

# Converting Colors

Hex(AC10FF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(AC10FF) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(AC10FF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AC10FF
RGB	172, 16, 255
RGB Percent	67%, 6%, 100%
CMY	0.3255, 0.9373, 0.0000
CMYK	0.33, 0.94, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	279°, 100%, 53%
HSV	279°, 94%, 100%
XYZ	35.2485, 16.3612, 95.9080
YIQ	89.8900, 16.2570, 107.4010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

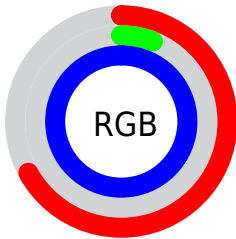
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	172, 16, 255
Decimal	11276543
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	47.44, 85.76, -82.33
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	47, 118.882, 316.169
Yxy	16.3612, 0.2389, 0.1109
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289466623 (0xFFAC10FF)
YUV	89.8900, 81.3992, 72.0105
Hunter-Lab	40.4490, 84.7647, -112.2671

# Details

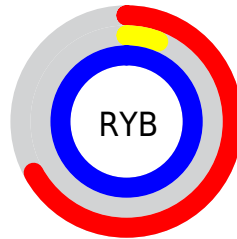
The Hex color **AC10FF** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9900FF**. The color can be described as middle washed purple. A complement of this color would be **63FF10**, and the grayscale version is **595959**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **EA5EFF**, and **6E00C5** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A600FF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B52AFF**.

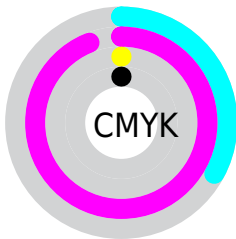
# Distribution



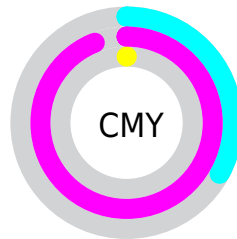
- Red (67%)
- Green (6%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color AC10FF 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 AC10FF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 AC10FF

 AC10FF

FFFFFF

 8D00E2

 EA5EFF

 6E00C5

 FF7CFF

 4E00A9

 FF9AFF

 29008D

 FFB8FF

 000073

 FFD5FF

 000059

 FFF4FF

 000740

 000329

 000113

 AC10FF

 AC10FF

 A600FF

 B52AFF

 BE43FF

 C75DFF

 CF76FF

 D890FF

 E1A9FF

 EAC3FF

 F3DCFF

 FCF6FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



006FFF



AC10FF



FF00A3

# Triad

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



AC10FF



AF5B00



0093A7

# Complementary

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



AC10FF



63FF10

# 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.



00903C



AC10FF



557D00

# Square

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



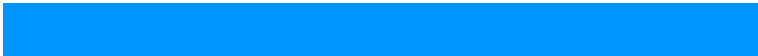
AC10FF



EE0000



008B00



0094FF

# Rectangle

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



AC10FF



FF0062



008B00



009384



# Sweetspot

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



AC10FF



E6B8FF



1064FF



705480



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



AC10FF



A600FF



FF10DB



7B7380



7D00BF



2A0040



# Inverse Universe

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



FF1063



FF0059



10FF34



807377



BF0042

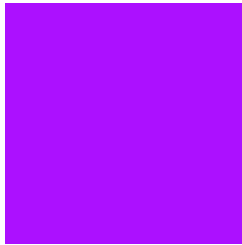


400016



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color AC10FF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

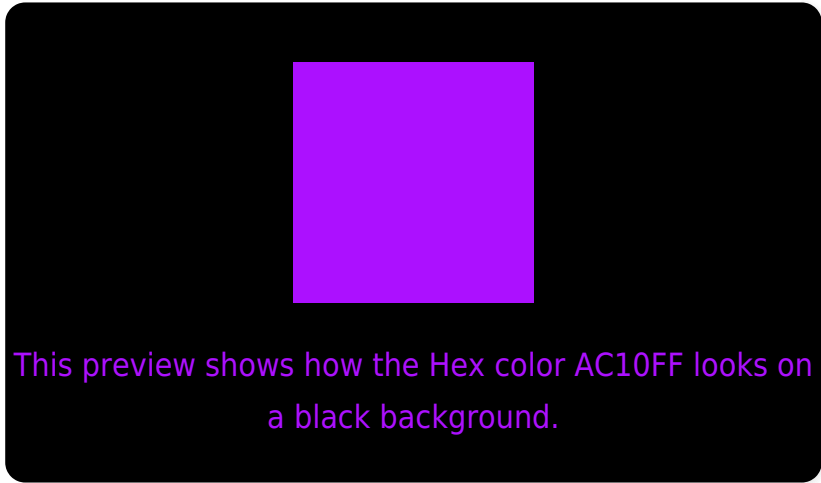
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

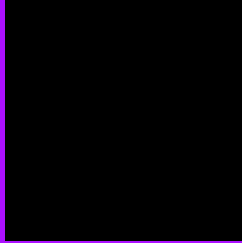
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex AC10FF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color AC10FF.

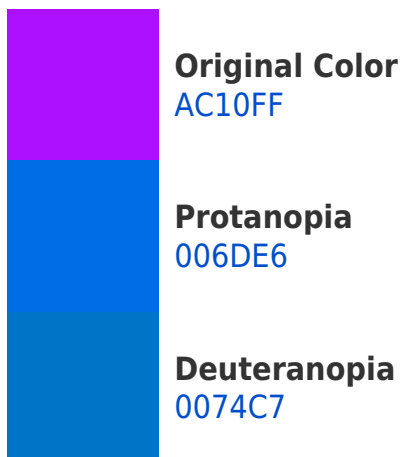



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color AC10FF.

# 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**  
92646C

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
AC10FF



**Protanomaly**  
3F4BEF



**Deuteranomaly**  
3F50DB



**Tritanomaly**  
9B45A1

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
AC10FF



**Achromatopsia**  
5A5A5A



**Achromatomaly**  
783F96

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex AC10FF 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 #AC10FF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#AC10FF  
}
```

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 #AC10FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #AC10FF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex AC10FF 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
#AC10FF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#AC10FF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #AC10FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AC10FF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #AC10FF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AC10FF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex AC10FF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#AC10FF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#AC10FF }
```

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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