

# Converting Colors

Hex(7156DC)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(7156DC) contains.

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# Color

Hex(7156DC)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7156DC
RGB	113, 86, 220
RGB Percent	44%, 34%, 86%
CMY	0.5569, 0.6627, 0.1373
CMYK	0.49, 0.61, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	252°, 66%, 60%
HSV	252°, 61%, 86%
XYZ	23.0561, 15.3336, 69.4546
YIQ	109.3490, -26.9220, 47.3980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

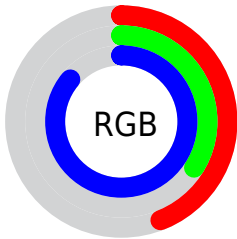
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	113, 86, 220
Decimal	7427804
CIE Lab	46.09, 44.21, -65.12
CIE LCh	46, 78.707, 304.175
Yxy	15.3336, 0.2138, 0.1422
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285617884 (0xFF7156DC)
YUV	109.3490, 54.5509, 3.2019
Hunter-Lab	39.1581, 36.5731, -77.7518

# Details

The Hex color **7156DC** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6666FF**. The color can be described as middle muted purple. A complement of this color would be **C1DC56**, and the grayscale version is **6D6D6D**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **AC89FF**, and **3226A4** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **5F40DC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **836CDC**.

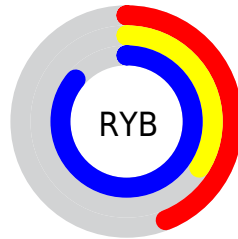
# Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (34%)

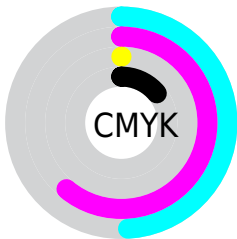
Blue (86%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (86%)

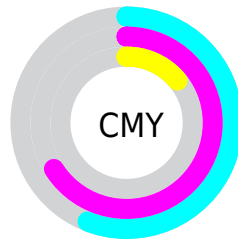


Cyan (49%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 7156DC 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 7156DC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



7156DC

7156DC

FFFFFF

533EC0

AC89FF

3226A4

C9A4FF

000F89

E7BFFF

00006F

FFDBFF

000055

FFF8FF


00063D

000326

00010F

000000

 7156DC

 7156DC

 5F40DC

 836CDC

 4E2ADC

 9482DC

 3C14DC

 A698DC

 2C00DC

 B7AEDC

 C9C4DC

 DADADC

 ECF0DC

 FEFFDC

 FFFFDC

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



0074F3



7156DC



C024A8

# Triad

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



7156DC



B15200



008875

# Complementary

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



7156DC



C1DC56

# 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.



00852E



7156DC



7D6E00

# Square

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



7156DC



D42427



347D00



0088B6

# Rectangle

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



7156DC



D7007D



347D00



00875E



# Sweetspot

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



7156DC



DAD1FF



56C1DC



696380



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



7156DC



6A45FF



B456DC



65636E



2300AD



09002E



# Inverse Universe

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



DC56C1



FF45D9



7EDC56



6E636B



AD008A

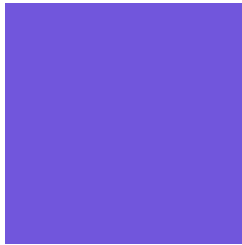


2E0025



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 7156DC looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

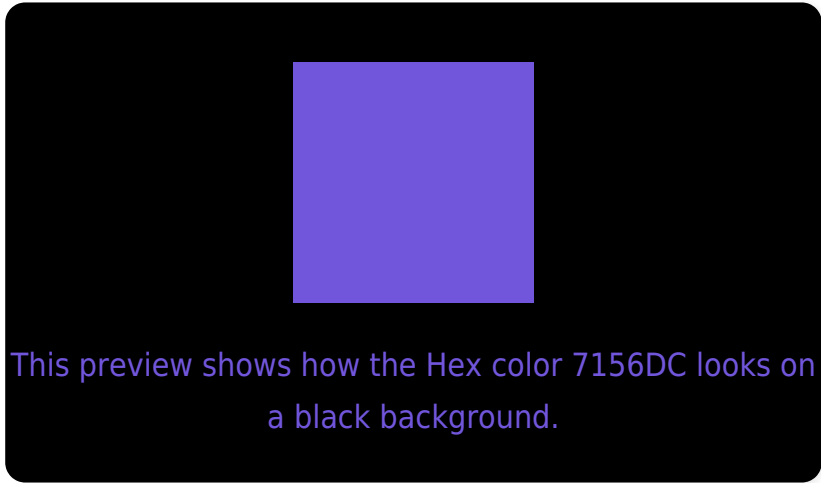
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

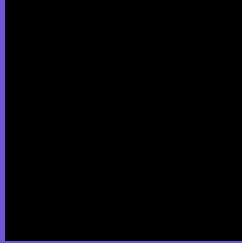
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 7156DC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 7156DC.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 7156DC.

# 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](#).

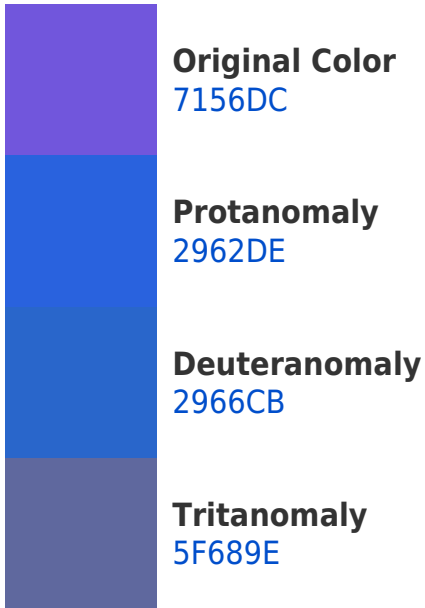
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
55727B

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 7156DC 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 #7156DC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#7156DC  
}
```

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 #7156DC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #7156DC
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 7156DC is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

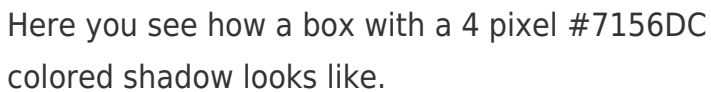
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#7156DC }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#7156DC }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #7156DC colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #7156DC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #7156DC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #7156DC }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 7156DC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#7156DC }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#7156DC }
```

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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