

# Converting Colors

Hex(801DBD)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(801DBD) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(801DBD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	801DBD
RGB	128, 29, 189
RGB Percent	50%, 11%, 74%
CMY	0.4980, 0.8863, 0.2588
CMYK	0.32, 0.85, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	277°, 73%, 43%
HSV	277°, 85%, 74%
XYZ	18.5268, 9.1420, 48.9322
YIQ	76.8410, 7.6440, 70.7480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

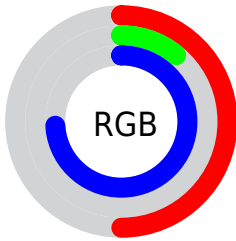
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">128, 29, 189</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8396221</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">36.26, 64.66, -63.10</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">36, 90.347, 315.702</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">9.1420, 0.2419, 0.1193</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286586301</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF801DBD</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">76.8410, 55.2944, 44.8664</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">30.2358, 56.4618, -74.7871</a>

# Details

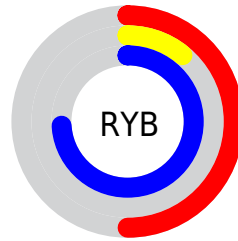
The Hex color **801DBD** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9933CC**. A complement of this color would be **5ABD1D**, and the grayscale version is **4C4C4C**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **BA58F6**, and **460086** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **790ABD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **8730BD**.

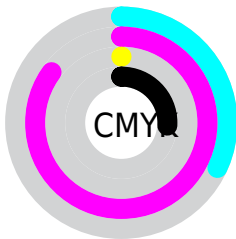
# Distribution



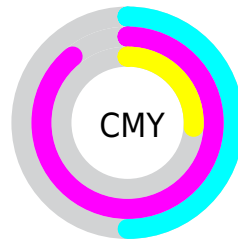
- Red (50%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 801DBD 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 801DBD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 801DBD

 801DBD

FFFFFF

 6300A1

 BA58F6

 460086

 D874FF

 27006C

 F690FF

 000053

 FFACFF

 00013B

 FFC8FF

 000224

 FFE5FF

 00000C

 000000

 801DBD

 801DBD

■ 790ABD

■ 8730BD

■ 7500BD

■ 8E43BD

■ 9656BD

■ 9D69BD

■ A47CBD

■ AB8EBD

■ B2A1BD

■ BAB4BD

■ C1C7BD

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



0054E5



801DBD



BE007B

# Triad

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



801DBD



854500



00707B

# Complementary

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



801DBD



5ABD1D

# 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.



006D2E



801DBD



455E00

# Square

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



801DBD



B30000



006900



0070BE

# Rectangle

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



801DBD



CB004C



006900



006F62



# Sweetspot

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



801DBD



DDB8F5



1D5ABD



6C567A



FAFAFA



7A7A7A



# Same Dimension

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



801DBD



9700F5



BD1DAA



5B555E



62009E



13001F



# Inverse Universe

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



BD1D5A



F5005D



1DBD30



5E5559



9E003C

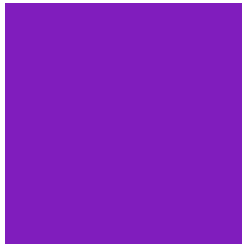


1F000C



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 801DBD looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

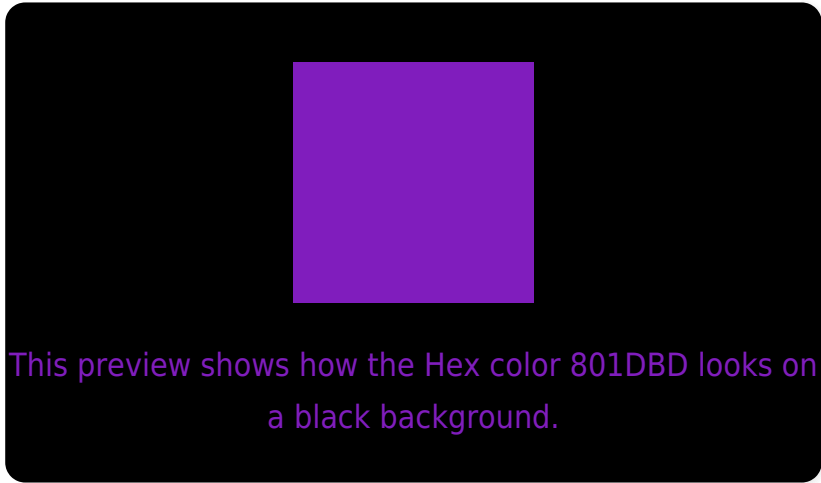
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

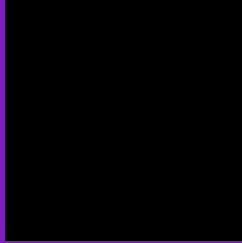
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 801DBD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 801DBD.

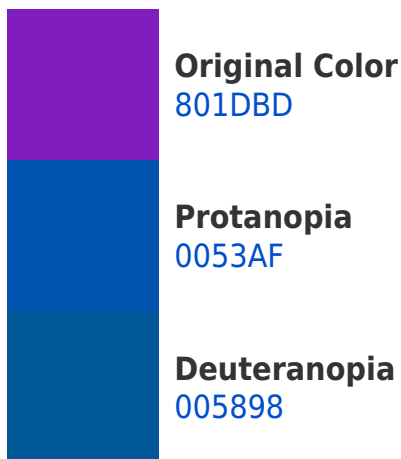



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 801DBD.

# 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**  
6D4D53

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
801DBD



**Protanomaly**  
2F3FB4



**Deuteranomaly**  
2F43A5



**Tritanomaly**  
743C7A

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
801DBD



**Achromatopsia**  
4D4D4D



**Achromatomaly**  
603C76

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 801DBD 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 #801DBD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:#801DBD  
}
```

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 #801DBD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #801DBD
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 801DBD is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

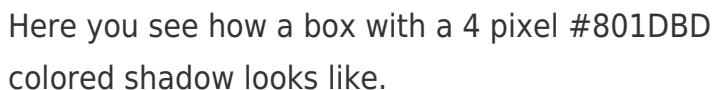
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#801DBD }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#801DBD }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #801DBD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #801DBD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #801DBD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #801DBD }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 801DBD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#801DBD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#801DBD }
```

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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