

# Converting Colors

Hex(AE86F0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(AE86F0) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(AE86F0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AE86F0
RGB	174, 134, 240
RGB Percent	68%, 53%, 94%
CMY	0.3176, 0.4745, 0.0588
CMYK	0.27, 0.44, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	263°, 78%, 73%
HSV	263°, 44%, 94%
XYZ	41.7088, 32.3401, 86.4821
YIQ	158.0440, -10.1860, 41.4460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

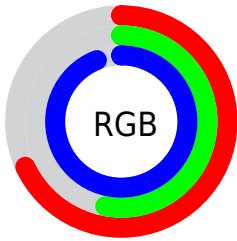
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">174, 134, 240</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11437808</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">63.62, 36.75, -47.94</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">64, 60.406, 307.477</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">32.3401, 0.2598, 0.2015</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289627888 (0xFFAE86F0)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">158.0440, 40.4043, 13.9934</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">56.8684, 31.3971, -50.3568</a>

# Details

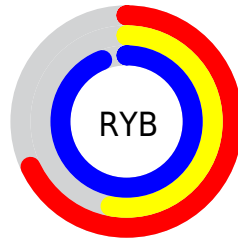
The Hex color **AE86F0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **C8F086**, and the grayscale version is **9E9E9E**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **E7BCFF**, and **7753B7** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9F6EF0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **BD9EF0**.

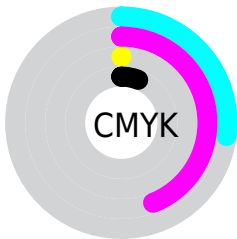
# Distribution



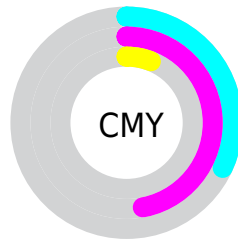
- Red (68%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color AE86F0 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 AE86F0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 AE86F0

 AE86F0

FFFFFF

 926CD3

 E7BCFF

 7753B7

 FFD8FF

 5C3B9C


 FFF4FF

 412482

 250D68

 02004F

 000037

 000221

 000006

 AE86F0

 AE86F0

 9F6EF0

 BD9EF0

 9056F0

 CCB6F0

 813EF0

 DBCEF0

 7226F0

 EAE6F0

 630EF0

 F9FEF0

 5B00F0

 FFFFF0

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



3E9CFF



AE86F0



E670C4

# Triad

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



AE86F0



D78833



00B4A6

# Complementary

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



AE86F0



C8F086

# 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.



00B16F



AE86F0



AA9C23

# Square

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



AE86F0



F4735B



71A93E



00B2DA

# Rectangle

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



AE86F0



F868A1



71A93E



00B494



# Sweetspot

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



AE86F0



EADEFF



86C9F0



736B80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



AE86F0



AB78FF



E286F0



706C78



4500B8



150038



# Inverse Universe

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



F086C8



FF78CC



94F086



786C73



B80072

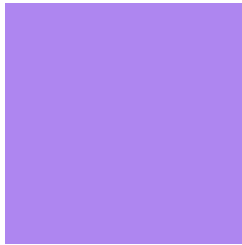


380023



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color AE86F0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

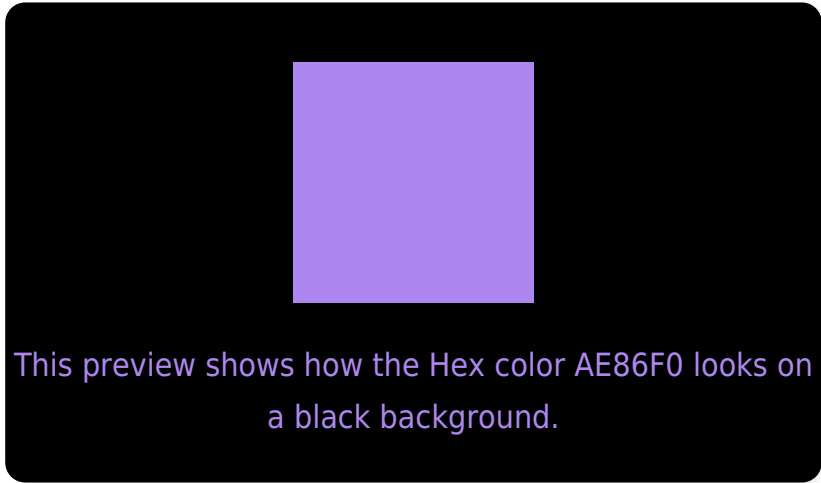
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 AE86F0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color AE86F0.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color AE86F0.

# 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](#).

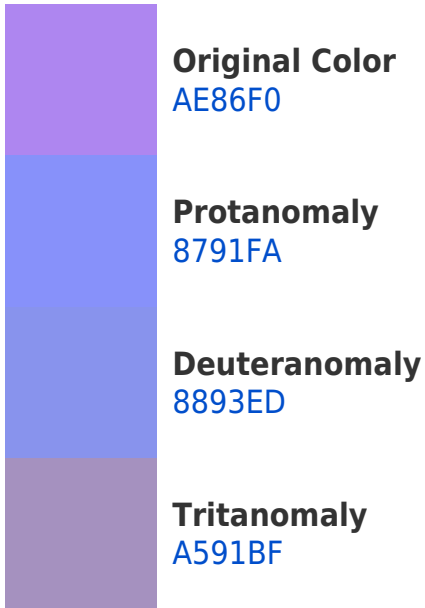
## Dichromacy



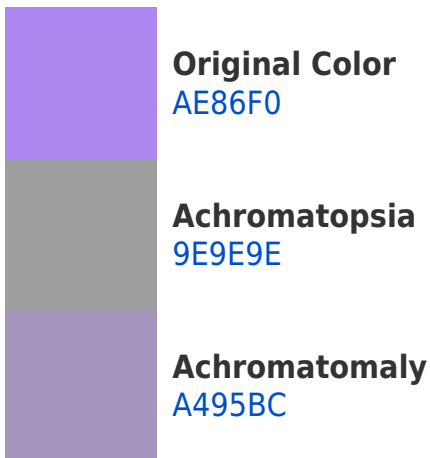


**Tritanopia**  
A097A3

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex AE86F0 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 #AE86F0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#AE86F0  
}
```

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 #AE86F0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #AE86F0
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex AE86F0 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
#AE86F0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#AE86F0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #AE86F0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AE86F0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #AE86F0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #AE86F0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex AE86F0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#AE86F0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#AE86F0 }
```

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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