

# Converting Colors

Hex(400CD1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(400CD1) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(400CD1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	400CD1
RGB	64, 12, 209
RGB Percent	25%, 5%, 82%
CMY	0.7490, 0.9529, 0.1804
CMYK	0.69, 0.94, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	256°, 89%, 43%
HSV	256°, 94%, 82%
XYZ	13.7544, 5.9564, 60.7464
YIQ	50.0060, -32.2450, 72.2910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

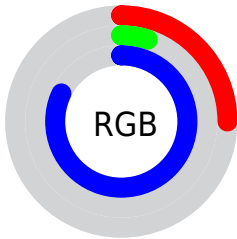
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	64, 12, 209
Decimal	4197585
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	29.30, 67.24, -86.54
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	29, 109.589, 307.846
Yxy	5.9564, 0.1710, 0.0740
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282387665 (0xFF400CD1)
YUV	50.0060, 78.3840, 12.2727
Hunter-Lab	24.4057, 57.8882, -130.4902

# Details

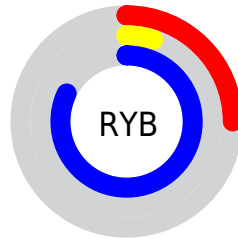
The Hex color **400CD1** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3300CC**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **9DD10C**, and the grayscale version is **313131**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **8549FF**, and **000099** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **3700D1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4F21D1**.

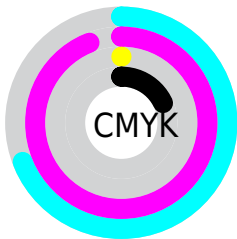
# Distribution



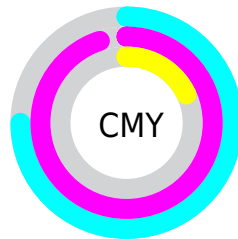
- Red (25%)
- Green (5%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 400CD1 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 400CD1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 400CD1

 400CD1

FFFFFF

 0000B5


 8549FF

 000099

 A564FF

 00007E

 C47FFF

 000064

 E39AFF

 00094B

 FFB6FF

 000433

 FFD3FF

 00021D

 FFF0FF

 000000

 400CD1

 400CD1

■ 3700D1

■ 4F21D1

■ 5F36D1

■ 6E4BD1

■ 7E60D1

■ 8D75D1

■ 9C89D1

■ AC9ED1

■ BBB3D1

■ CAC8D1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



0050F7



400CD1



B00087

# Triad

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



400CD1



852000



005E5B

# Complementary

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



400CD1



9DD10C

# 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.



005C00



400CD1



414A00

# Square

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



400CD1



B50000



005700



0061AF

# Rectangle

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



400CD1



C70050



005700



005D3D



# Sweetspot

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



400CD1



CAB8FF



0CA0D1



605480



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



400CD1



4300FF



A00CD1



615E69



2C00A8



0B0029



# Inverse Universe

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



D10C9D



FF00BC



3DD10C



695E66



A8007C

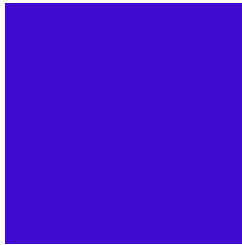


29001E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 400CD1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

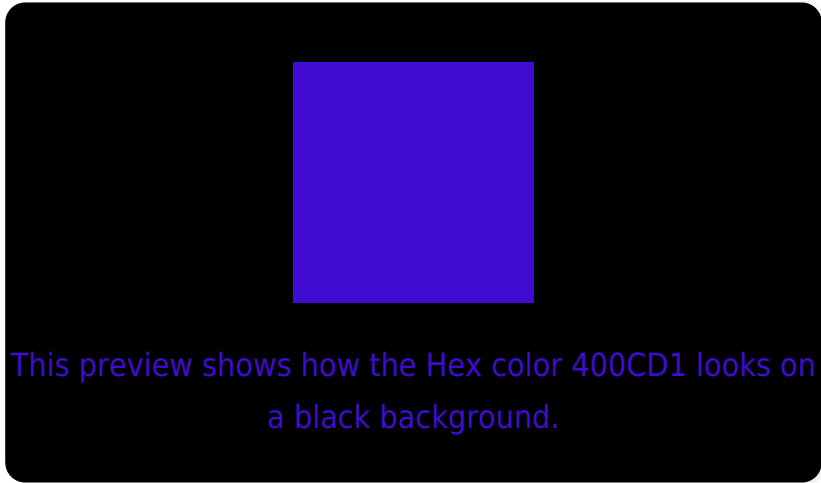
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

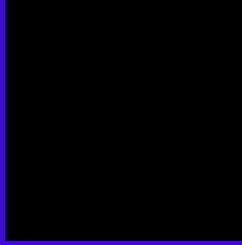
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 400CD1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 400CD1.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 400CD1.

# 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**  
004E52

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
400CD1

**Protanomaly**  
172FA6

**Deuteranomaly**  
173298

**Tritanomaly**  
173680

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
400CD1

**Achromatopsia**  
323232

**Achromatomaly**  
37246C

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 400CD1 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 #400CD1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#400CD1  
}
```

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 #400CD1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #400CD1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 400CD1 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
#400CD1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#400CD1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #400CD1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #400CD1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #400CD1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #400CD1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 400CD1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#400CD1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#400CD1 }
```

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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