

# Converting Colors

Hex(736DB1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(736DB1) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(736DB1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	736DB1
RGB	115, 109, 177
RGB Percent	45%, 43%, 69%
CMY	0.5490, 0.5725, 0.3059
CMYK	0.35, 0.38, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	245°, 30%, 56%
HSV	245°, 38%, 69%
XYZ	20.4747, 17.7564, 43.9432
YIQ	118.5460, -18.2520, 22.4200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

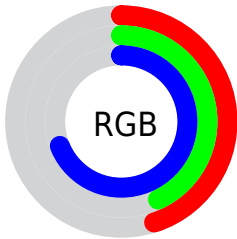
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	115, 109, 177
Decimal	7564721
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	49.20, 18.70, -35.39
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	49, 40.023, 297.851
Yxy	17.7564, 0.2492, 0.2161
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285754801 (0xFF736DB1)
YUV	118.5460, 28.8178, -3.1098
Hunter-Lab	42.1384, 12.9894, -32.3325

# Details

The Hex color **736DB1** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **ABB16D**, and the grayscale version is **767676**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **A9A0E9**, and **3F3E7C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **635BB1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **837FB1**.

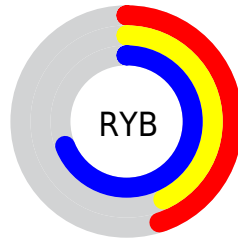
# Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (43%)

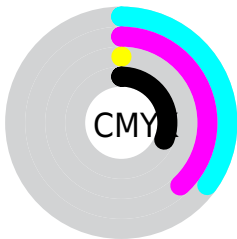
Blue (69%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (69%)

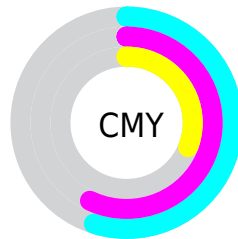


Cyan (35%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 736DB1 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 736DB1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 736DB1

■ 736DB1

FFFFFF

■ 595596

■ A9A0E9

■ 3F3E7C

■ C5BBFF

■ 252863

■ E1D7FF

■ 06144A

■ FEF4FF

■ 000034

■ 00021D

■ 000000

■ 736DB1

■ 736DB1

■ 635BB1

■ 837FB1

■ 534AB1

■ 9390B1

■ 4338B1

■ A3A2B1

■ 3226B1

■ B4B4B1

■ 2214B1

■ C4C5B1

■ 1203B1

■ D4D7B1

■ 1000B1

■ E4E9B1

■ F4FBB1

■ FFFB1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



2C79B9



736DB1



9C609A

# Triad

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



736DB1



A5663C



008671

# Complementary

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



736DB1



ABB16D

# 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.



3E834F



736DB1



8B722F

# Square

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



736DB1



B35B57



697C36



008694

# Rectangle

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



736DB1



AD5A84



697C36



008566



# Sweetspot

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



736DB1



CCCAE6



6DABB1



646373



F2F2F2



737373



# Same Dimension

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



736DB1



857CE6



956DB1



515059



0D0099



02001A



# Inverse Universe

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



B16DAB



E67CDC



89B16D



595058



99008C

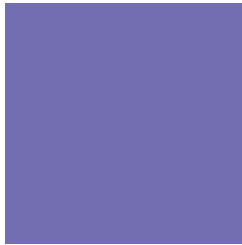


1A0017



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 736DB1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

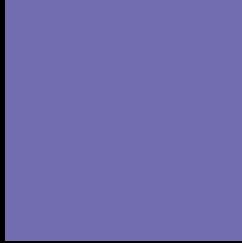
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 736DB1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

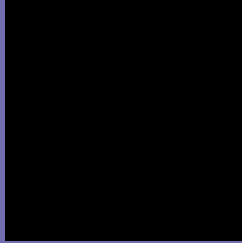
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 736DB1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 736DB1.

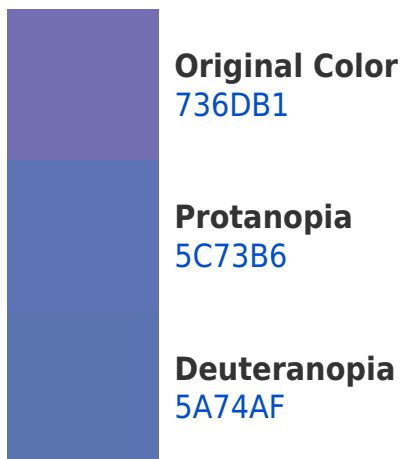


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 736DB1.

# 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**  
687781

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
736DB1

**Protanomaly**  
6471B4

**Deuteranomaly**  
6371B0

**Tritanomaly**  
6C7392

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
736DB1

**Achromatopsia**  
777777

**Achromatomaly**  
76738C

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 736DB1 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 #736DB1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#736DB1  
}
```

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 #736DB1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #736DB1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 736DB1 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
#736DB1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#736DB1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #736DB1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #736DB1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #736DB1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #736DB1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 736DB1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#736DB1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#736DB1 }
```

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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