

# Converting Colors

Hex(733DB0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(733DB0) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(733DB0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	733DB0
RGB	115, 61, 176
RGB Percent	45%, 24%, 69%
CMY	0.5490, 0.7608, 0.3098
CMYK	0.35, 0.65, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	268°, 49%, 46%
HSV	268°, 65%, 69%
XYZ	16.5754, 10.1169, 42.1534
YIQ	90.2560, -4.7310, 47.2130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

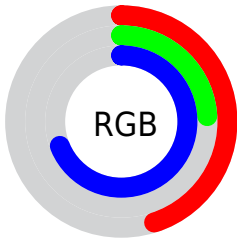
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	115, 61, 176
Decimal	7552432
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	38.05, 46.37, -52.57
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	38, 70.099, 311.411
Yxy	10.1169, 0.2408, 0.1470
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285742512 (0xFF733DB0)
YUV	90.2560, 42.2718, 21.7005
Hunter-Lab	31.8071, 37.3582, -56.3111

# Details

The Hex color **733DB0** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663399**. A complement of this color would be **7AB03D**, and the grayscale version is **5A5A5A**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **AB70E8**, and **3C077A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **6A2BB0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **7C4FB0**.

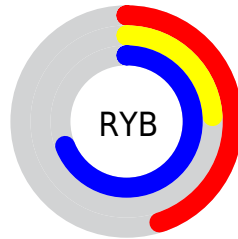
# Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (24%)

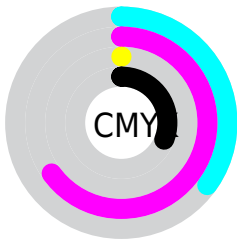
Blue (69%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (69%)

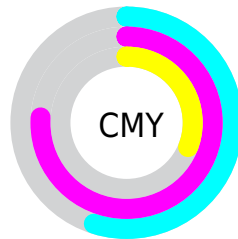


Cyan (35%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 733DB0 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 733DB0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 733DB0

 733DB0

FFFFFF

 582495

 AB70E8

 3C077A

 C78AFF

 1E0061

 E5A5FF

 000048

 FFC1FF

 000431

 FFDDFF

 00011B

 FFFAFF

 000000

 733DB0

 733DB0

 6A2BB0

 7C4FB0

601AB0

8660B0

5708B0

8F72B0

5300B0

9883B0

A295B0

ABA7B0

B4B8B0

BECAB0

C7DBB0

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



005ACB



733DB0



AA027F

# Triad

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



733DB0



8A4900



00716F

# Complementary

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



733DB0



7AB03D

# 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.



006F32



733DB0



5B5E00

# Square

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



733DB0



AC250D



006900



0070A4

# Rectangle

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



733DB0



B8005A



006900



00705B



# Sweetspot

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



733DB0



CDB8E6



3D7AB0



645773



F2F2F2



737373



# Same Dimension

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



733DB0



8732E6



AC3DB0



555059



480099



0C001A



# Inverse Universe

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



B03D7A



E63291



41B03D



595055



990051

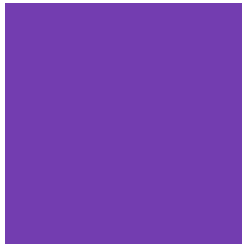


1A000E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 733DB0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

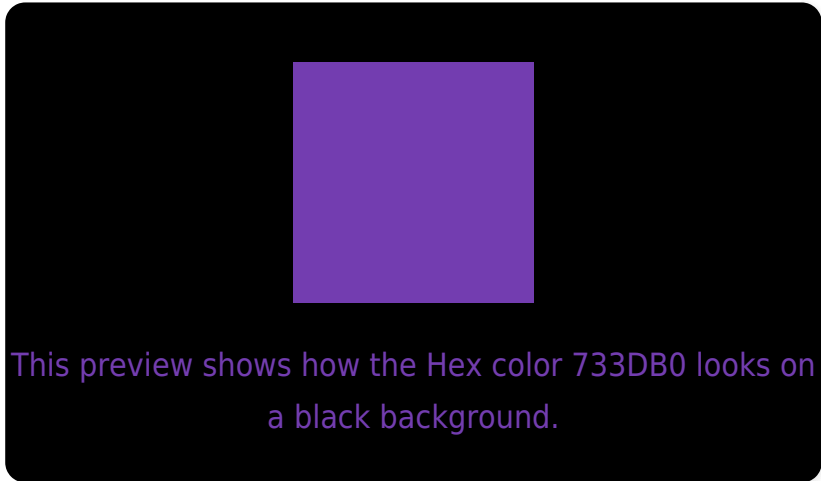
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

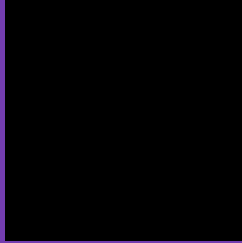
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 733DB0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 733DB0.

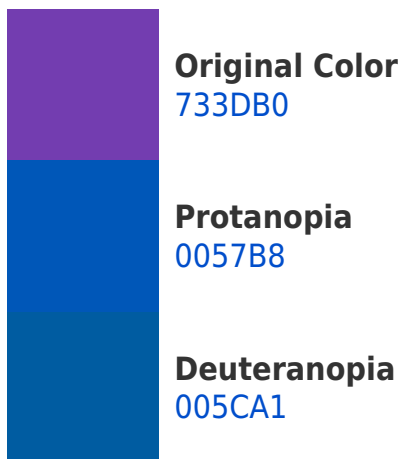



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 733DB0.

# 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](#).

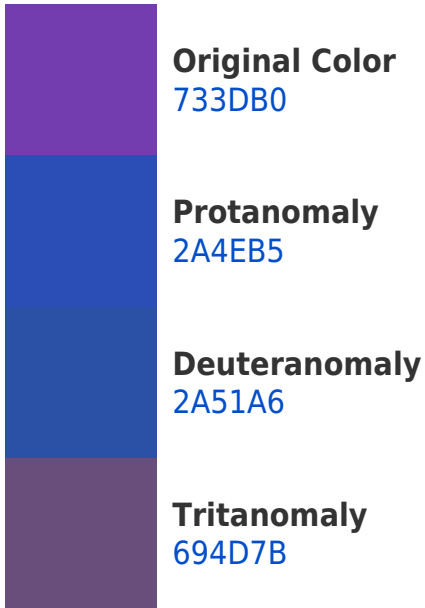
## Dichromacy



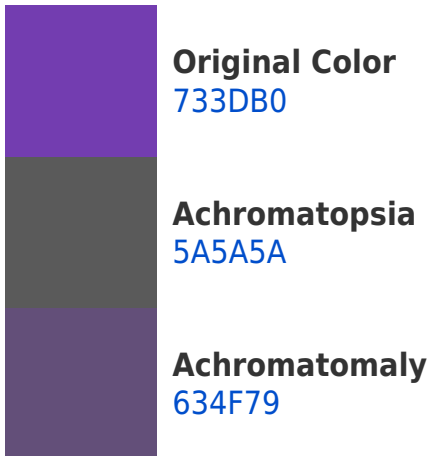


**Tritanopia**  
63565D

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 733DB0 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 #733DB0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#733DB0  
}
```

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 #733DB0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #733DB0  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 733DB0 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  
#733DB0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#733DB0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #733DB0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #733DB0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #733DB0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #733DB0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 733DB0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#733DB0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#733DB0 }
```

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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