

# Converting Colors

Hex(806BC1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(806BC1) contains.

<b>Hex(806BC1)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Hex(806BC1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	806BC1
RGB	128, 107, 193
RGB Percent	50%, 42%, 76%
CMY	0.4980, 0.5804, 0.2431
CMYK	0.34, 0.45, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	255°, 41%, 59%
HSV	255°, 45%, 76%
XYZ	23.7854, 18.9548, 52.8571
YIQ	123.0830, -15.0900, 31.1980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

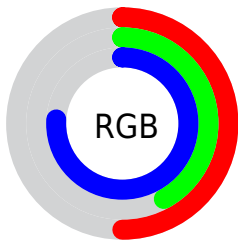
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	128, 107, 193
Decimal	8416193
CIE Lab	50.63, 27.87, -42.30
CIE LCh	51, 50.653, 303.379
Yxy	18.9548, 0.2488, 0.1983
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286606273 (0xFF806BC1)
YUV	123.0830, 34.4691, 4.3122
Hunter-Lab	43.5372, 21.3289, -41.5061

# Details

The Hex color **806BC1** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. A complement of this color would be **ACC16B**, and the grayscale version is **7B7B7B**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **B79FFA**, and **4B3B8B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **7158C1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **8F7EC1**.

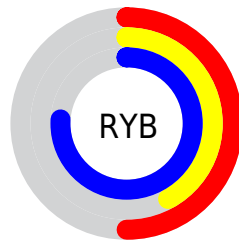
# Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (42%)

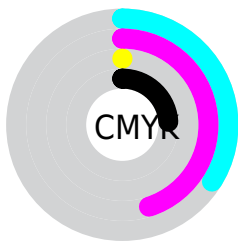
Blue (76%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (76%)

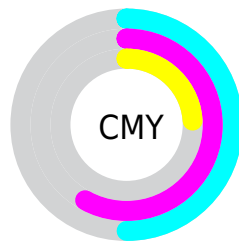


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 806BC1 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 806BC1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 806BC1

■ 806BC1

FFFFFF

■ 6553A6

■ B79FFA

■ 4B3B8B

■ D4BAFF

■ 302571

■ F1D6FF

■ 131058

■ FFF2FF

■ 000040

■ 000329

■ 000113

■ 000000

■ 806BC1

■ 806BC1

7158C1

8F7EC1

6344C1

9D92C1

5431C1

ACA5C1

461EC1

BAB8C1

370BC1

C9CBC1

2F00C1

D8DFC1

E6F2C1

F5FFC1

FFFFC1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



0B7CCF



806BC1



B159A0

# Triad

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



806BC1



AD6829



008D7C

# Complementary

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



806BC1



ACC16B

# 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.



0E8A50



806BC1



8B7818

# Square

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



806BC1



C3574B



5E842B



008CA7

# Rectangle

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



806BC1



C25184



5E842B



008D6D



# Sweetspot

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



806BC1



E1D9FA



6BADC1



6E697D



FCFCFC



7D7D7D



# Same Dimension

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



806BC1



9675FA



AA6BC1



5A5761



2700A1



080021



# Inverse Universe

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



C16BAC



FA75DA



82C16B



61575F



A10079

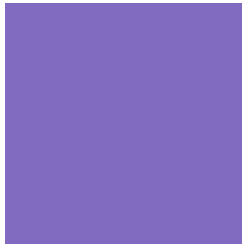


210019



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 806BC1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

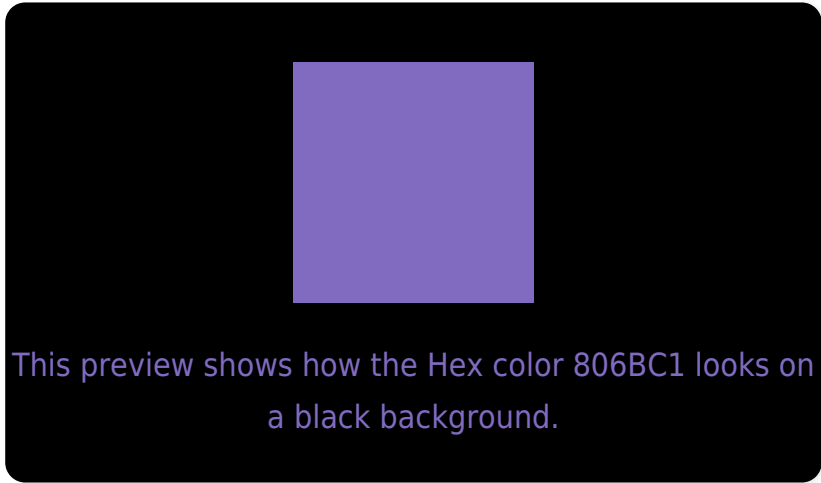
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

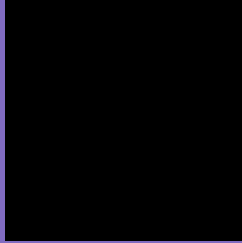
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 806BC1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 806BC1.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 806BC1.

# 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](#).

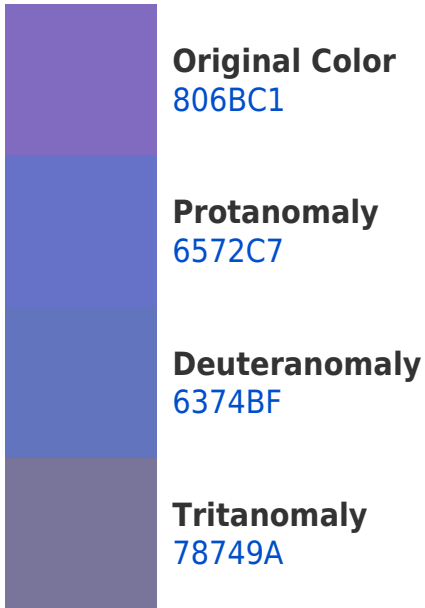
## Dichromacy



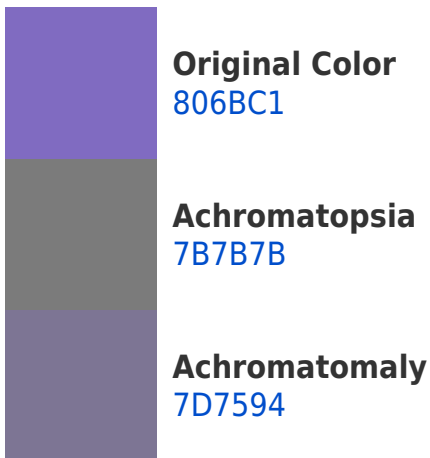


**Tritanopia**  
737983

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 806BC1 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 #806BC1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#806BC1  
}
```

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 #806BC1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #806BC1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 806BC1 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

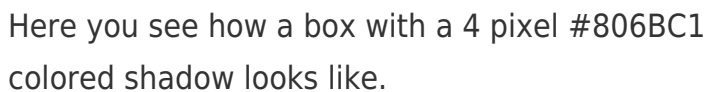
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#806BC1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#806BC1 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #806BC1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #806BC1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #806BC1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #806BC1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 806BC1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#806BC1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#806BC1 }
```

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