

# Converting Colors

Hex(7467C8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(7467C8) contains.

<b>Hex(7467C8)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Hex(7467C8)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7467C8
RGB	116, 103, 200
RGB Percent	45%, 40%, 78%
CMY	0.5451, 0.5961, 0.2157
CMYK	0.42, 0.48, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	248°, 47%, 59%
HSV	248°, 48%, 78%
XYZ	22.4780, 17.5836, 56.8528
YIQ	117.9450, -23.3890, 32.9230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

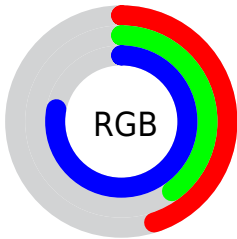
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	116, 103, 200
Decimal	7628744
CIE Lab	48.99, 29.09, -49.00
CIE LCh	49, 56.985, 300.691
Yxy	17.5836, 0.2319, 0.1814
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285818824 (0xFF7467C8)
YUV	117.9450, 40.4531, -1.7058
Hunter-Lab	41.9328, 22.3022, -51.0328

# Details

The Hex color **7467C8** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. A complement of this color would be **BBC867**, and the grayscale version is **767676**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **AC9AFF**, and **3D3891** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **6353C8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **857BC8**.

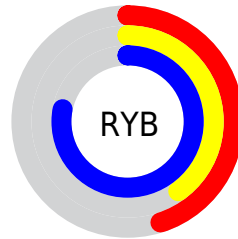
# Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (40%)

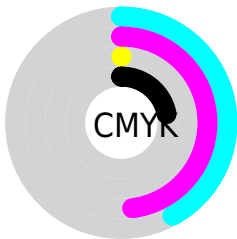
Blue (78%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (78%)

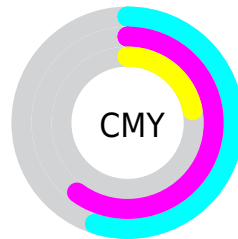


Cyan (42%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 7467C8 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 7467C8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 7467C8

■ 7467C8

FFFFFF

■ 584FAC

■ AC9AFF

■ 3D3891

■ C8B5FF

■ 1D2277

■ E5D1FF

■ 000E5E

■ FFEDFF

■ 000046

■ 00042E

■ 000119

■ 000000

■ 7467C8

■ 7467C8

■ 6353C8

■ 857BC8

■ 513FC8

■ 978FC8

■ 402BC8

■ A8A3C8

■ 2F17C8

■ B9B7C8

■ 1D03C8

■ CBCBC8

■ 1B00C8

■ DCDFC8

■ EDF3C8

■ FFFFC8

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



007AD5



7467C8



AF50A4

# Triad

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



7467C8



B0601C



008A74

# Complementary

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



7467C8



BBC867

# 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.



008742



7467C8



8A7300

# Square

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



7467C8



C74B46



5A8014



008AA5

# Rectangle

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



7467C8



C34586



5A8014



008A63



# Sweetspot

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



7467C8



DED9FF



67BBC8



6C6980



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



7467C8



7F6BFF



A467C8



5B5A63



1600A3



050024



# Inverse Universe

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



C867BB



FF6BEB



8BC867



635A62



A3008D

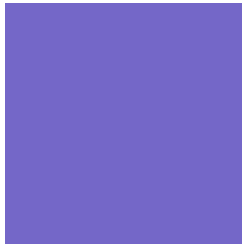


24001F



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 7467C8 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

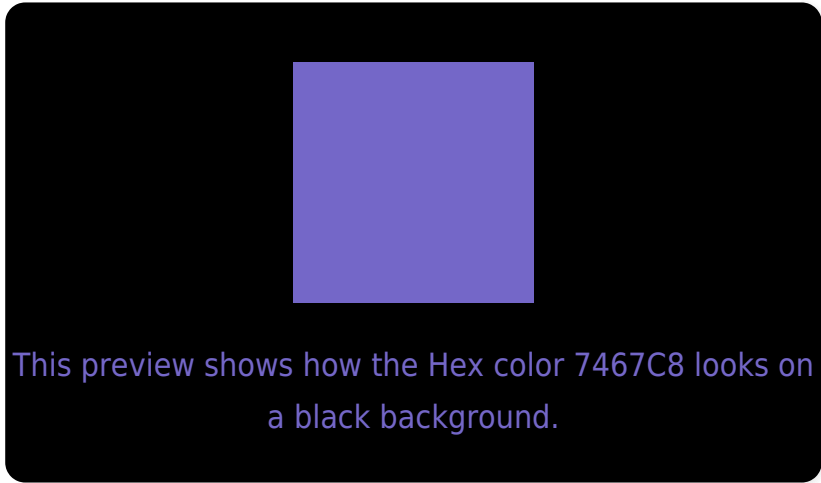
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 ✓ Pass

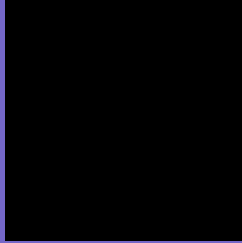
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 7467C8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 7467C8.

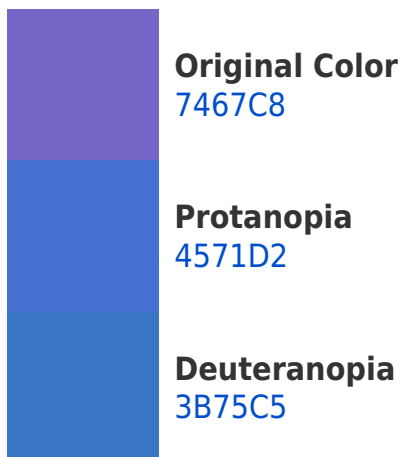


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 7467C8.

# 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](#).

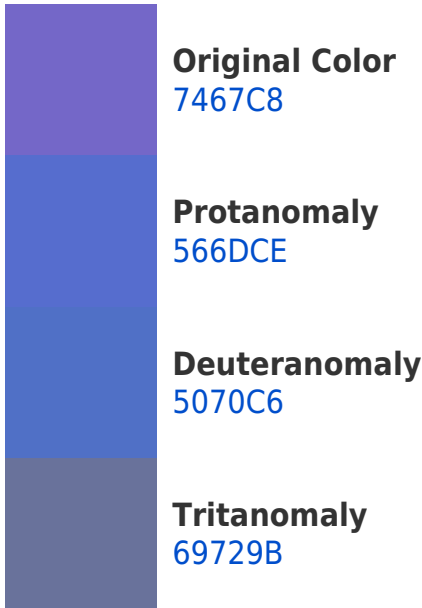
## Dichromacy



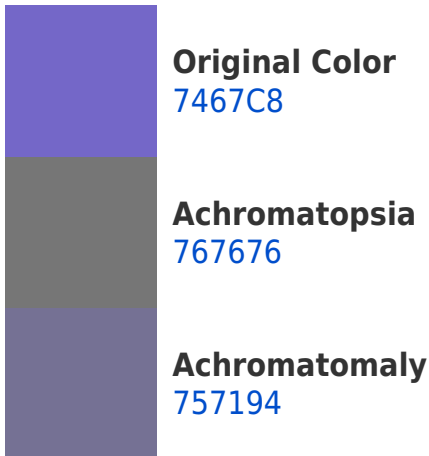


**Tritanopia**  
627881

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 7467C8 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 #7467C8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#7467C8  
}
```

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 #7467C8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #7467C8  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 7467C8 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

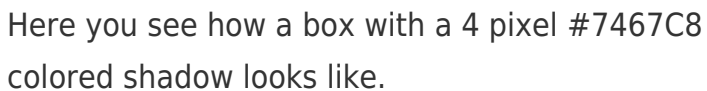
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid  
#7467C8 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#7467C8 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #7467C8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #7467C8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #7467C8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #7467C8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 7467C8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#7467C8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#7467C8 }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor