

# Converting Colors

Hex(AA89C3)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(AA89C3) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(AA89C3)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AA89C3
RGB	170, 137, 195
RGB Percent	67%, 54%, 76%
CMY	0.3333, 0.4627, 0.2353
CMYK	0.13, 0.30, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	274°, 33%, 65%
HSV	274°, 30%, 76%
XYZ	35.3736, 30.3775, 55.6288
YIQ	153.4790, 1.0500, 25.0340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

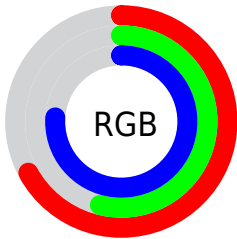
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	170, 137, 195
Decimal	11176387
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	61.98, 23.54, -25.44
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	62, 34.659, 312.776
Yxy	30.3775, 0.2914, 0.2503
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289366467 (0xFFAA89C3)
YUV	153.4790, 20.4699, 14.4889
Hunter-Lab	55.1158, 18.1094, -21.2608

# Details

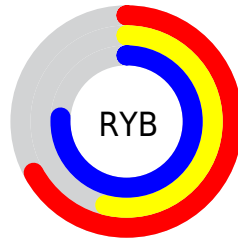
The Hex color **AA89C3** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **A2C389**, and the grayscale version is **999999**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E2BFFC**, and **75578D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A275C3**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B29DC3**.

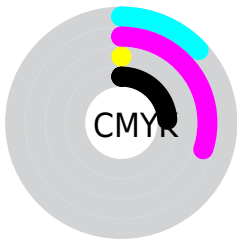
# Distribution



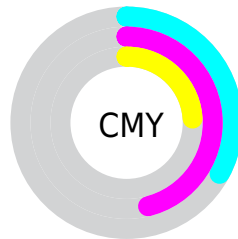
- Red (67%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color AA89C3 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 AA89C3 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ AA89C3

■ AA89C3

FFFFFF

■ 8F6FA8

■ E2BFFC

■ 75578D

■ FFDBFF

■ 5C3F73

■ FFF7FF

■ 43295B

■ 2C1343

■ 19002D

■ 000117

■ 000000

■ AA89C3

■ AA89C3

 A275C3

 B29DC3

 9962C3

 BBB0C3

 914FC3

 C3C3C3

 883BC3

 CCD7C3

 8027C3

 D4EAC3

 7814C3

 DCFEC3

 6F00C3

 E5FFC3

 EDFFC3

 F6FFC3

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



7F94D1



AA89C3



C680A9

# Triad

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



AA89C3



B98E5B



26A6A2

# Complementary

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



AA89C3



A2C389

# 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.



54A583



AA89C3



9D9859

# Square

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



AA89C3



CC846D



7BA068



0EA4BF

# Rectangle

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



AA89C3



D07E94



7BA068



36A698



# Sweetspot

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



AA89C3



F3E6FC



89A2C3



797180



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



AA89C3



D5A2FC



C389BF



5D5761



5B00A1



130021



# Inverse Universe

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



C389A2



FCA2C9



89C38D



61575B



A10045



21000E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color AA89C3 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

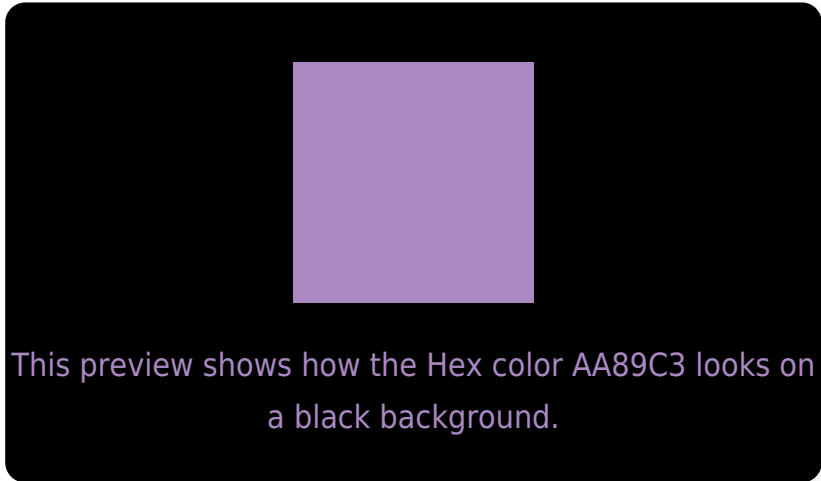
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

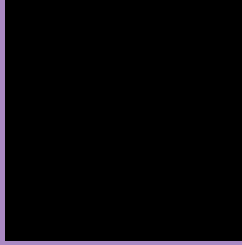
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex AA89C3 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color AA89C3.

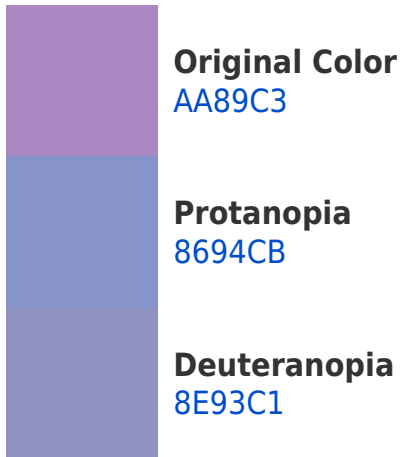


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color AA89C3.

# 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](#).

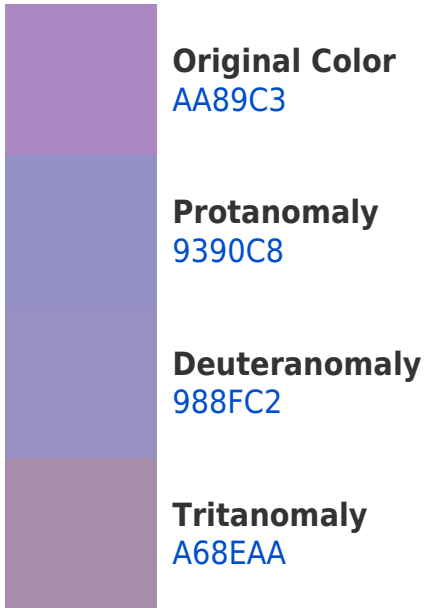
## Dichromacy



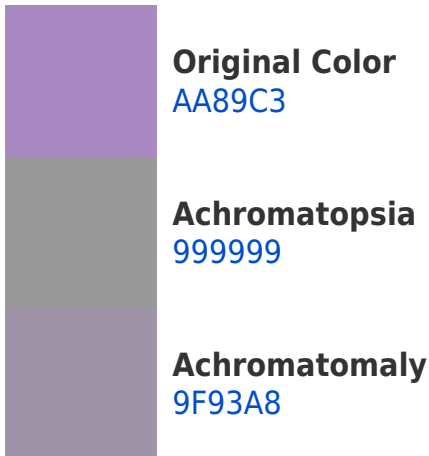


**Tritanopia**  
A4919C

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex AA89C3 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 #AA89C3 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#AA89C3  
}
```

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 #AA89C3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #AA89C3
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex AA89C3 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

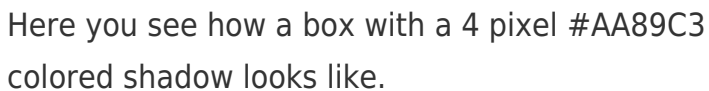
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#AA89C3 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#AA89C3 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #AA89C3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AA89C3; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #AA89C3; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AA89C3 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex AA89C3 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#AA89C3 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#AA89C3 }
```

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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