

Converting Colors

Hex(6852CD)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(6852CD) contains.

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Color

Hex(6852CD)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6852CD
RGB	104, 82, 205
RGB Percent	41%, 32%, 80%
CMY	0.5922, 0.6784, 0.1961
CMYK	0.49, 0.60, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	251°, 55%, 56%
HSV	251°, 60%, 80%
XYZ	19.7457, 13.3854, 59.3005
YIQ	102.6000, -26.3710, 42.9170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

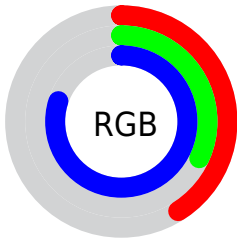
Format	Color
R_{YB}	104, 82, 205
Decimal	6836941
CIE Lab	43.34, 40.36, -61.02
CIE LCh	43, 73.161, 303.481
Yxy	13.3854, 0.2136, 0.1448
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285027021 (0xFF6852CD)
YUV	102.6000, 50.4832, 1.2278
Hunter-Lab	36.5861, 32.3115, -70.4899

Details

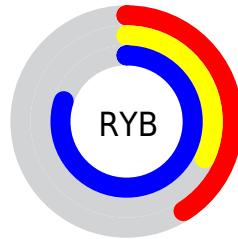
The Hex color **6852CD** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. The color can be described as dark muted purple. A complement of this color would be **B7CD52**, and the grayscale version is **666666**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **A284FF**, and **2A2396** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **573ECD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **7967CD**.

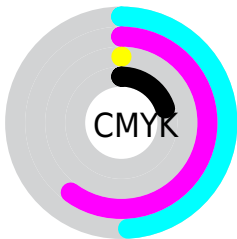
Distribution



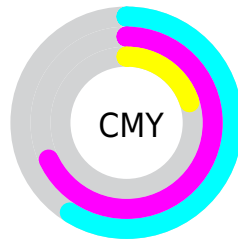
- Red (41%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 6852CD 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 6852CD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 6852CD

 6852CD

FFFFFF

 4A3AB1

 A284FF

 2A2396

 BF9FFF

 000D7B


 DCBAFF

 000062

 FAD6FF

 000049

 FFF2FF

 000431

 00011B

 000000

 6852CD

 6852CD

■ 573ECD

■ 7967CD

■ 4629CD

■ 8A7BCD

■ 3514CD

■ 9B90CD

■ 2500CD

■ ABA4CD

■ BCB9CD

■ CDCDCD

■ DEE2CD

■ EFF6CD

■ FFFFCD

Harmonies

Analogous

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



006DE1



6852CD



B2289E

Triad

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



6852CD



A64D00



007F6C

Complementary

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



6852CD



B7CD52

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.



007C2B



6852CD



776600

Square

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



6852CD



C52527



357500



007FA8

Rectangle

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



6852CD



C80076



357500



007F57

Sweetspot

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



6852CD



D9D1FF



52B8CD



686380



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



6852CD



6847FF



A452CD



5E5C66



1E00A6



070026

Inverse Universe

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



CD52B7



FF47DE



7BCD52



665C64



A60088



26001F

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 6852CD 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

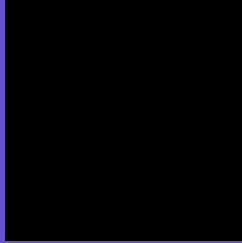
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 6852CD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 6852CD.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 6852CD.

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](#).

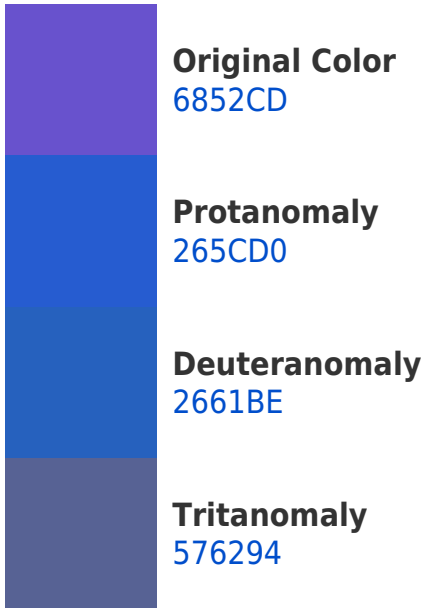
Dichromacy



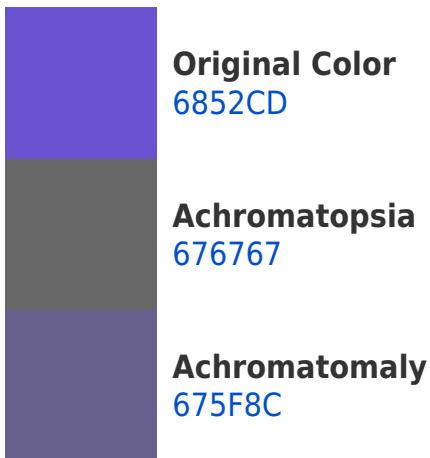


Tritanopia
4E6B74

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 6852CD 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 #6852CD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#6852CD  
}
```

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 #6852CD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #6852CD
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 6852CD 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
#6852CD }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#6852CD }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #6852CD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #6852CD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #6852CD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #6852CD }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 6852CD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#6852CD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#6852CD }
```

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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