

# Converting Colors

Hex(7200B1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(7200B1) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(7200B1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7200B1
RGB	114, 0, 177
RGB Percent	45%, 0%, 69%
CMY	0.5529, 1.0000, 0.3059
CMYK	0.36, 1.00, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	279°, 100%, 35%
HSV	279°, 100%, 69%
XYZ	14.8752, 6.7517, 42.1142
YIQ	54.2640, 11.1270, 79.2150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

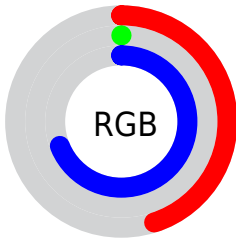
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	114, 0, 177
Decimal	7471281
CIE Lab	31.23, 65.85, -64.28
CIE LCh	31, 92.024, 315.692
Yxy	6.7517, 0.2334, 0.1059
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285661361 (0xFF7200B1)
YUV	54.2640, 60.5088, 52.3885
Hunter-Lab	25.9841, 56.7146, -77.9064

# Details

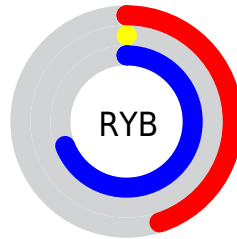
The Hex color **7200B1** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660099**. A complement of this color would be **3FB100**, and the grayscale version is **363636**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **AC49EA**, and **37007B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **7200B1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **7812B1**.

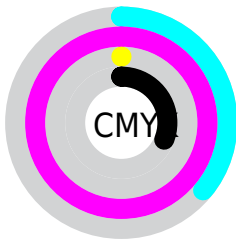
# Distribution



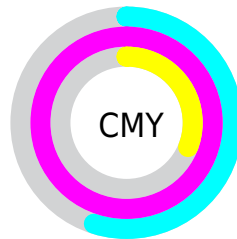
- Red (45%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 7200B1 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 7200B1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 7200B1

 7200B1

FFFFFF

 550096

 AC49EA

 37007B

 C965FF

 180061

 E781FF

 000048

 FF9DFF

 000431

 FFB9FF

 00011B

 FFD6FF

 000000

 FFF3FF

 7200B1

 7812B1

 7F23B1

 8535B1

 8B47B1

 9259B1

 986AB1

 9E7CB1

 A48EB1

 AB9FB1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



0049DA



7200B1



B1006F

# Triad

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



7200B1



763900



00626F

# Complementary

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



7200B1



3FB100

# 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.



006022



7200B1



365200

# Square

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



7200B1



A40000



005C00



0063B2

# Rectangle

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



7200B1



BC0040



005C00



006156



# Sweetspot

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



7200B1



CDA1E6



0041B1



644973



F2F2F2



737373



# Same Dimension

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



7200B1



9400E6



B10099



565059



630099



10001A



# Inverse Universe

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



B1003F



E60052



00B118



595054



990036



1A0009



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 7200B1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

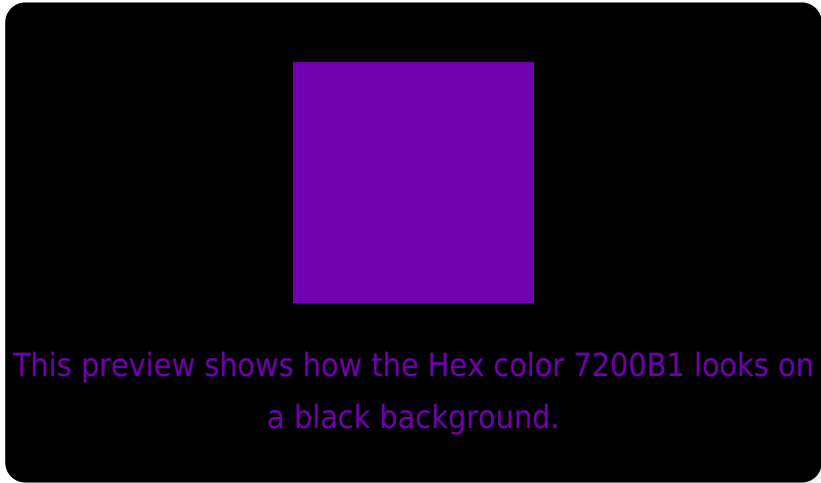
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

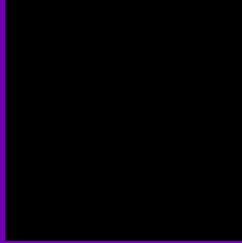
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 7200B1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 7200B1.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 7200B1.

# 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



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
7200B1

**Protanomaly**  
292FA3

**Tritanomaly**  
652C6F

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
7200B1

**Achromatopsia**  
363636

**Achromatomaly**  
4C2263

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 7200B1 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 #7200B1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#7200B1  
}
```

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 #7200B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #7200B1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 7200B1 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
#7200B1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#7200B1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #7200B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #7200B1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #7200B1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #7200B1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 7200B1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#7200B1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#7200B1 }
```

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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