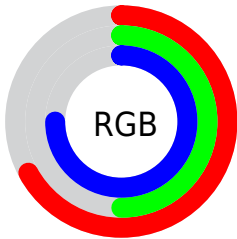
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	170, 128, 192
Decimal	11174080
CIELab	59.70, 27.99, -27.26
CIELCh	60, 39.069, 315.761
Yxy	27.7902, 0.2939, 0.2415
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289364160 (0xFFAA80C0)
YUV	147.8540, 21.7640, 19.4220
Hunter-Lab	52.7164, 22.2325, -23.2150

# Details

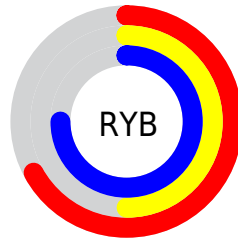
The Hex color **AA80C0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **96C080**, and the grayscale version is **949494**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E2B5F9**, and **754E8A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A36DC0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B193C0**.

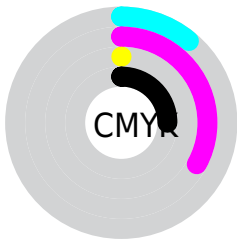
# Distribution



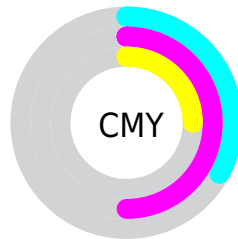
- Red (67%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color AA80C0 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 AA80C0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ AA80C0

■ AA80C0

FFFFFF

■ 8F67A5

■ E2B5F9

■ 754E8A

■ FFD1FF

■ 5B3771

■ FFEDFF

■ 432058

■ 2B0940

■ 1A002A

■ 000114

■ 000000

■ AA80C0

■ AA80C0

 A36DC0

 B193C0

 9D5AC0

 B7A6C0

 9646C0

 BEBAC0

 9033C0

 C4CDC0

 8920C0

 CBE0C0

 820DC0

 D2F3C0

 7E00C0

 D8FFC0

 DFFFC0

 E5FFC0

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



798DD2



AA80C0



C876A2

# Triad

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



AA80C0



B3884D



00A2A1

# Complementary

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



AA80C0



96C080

# 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.



3BA17E



AA80C0



93944C

# Square

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



AA80C0



CA7C60



6D9C5E



009FC0

# Rectangle

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



AA80C0



D1748A



6D9C5E



00A296



# Sweetspot

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



AA80C0



F1E1FA



8096C0



786E7D



FCFCFC



7D7D7D



# Same Dimension

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



AA80C0



D896FA



C080B6



5E5761



6900A1



160021



# Inverse Universe

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



C08096



FA96B8



80C08A



61575B



A10037

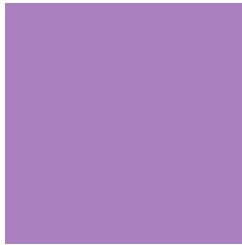


21000B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color AA80C0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

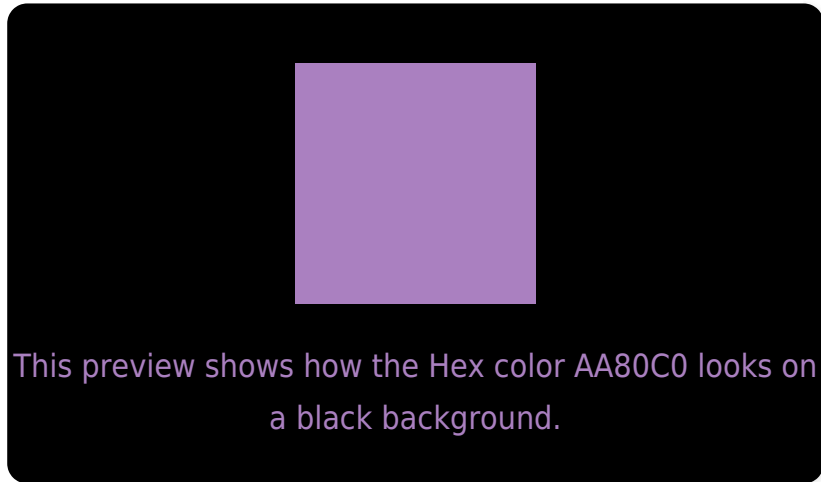
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 AA80C0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color AA80C0.

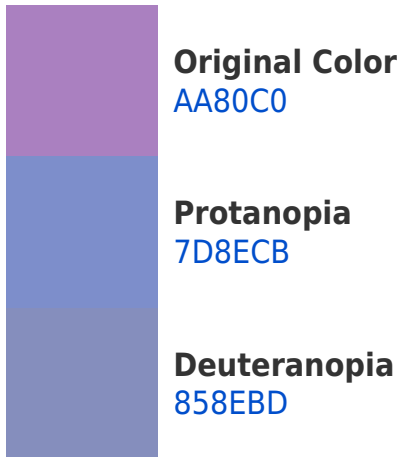


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color AA80C0.

# 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](#).

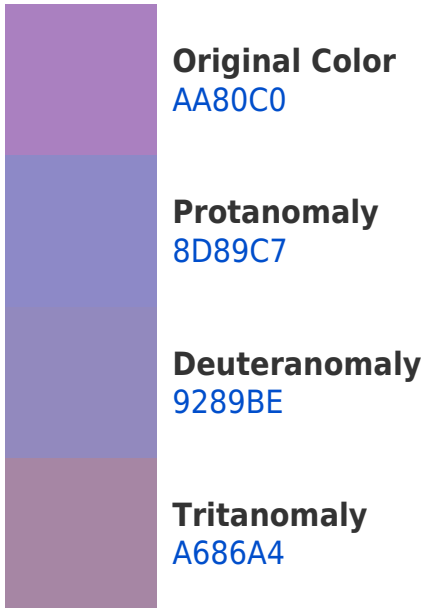
## Dichromacy



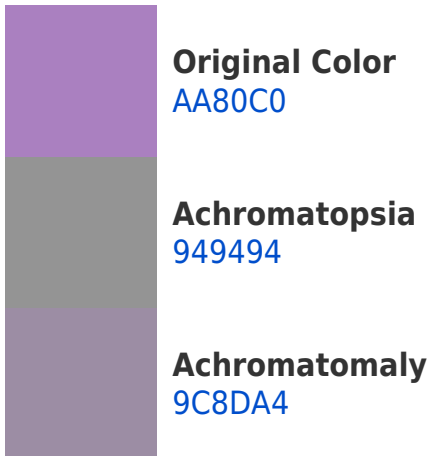


**Tritanopia**  
A38994

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex AA80C0 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 #AA80C0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#AA80C0  
}
```

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 #AA80C0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #AA80C0
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex AA80C0 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

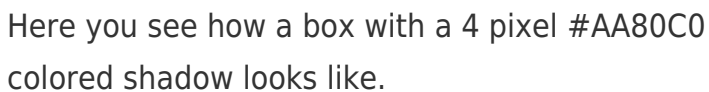
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#AA80C0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#AA80C0 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #AA80C0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AA80C0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #AA80C0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AA80C0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex AA80C0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#AA80C0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#AA80C0 }
```

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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