

# Converting Colors

Hex(AC1CA8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(AC1CA8) contains.

<b>Hex(AC1CA8)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Hex(AC1CA8)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AC1CA8
RGB	172, 28, 168
RGB Percent	67%, 11%, 66%
CMY	0.3255, 0.8902, 0.3412
CMYK	0.00, 0.84, 0.02, 0.33
HSL	302°, 72%, 39%
HSV	302°, 84%, 67%
XYZ	24.4964, 12.4283, 38.1536
YIQ	87.0160, 40.8840, 74.0680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

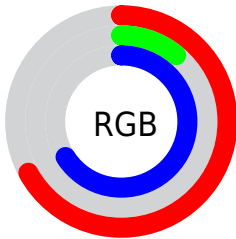
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	172, 28, 168
Decimal	11279528
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	41.89, 68.67, -41.19
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	42, 80.079, 329.043
Yxy	12.4283, 0.3263, 0.1655
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289469608 (0xFFAC1CA8)
YUV	87.0160, 39.9251, 74.5310
Hunter-Lab	35.2538, 62.3380, -39.4892

# Details

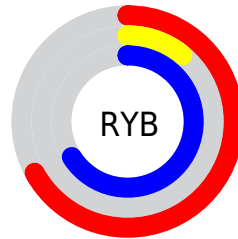
The Hex color **AC1CA8** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990099**. A complement of this color would be **1CAC20**, and the grayscale version is **575757**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E75EE0**, and **730073** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **AC0BA8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **AC2DA8**.

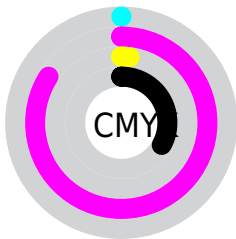
# Distribution



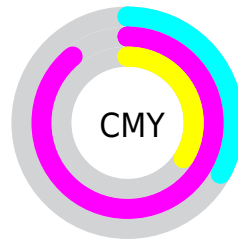
- Red (67%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color AC1CA8 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 AC1CA8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



AC1CA8

AC1CA8

FFFFFF

8F008D

E75EE0

730073

FF7AFD

57005A

FF97FF

3E0042

FFB4FF

21002B

FFD1FF

000115

FFEFFF

000000

AC1CA8

AC1CA8

AC0BA8

AC2DA8

■ AC00A7

■ AC3EA9

■ AC50A9

■ AC61AA

■ AC72AA

■ AC83AB

■ AC94AB

■ ACA6AC

■ ACB7AC

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4A52D8



AC1CA8



CF0068

# Triad

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



AC1CA8



7B6000



007DA2

# Complementary

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



AC1CA8



1CAC20

# 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.



007C5F



AC1CA8



377100

# Square

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



AC1CA8



AC4100



007912



007AD5

# Rectangle

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



AC1CA8



D0003D



007912



007D8C



# Sweetspot

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



AC1CA8



E0A8DF



1E1CAC



704F6F



F0F0F0



707070



# Same Dimension

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



AC1CA8



E000DA



AC1C62



574E56



960092



170016



# Inverse Universe

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



AC1CA8



E000DA



1CAC66



574E56



960092



170016



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color AC1CA8 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

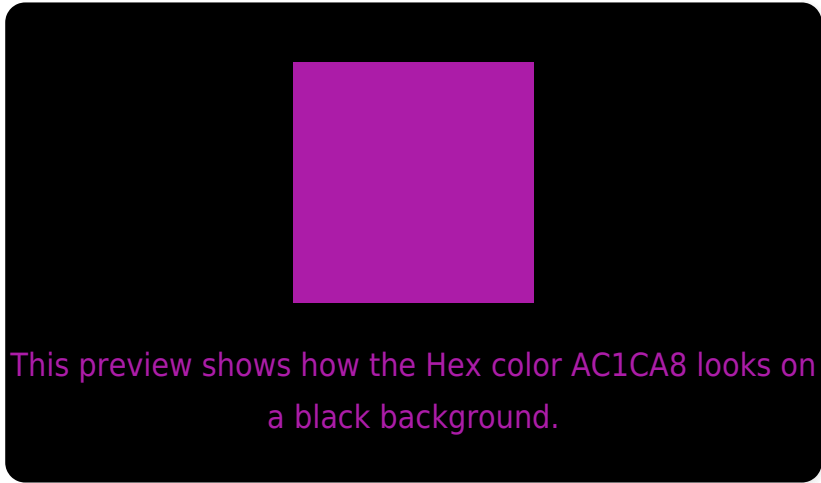
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

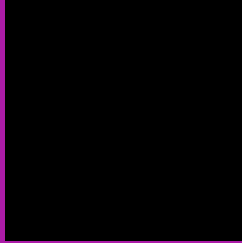
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex AC1CA8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color AC1CA8.

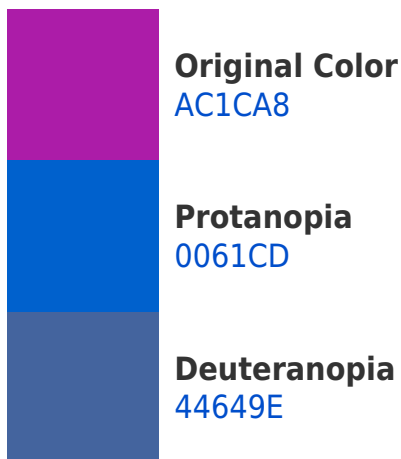



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color AC1CA8.

# 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](#).

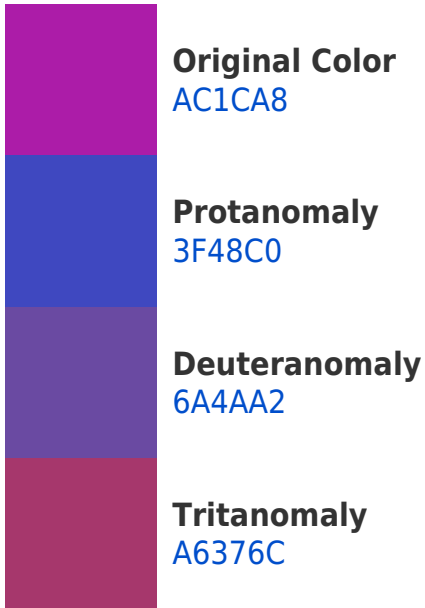
## Dichromacy



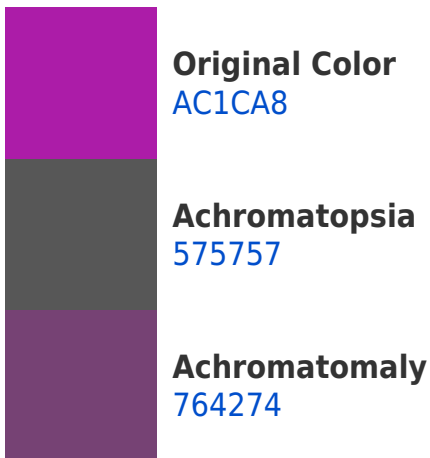


**Tritanopia**  
A2464A

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex AC1CA8 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 #AC1CA8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#AC1CA8  
}
```

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 #AC1CA8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #AC1CA8  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex AC1CA8 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  
#AC1CA8 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#AC1CA8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #AC1CA8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AC1CA8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #AC1CA8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AC1CA8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex AC1CA8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#AC1CA8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#AC1CA8 }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor