

# Converting Colors

Hex(AD6ACC)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(AD6ACC) contains.

<b>Hex(AD6ACC)</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(AD6ACC)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AD6ACC
RGB	173, 106, 204
RGB Percent	68%, 42%, 80%
CMY	0.3216, 0.5843, 0.2000
CMYK	0.15, 0.48, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	281°, 49%, 61%
HSV	281°, 48%, 80%
XYZ	33.2867, 23.5519, 59.9183
YIQ	137.2050, 8.4740, 44.6820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

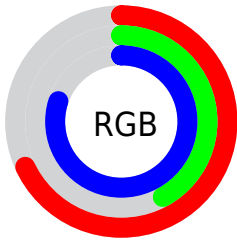
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	173, 106, 204
Decimal	11365068
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.64, 43.66, -40.38
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	56, 59.472, 317.232
Y <sub>xy</sub>	23.5519, 0.2851, 0.2017
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289555148 (0xFFAD6ACC)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	137.2050, 32.9299, 31.3922
Hunter-Lab	48.5303, 37.5041, -39.2316

# Details

The Hex color **AD6ACC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **89CC6A**, and the grayscale version is **898989**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E69FFF**, and **763795** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A756CC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B37ECC**.

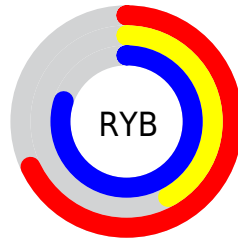
# Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (42%)

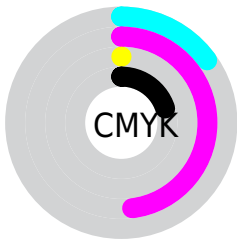
Blue (80%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (80%)

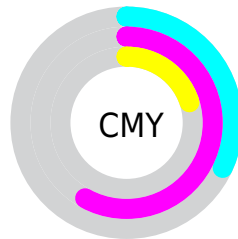


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color AD6ACC 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 AD6ACC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



AD6ACC

AD6ACC

FFFFFF

9150B0

E69FFF

763795

FFBBFF

5C1E7B

FFD7FF

420062

FFF4FF

290049

0F0032

00021C

000000

AD6ACC

AD6ACC

 A756CC

 B37ECC

 A041CC

 BA93CC

 9A2DCC

 C0A7CC

 9318CC

 C7BCCC

 8D04CC

 CDD0CC

 8B00CC

 D4E4CC

 DAF9CC

 E1FFCC

 E7FFCC

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



5881E8



AD6ACC



D7569E

# Triad

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



AD6ACC



B17B13



009EA2

# Complementary

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



AD6ACC



89CC6A

# 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.



009C6D



AD6ACC



838C10

# Square

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



AD6ACC



D3653B



44973A



009BD0

# Rectangle

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



AD6ACC



E2527B



44973A



009E91



# Sweetspot

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



AD6ACC



F4DBFF



6A89CC



796A80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



AD6ACC



D06BFF



CC6ABA



635C66



7100A6



1A0026



# Inverse Universe

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



CC6A89



FF6B9A



6ACC7C



665C5F



A60034

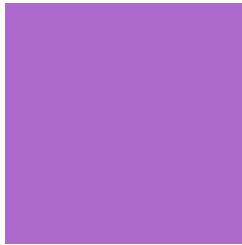


26000C



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color AD6ACC looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

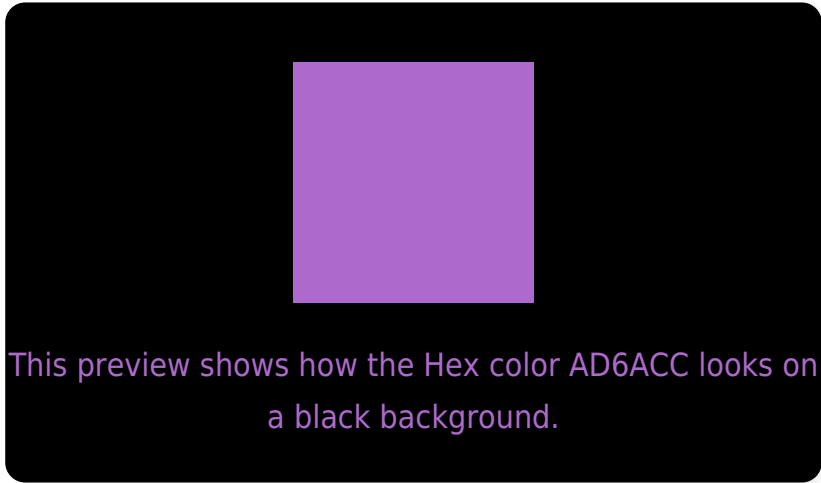
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

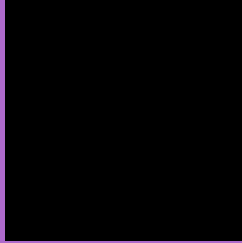
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex AD6ACC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color AD6ACC.

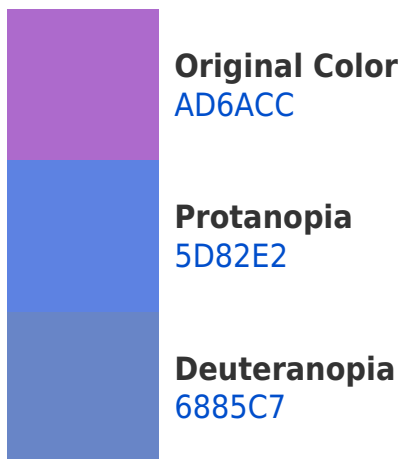



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color AD6ACC.

# 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](#).

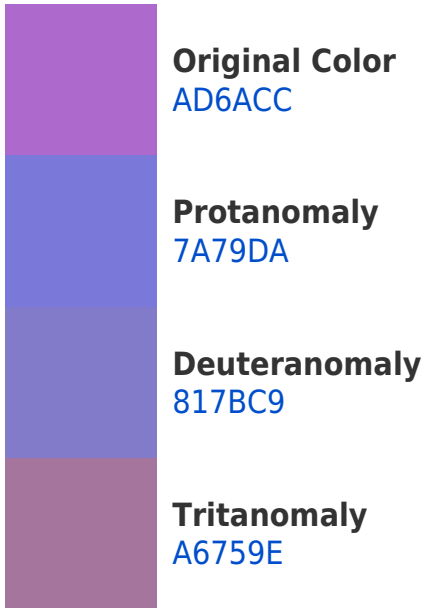
## Dichromacy



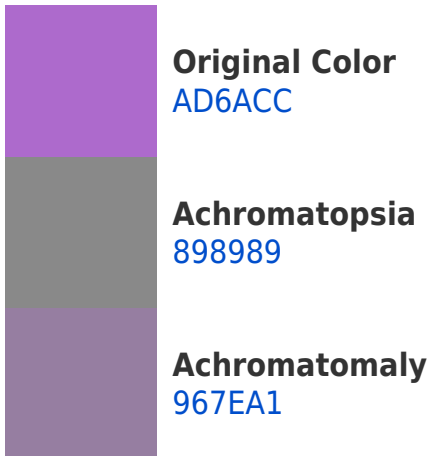


**Tritanopia**  
A27B84

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex AD6ACC 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 #AD6ACC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#AD6ACC  
}
```

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 #AD6ACC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #AD6ACC
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex AD6ACC is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

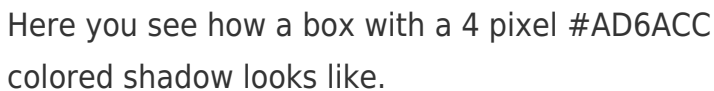
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#AD6ACC }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#AD6ACC }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #AD6ACC colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AD6ACC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #AD6ACC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AD6ACC }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex AD6ACC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#AD6ACC }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#AD6ACC }
```

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