

# Converting Colors

Hex(AB7FB1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(AB7FB1) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(AB7FB1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AB7FB1
RGB	171, 127, 177
RGB Percent	67%, 50%, 69%
CMY	0.3294, 0.5020, 0.3059
CMYK	0.03, 0.28, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	293°, 24%, 60%
HSV	293°, 28%, 69%
XYZ	32.3198, 27.0110, 45.1052
YIQ	145.8560, 10.1740, 24.8780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

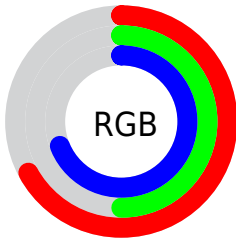
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	171, 127, 177
Decimal	11239345
CIELab	58.98, 25.78, -19.81
CIElCh	59, 32.512, 322.465
Yxy	27.0110, 0.3095, 0.2586
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289429425 (0xFFAB7FB1)
YUV	145.8560, 15.3540, 22.0513
Hunter-Lab	51.9721, 20.0522, -15.0757

# Details

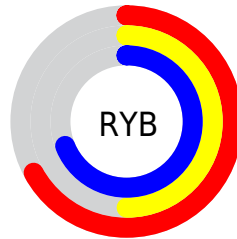
The Hex color **AB7FB1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **85B17F**, and the grayscale version is **929292**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E3B4E9**, and **764D7C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A96DB1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **AD91B1**.

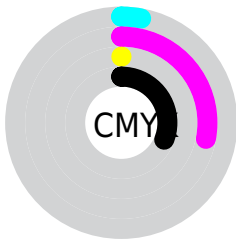
# Distribution



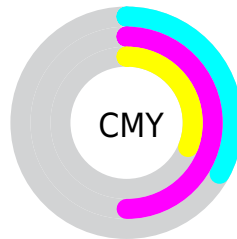
- Red (67%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color AB7FB1 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 AB7FB1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 AB7FB1

 AB7FB1

FFFFFF

 906696

 E3B4E9

 764D7C

 FFD0FF

 5D3663

 FFECFF

 441F4B

 2D0934

 1A001F

 000002

 000000

 AB7FB1

 AB7FB1

 A96DB1

 AD91B1

 A75CB1

 AFA2B1

 A54AB1

 B1B4B1

 A338B1

 B3C6B1

 A027B1

 B6D8B1

 9E15B1

 B8E9B1

 9C03B1

 BAFBB1

 9C00B1

 BCFFB1

 BEFFB1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



8789C3



AB7FB1



C07896

# Triad

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



AB7FB1



A78A55



1D9DA3

# Complementary

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



AB7FB1



85B17F

# 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.



459D85



AB7FB1



8B9358

# Square

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



AB7FB1



BC8062



6A996A



279ABA

# Rectangle

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



AB7FB1



C67883



6A996A



2A9D99



# Sweetspot

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



AB7FB1



E3D3E6



7F86B1



716773



F2F2F2



737373



# Same Dimension

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



AB7FB1



DC97E6



B17F9F



585059



870099



16001A



# Inverse Universe

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



B17F85



E697A1



7FB191



595051



990012

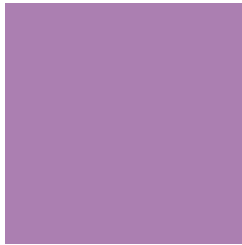


1A0003



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color AB7FB1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

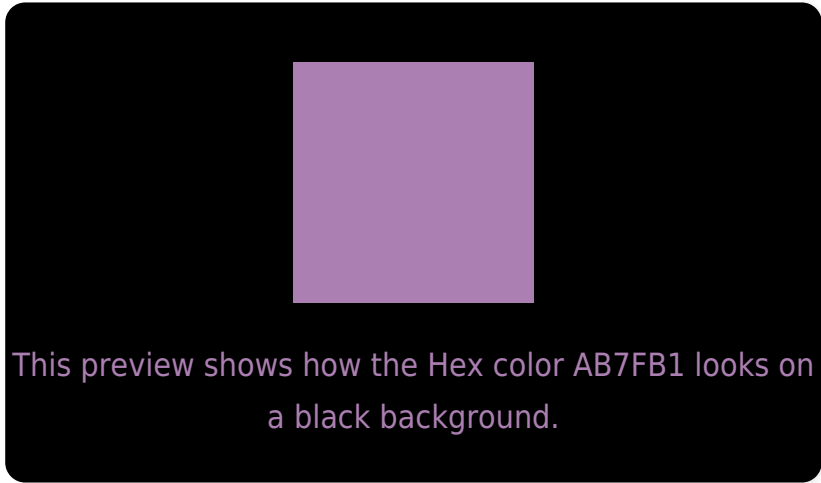
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

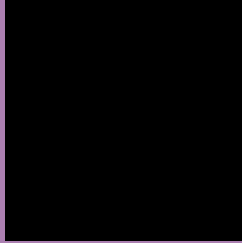
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex AB7FB1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color AB7FB1.

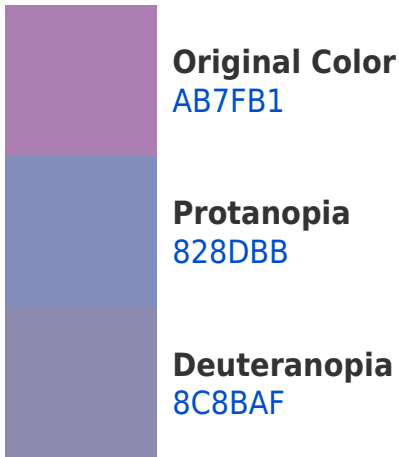



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color AB7FB1.

# 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](#).

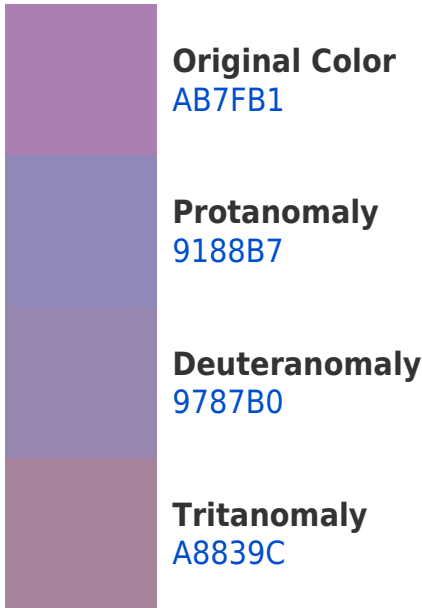
## Dichromacy



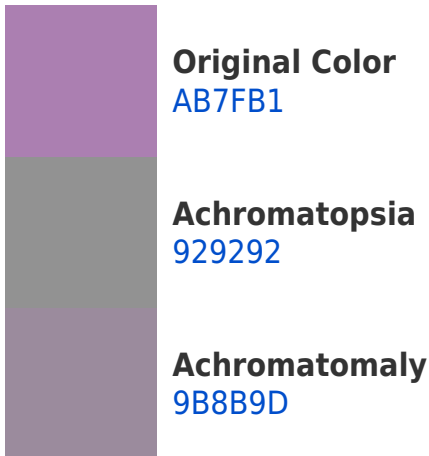


**Tritanopia**  
A68590

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex AB7FB1 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 #AB7FB1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#AB7FB1  
}
```

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 #AB7FB1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #AB7FB1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex AB7FB1 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
#AB7FB1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#AB7FB1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #AB7FB1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AB7FB1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #AB7FB1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AB7FB1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex AB7FB1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#AB7FB1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#AB7FB1 }
```

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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