

# Converting Colors

Hex(AA8CC4)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(AA8CC4) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(AA8CC4)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AA8CC4
RGB	170, 140, 196
RGB Percent	67%, 55%, 77%
CMY	0.3333, 0.4510, 0.2314
CMYK	0.13, 0.29, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	272°, 32%, 66%
HSV	272°, 29%, 77%
XYZ	35.9195, 31.2877, 56.3705
YIQ	155.3540, -0.0960, 23.7760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

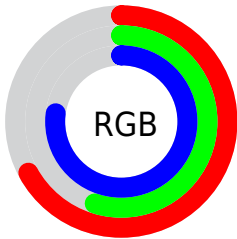
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	170, 140, 196
Decimal	11177156
CIE Lab	62.75, 22.05, -24.82
CIE LCh	63, 33.201, 311.626
Yxy	31.2877, 0.2907, 0.2532
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289367236 (0xFFAA8CC4)
YUV	155.3540, 20.0385, 12.8445
Hunter-Lab	55.9354, 16.7384, -20.5964

# Details

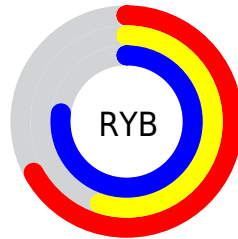
The Hex color **AA8CC4** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **A6C48C**, and the grayscale version is **9B9B9B**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E2C2FD**, and **755A8E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A178C4**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B3A0C4**.

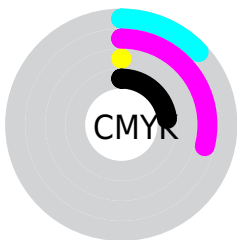
# Distribution



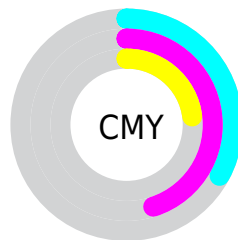
- Red (67%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color AA8CC4 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 AA8CC4 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ AA8CC4

■ AA8CC4

FFFFFF

■ 8F72A9

■ E2C2FD

■ 755A8E

■ FFDEFF

■ 5C4274

■ FFFAFF

■ 442B5C

■ 2C1644

■ 19002D

■ 000118

■ 000000

■ AA8CC4

■ AA8CC4

 A178C4

 B3A0C4

 9865C4

 BCB3C4

 8F51C4

 C5C7C4

 863EC4

 CEDAC4

 7C2AC4

 D8EEC4

 7316C4

 E1FFC4

 6A03C4

 EAFFC4

 6900C4

 F3FFC4

 FCFFC4

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



8097D1



AA8CC4



C683AB

# Triad

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



AA8CC4



BB9060



35A8A3

# Complementary

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



AA8CC4



A6C48C

# 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.



5BA684



AA8CC4



A09A5D

# Square

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



AA8CC4



CD8672



80A26B



26A6BE

# Rectangle

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



AA8CC4



D08197



80A26B



41A898



# Sweetspot

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



AA8CC4



F4E8FF



8CA6C4



797180



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



AA8CC4



D7A8FF



C48CC2



5C5761



5600A1



120021



# Inverse Universe

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



C48CA6



FFA8D1



8CC48E



61575C



A1004B

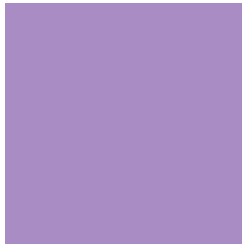


21000F



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color AA8CC4 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

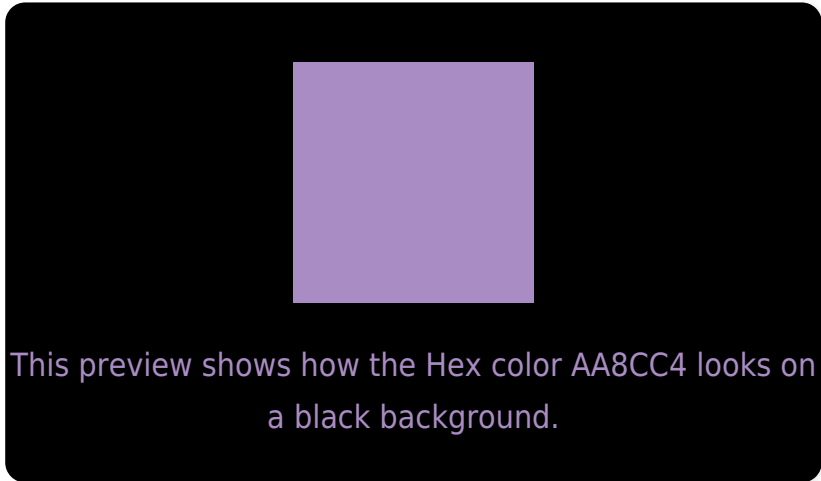
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

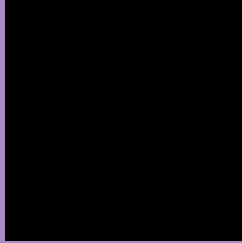
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex AA8CC4 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color AA8CC4.

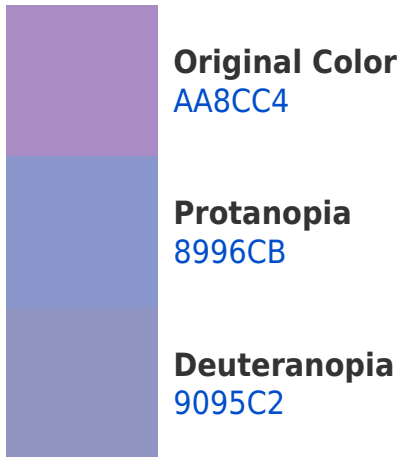



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color AA8CC4.

# 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](#).

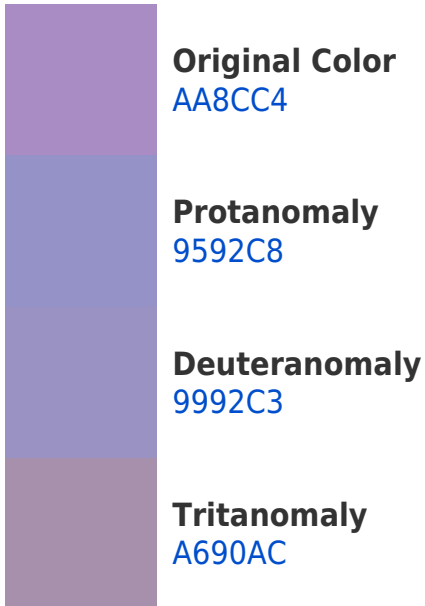
## Dichromacy



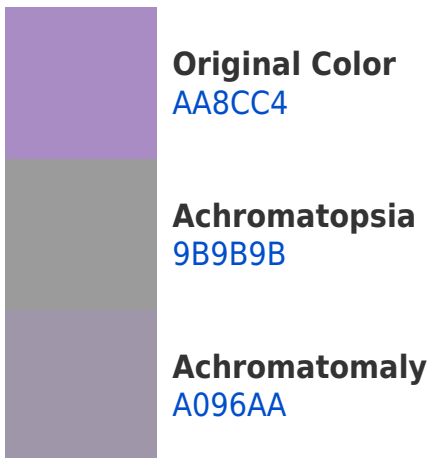


**Tritanopia**  
A4939F

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex AA8CC4 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 #AA8CC4 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#AA8CC4  
}
```

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 #AA8CC4 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #AA8CC4
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex AA8CC4 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
#AA8CC4 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#AA8CC4 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #AA8CC4 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AA8CC4; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #AA8CC4; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AA8CC4 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex AA8CC4 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#AA8CC4 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#AA8CC4 }
```

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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