

# Converting Colors

Hex(7436AD)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(7436AD) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(7436AD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7436AD
RGB	116, 54, 173
RGB Percent	45%, 21%, 68%
CMY	0.5451, 0.7882, 0.3216
CMYK	0.33, 0.69, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	271°, 52%, 45%
HSV	271°, 69%, 68%
XYZ	16.0645, 9.3685, 40.4968
YIQ	86.1040, -1.2470, 50.1530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

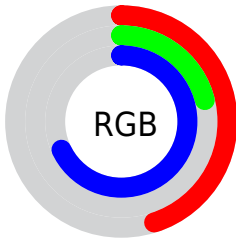
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	116, 54, 173
Decimal	7616173
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	36.68, 49.36, -53.00
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	37, 72.422, 312.966
Yxy	9.3685, 0.2437, 0.1421
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285806253 (0xFF7436AD)
YUV	86.1040, 42.8397, 26.2188
Hunter-Lab	30.6080, 40.1210, -57.0198

# Details

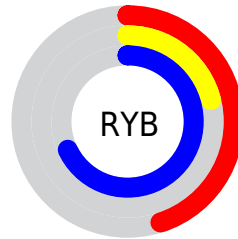
The Hex color **7436AD** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663399**. A complement of this color would be **6FAD36**, and the grayscale version is **565656**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **AC69E5**, and **3D0078** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **6C25AD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **7C47AD**.

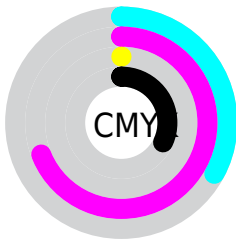
# Distribution



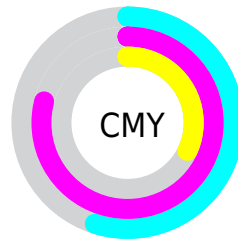
- Red (45%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 7436AD 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 7436AD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 7436AD

 7436AD

FFFFFF

 591C92

 AC69E5

 3D0078

 C984FF

 20005E

 E69FFF

 000046

 FFBAFF

 00042E

 FFD7FF

 000119

 FFF3FF

 000000

 7436AD

 7436AD

 6C25AD

 7C47AD

■ 6313AD

■ 8559AD

■ 5B02AD

■ 8D6AAD

■ 5A00AD

■ 957BAD

■ 9D8DAD

■ A69EAD

■ AEAFFAD

■ B6C0AD

■ BFD2AD

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



0056CA



7436AD



AA007A

# Triad

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



7436AD



854700



006E6F

# Complementary

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



7436AD



6FAD36

# 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.



006C31



7436AD



535C00

# Square

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



7436AD



A82002



006700



006DA6

# Rectangle

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



7436AD



B70053



006700



006D5B



# Sweetspot

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



7436AD



CAB1E0



3670AD



635470



F0F0F0



707070



# Same Dimension

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



7436AD



8726E0



AD36AB



534E57



4E0096



0C0017



# Inverse Universe

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



AD366F



E0267F



36AD38



574E52



960048

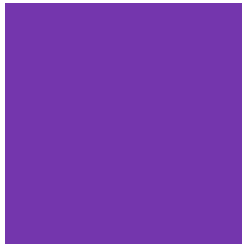


17000B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 7436AD 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

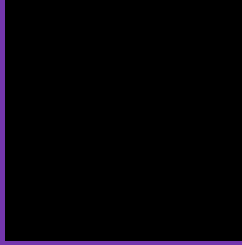
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 7436AD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 7436AD.

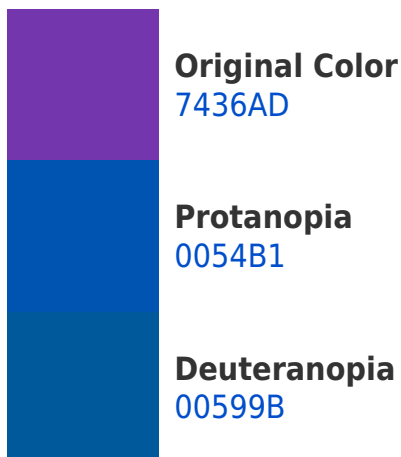



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 7436AD.

# 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](#).

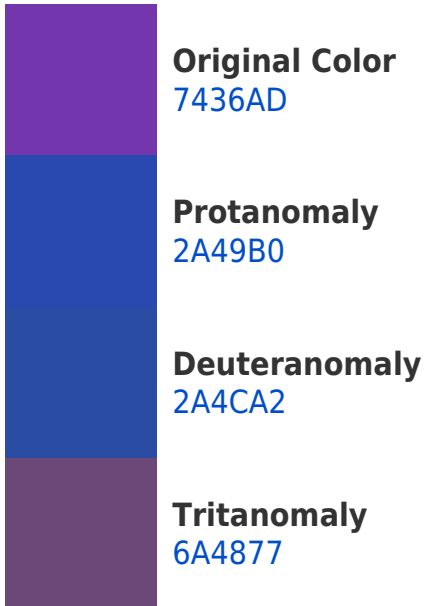
## Dichromacy



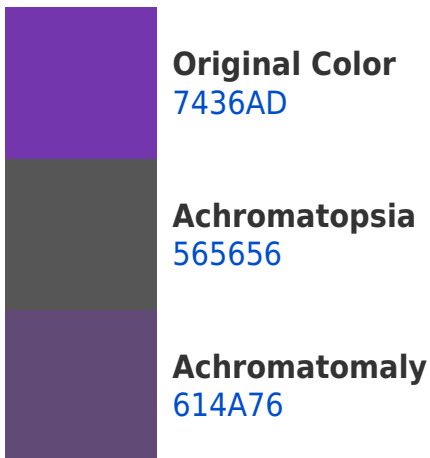


**Tritanopia**  
645258

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 7436AD 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 #7436AD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#7436AD  
}
```

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 #7436AD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #7436AD }  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 7436AD is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

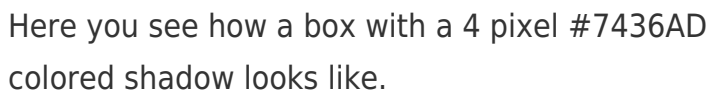
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid #7436AD }  
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#7436AD }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #7436AD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #7436AD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #7436AD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #7436AD }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 7436AD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#7436AD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#7436AD }
```

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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