

# Converting Colors

Hex(AA92B1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(AA92B1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(AA92B1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AA92B1
RGB	170, 146, 177
RGB Percent	67%, 57%, 69%
CMY	0.3333, 0.4275, 0.3059
CMYK	0.04, 0.18, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	286°, 17%, 63%
HSV	286°, 18%, 69%
XYZ	34.7923, 32.2781, 45.9915
YIQ	156.7100, 4.3530, 14.7290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

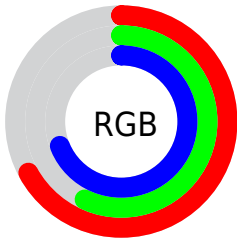
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	170, 146, 177
Decimal	11178673
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	63.57, 14.69, -12.87
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	64, 19.528, 318.780
Yxy	32.2781, 0.3077, 0.2855
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289368753 (0xFFAA92B1)
YUV	156.7100, 10.0030, 11.6553
Hunter-Lab	56.8139, 9.8874, -8.2263

# Details

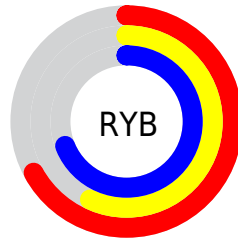
The Hex color **AA92B1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **99B192**, and the grayscale version is **9D9D9D**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E1C8E9**, and **765F7C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A680B1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **AEA4B1**.

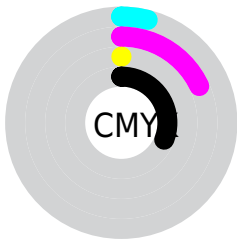
# Distribution



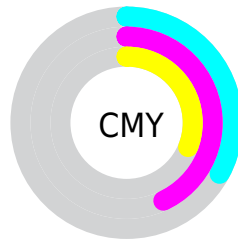
- Red (67%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color AA92B1 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 AA92B1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ AA92B1

■ AA92B1

FFFFFF

■ 8F7896

■ E1C8E9

■ 765F7C

■ FEE4FF

■ 5D4863

■ 45314C

■ 2E1C35

■ 1B0320

■ 000004

■ 000000

■ AA92B1

■ AA92B1

 A680B1

 AEA4B1

 A26FB1

 B2B5B1

 9E5DB1

 B6C7B1

 9A4BB1

 BAD9B1

 9639B1

 BEEBB1

 9228B1

 C2FCB1

 8E16B1

 C6FFB1

 8A04B1

 CAFFB1

 8900B1

 CEFFB1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



9498BB



AA92B1



B98EA1

# Triad

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



AA92B1



AD9778



6AA4A4

# Complementary

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



AA92B1



99B192

# 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.



75A393



AA92B1



9C9C79

# Square

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



AA92B1



BA9181



88A183



6DA2B3

# Rectangle

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



AA92B1



BD8E95



88A183



6DA49F



# Sweetspot

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



AA92B1



E3DAE6



9299B1



716C73



F2F2F2



737373



# Same Dimension

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



AA92B1



DBB5E6



B192A9



575059



760099



14001A



# Inverse Universe

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



B19299



E6B5C0



92B19A



595052



990023

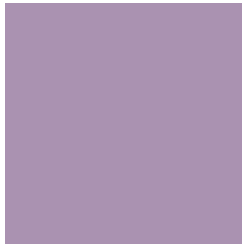


1A0006



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color AA92B1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

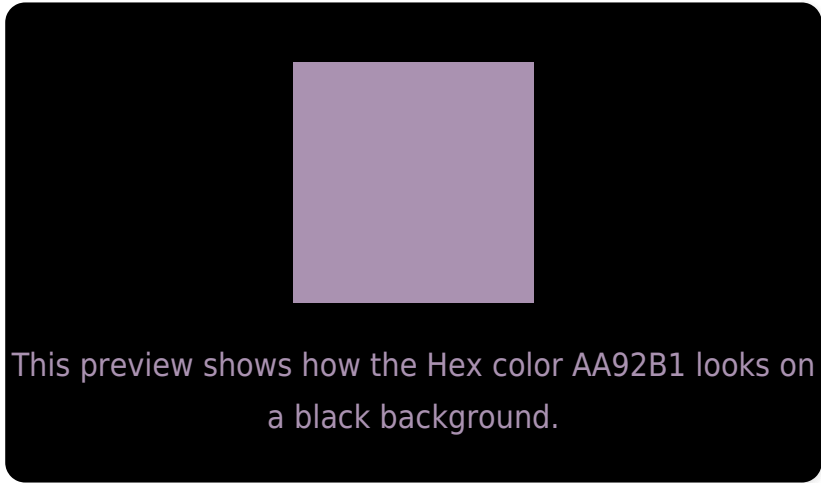
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

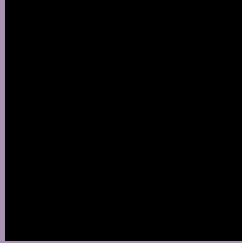
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex AA92B1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color AA92B1.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color AA92B1.

# 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



**Original Color**  
AA92B1

**Protanopia**  
9499B5

**Deuteranopia**  
9F96B0



**Tritanopia**  
A895A1

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
AA92B1

**Protanomaly**  
9C96B4

**Deuteranomaly**  
A395B0

**Tritanomaly**  
A994A7

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
AA92B1

**Achromatopsia**  
9D9D9D

**Achromatomaly**  
A299A4

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex AA92B1 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 #AA92B1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#AA92B1  
}
```

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 #AA92B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #AA92B1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex AA92B1 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
#AA92B1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#AA92B1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #AA92B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AA92B1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #AA92B1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AA92B1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex AA92B1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#AA92B1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#AA92B1 }
```

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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