

# Converting Colors

Hex(AA88C2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(AA88C2) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(AA88C2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AA88C2
RGB	170, 136, 194
RGB Percent	67%, 53%, 76%
CMY	0.3333, 0.4667, 0.2392
CMYK	0.12, 0.30, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	275°, 32%, 65%
HSV	275°, 30%, 76%
XYZ	35.1193, 30.0494, 54.9881
YIQ	152.7780, 1.6460, 25.2460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

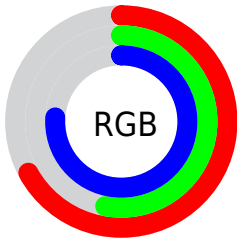
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">170, 136, 194</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11176130</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">61.70, 23.89, -25.31</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">62, 34.803, 313.346</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">30.0494, 0.2923, 0.2501</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289366210 (0xFFAA88C2)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">152.7780, 20.3224, 15.1037</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">54.8173, 18.4276, -21.1025</a>

# Details

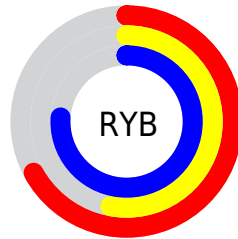
The Hex color **AA88C2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **A0C288**, and the grayscale version is **999999**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E2BEFB**, and **75568C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A275C2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B29BC2**.

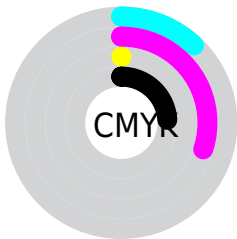
# Distribution



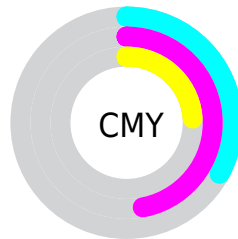
- Red (67%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color AA88C2 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 AA88C2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





AA88C2



AA88C2

FFFFFF



8F6EA7



E2BEFB



75568C



FFDAFF



5C3E73



FFF6FF



43285A



2C1242



19002C



000116



000000



AA88C2



AA88C2

 A275C2

 B29BC2

 9A61C2

 BAAFC2

 924EC2

 C2C2C2

 8A3AC2

 CAD6C2

 8227C2

 D2E9C2

 7A14C2

 DAFCC2

 7200C2

 E2FFC2

 EAFFC2

 F2FFC2

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



7F93D1



AA88C2



C67FA7

# Triad

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



AA88C2



B88D5A



22A6A2

# Complementary

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



AA88C2



A0C288

# 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.



52A482



AA88C2



9C9858

# Square

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



AA88C2



CB836C



79A067



08A3BE

# Rectangle

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



AA88C2



CF7D93



79A067



34A598



# Sweetspot

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



AA88C2



F3E6FC



88A0C2



7A7180



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



AA88C2



D7A2FC



C288BD



5D5761



5E00A1



130021



# Inverse Universe

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



C288A0



FCA2C7



88C28D



61575B



A10042

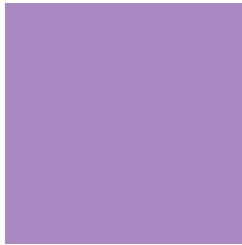


21000E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color AA88C2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

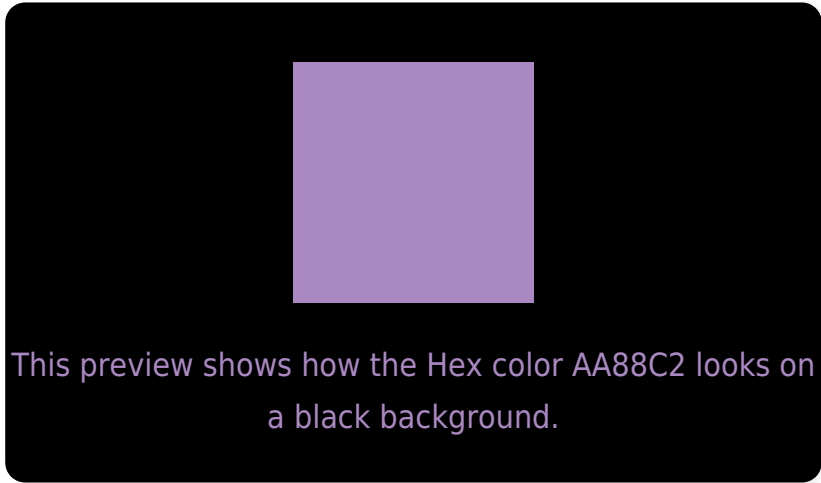
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

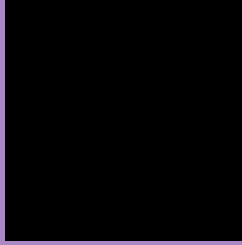
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex AA88C2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color AA88C2.

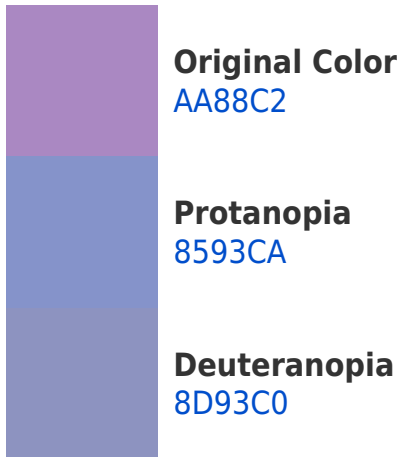


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color AA88C2.

# 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](#).

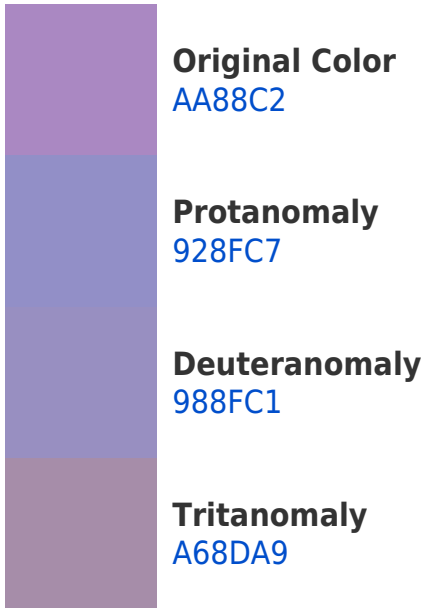
## Dichromacy



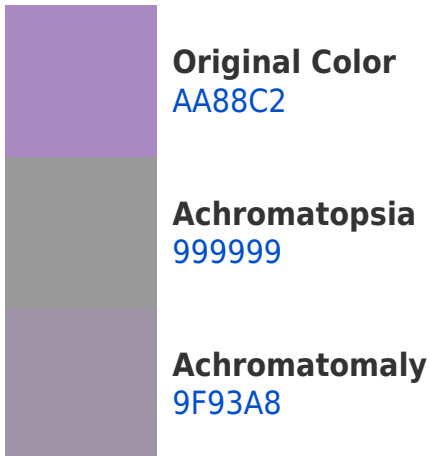


**Tritanopia**  
A4909B

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex AA88C2 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 #AA88C2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#AA88C2  
}
```

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 #AA88C2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #AA88C2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex AA88C2 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

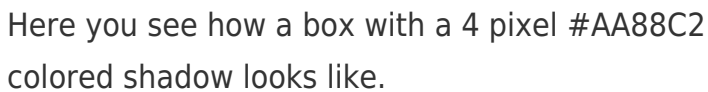
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#AA88C2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#AA88C2 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #AA88C2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AA88C2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #AA88C2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AA88C2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex AA88C2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#AA88C2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#AA88C2 }
```

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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