

# Converting Colors

Hex(7148AD)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(7148AD) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(7148AD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7148AD
RGB	113, 72, 173
RGB Percent	44%, 28%, 68%
CMY	0.5569, 0.7176, 0.3216
CMYK	0.35, 0.58, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	264°, 41%, 48%
HSV	264°, 58%, 68%
XYZ	16.6702, 11.1626, 40.8111
YIQ	95.7730, -7.9850, 40.1030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

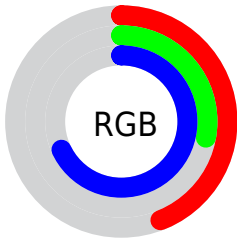
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	113, 72, 173
Decimal	7424173
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	39.85, 39.13, -47.90
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	40, 61.856, 309.247
Yxy	11.1626, 0.2429, 0.1626
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285614253 (0xFF7148AD)
YUV	95.7730, 38.0729, 15.1081
Hunter-Lab	33.4104, 30.5949, -49.0360

# Details

The Hex color **7148AD** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663399**. A complement of this color would be **84AD48**, and the grayscale version is **5F5F5F**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **A87AE5**, and **3B1878** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **6737AD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **7B59AD**.

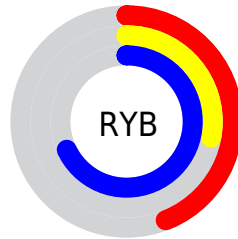
# Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (28%)

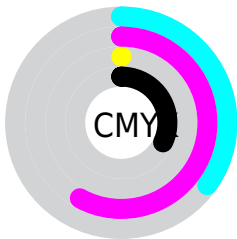
Blue (68%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (68%)

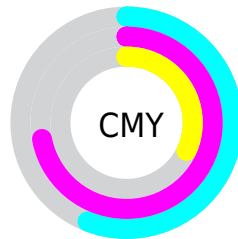


Cyan (35%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 7148AD 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 7148AD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



7148AD

7148AD

FFFFFF

563092

A87AE5

3B1878

C494FF

1F005E

E1AFFF

060046

FFCBFF

00042F

FFE8FF

000119

000000

7148AD

7148AD

6737AD

7B59AD

■ 5C25AD

■ 866BAD

■ 5214AD

■ 907CAD

■ 4803AD

■ 9A8DAD

■ 4600AD

■ A49FAD

■ AFB0AD

■ B9C1AD

■ C3D2AD

■ CDE4AD

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



005FC3



7148AD



A42983

# Triad

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



7148AD



8E4E00



00746D

# Complementary

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



7148AD



84AD48

# 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.



007138



7148AD



646100

# Square

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



7148AD



AB3320



296C00



00739D

# Rectangle

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



7148AD



B31A61



296C00



00735B



# Sweetspot

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



7148AD



C8B8E0



4885AD



625870



F0F0F0



707070



# Same Dimension

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



7148AD



8343E0



A348AD



524E57



3D0096



090017



# Inverse Universe

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



AD4884



E043A1



52AD48



574E53



960059

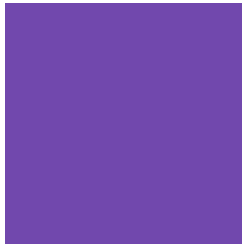


17000E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 7148AD looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

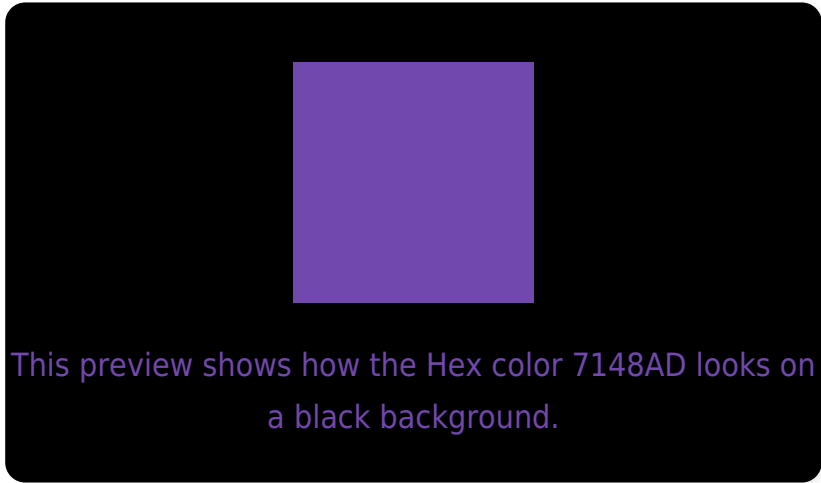
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

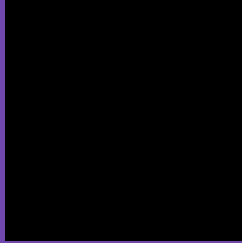
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 7148AD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 7148AD.

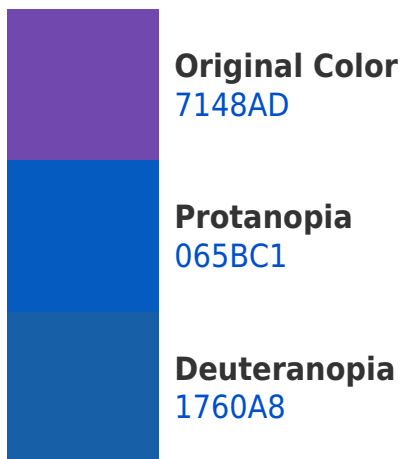



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 7148AD.

# 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](#).

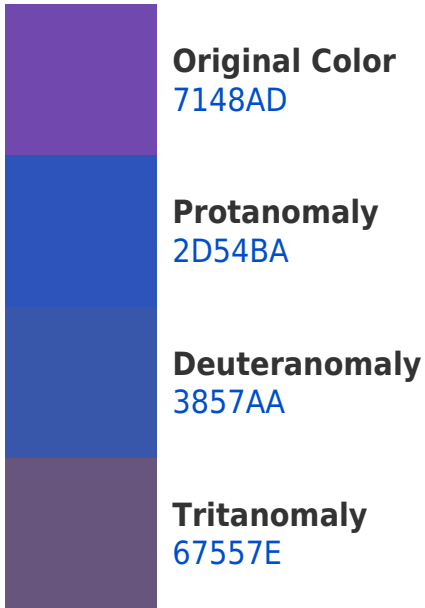
## Dichromacy



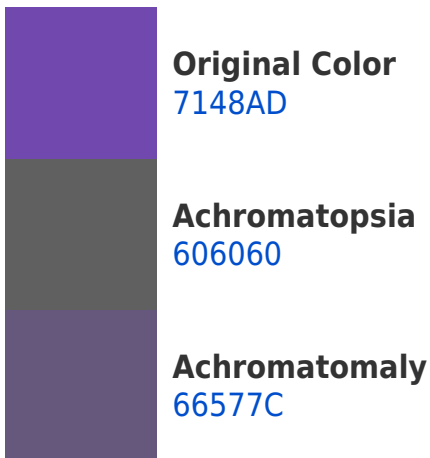


**Tritanopia**  
625C63

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 7148AD 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 #7148AD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#7148AD  
}
```

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 #7148AD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #7148AD }  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 7148AD is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

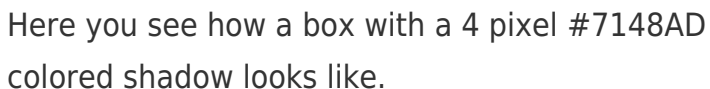
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid #7148AD }  
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#7148AD }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #7148AD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #7148AD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #7148AD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #7148AD }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 7148AD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#7148AD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#7148AD }
```

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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