

# Converting Colors

Hex(8080AD)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(8080AD) contains.

<b>Hex(8080AD)</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(8080AD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8080AD
RGB	128, 128, 173
RGB Percent	50%, 50%, 68%
CMY	0.4980, 0.4980, 0.3216
CMYK	0.26, 0.26, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	240°, 22%, 59%
HSV	240°, 26%, 68%
XYZ	24.1641, 23.0447, 42.7096
YIQ	133.1300, -14.4450, 13.9950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

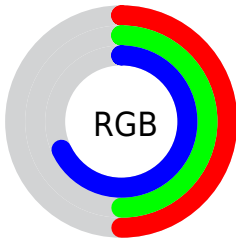
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	128, 128, 173
Decimal	8421549
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.12, 10.20, -23.79
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	55, 25.882, 293.218
Yxy	23.0447, 0.2687, 0.2563
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286611629 (0xFF8080AD)
YUV	133.1300, 19.6559, -4.4990
Hunter-Lab	48.0049, 5.8426, -19.1466

# Details

The Hex color **8080AD** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **ADAD80**, and the grayscale version is **858585**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **B6B5E5**, and **4E4F78** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **6F6FAD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **9191AD**.

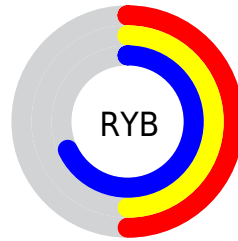
# Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (50%)

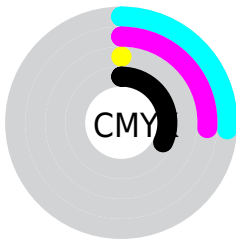
Blue (68%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (68%)

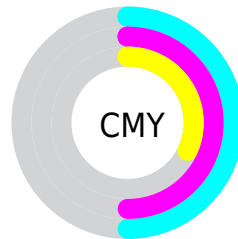


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 8080AD 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 8080AD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 8080AD

■ 8080AD

FFFFFF

■ 666792

■ B6B5E5

■ 4E4F78

■ D1D0FF

■ 353860

■ EEEDFF

■ 1E2348

■ 070E31

■ 00011C

■ 000000

■ 8080AD

■ 8080AD

■ 6F6FAD

■ 9191AD

5D5DAD

A3A3AD

4C4CAD

B4B4AD

3B3BAD

C5C5AD

2929AD

D7D7AD

1818AD

E8E8AD

0707AD

F9F9AD

0000AD

FFFFAD

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



5E88B0



8080AD



9C789F

# Triad

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



8080AD



A97961



4E907E

# Complementary

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



8080AD



ADAD80

# 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.



688D68



8080AD



988158

# Square

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



8080AD



B17473



82885A



3B9095

# Rectangle

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



8080AD



A87591



82885A



568F76



# Sweetspot

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



8080AD



CECEE0



80ADAD



656570



F0F0F0



707070



# Same Dimension

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



8080AD



9B9BE0



9780AD



4E4E57



000096



000017



# Inverse Universe

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



AD80AD



E09BE0



97AD80



574E57



960096

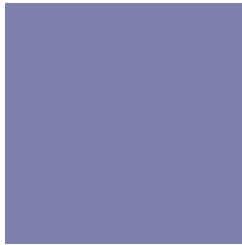


170017



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 8080AD looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

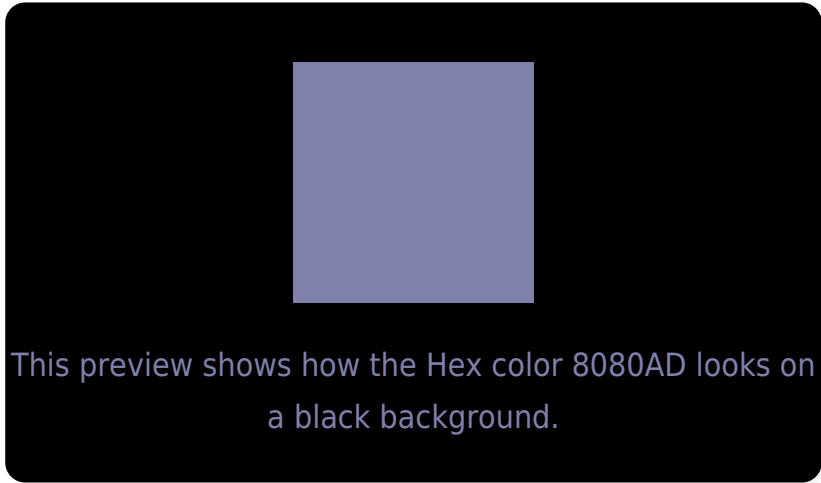
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

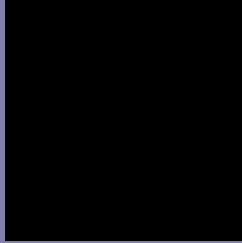
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 8080AD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 8080AD.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 8080AD.

# 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](#).

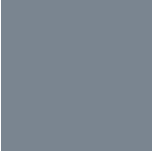
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
8080AD

**Protanopia**  
7882AF

**Deuteranopia**  
7B82AD



**Tritanopia**  
7A8590

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
8080AD

**Protanomaly**  
7B81AE

**Deuteranomaly**  
7D81AD

**Tritanomaly**  
7C839B

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
8080AD

**Achromatopsia**  
858585

**Achromatomaly**  
838394

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 8080AD 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 #8080AD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#8080AD  
}
```

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 #8080AD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #8080AD
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 8080AD is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

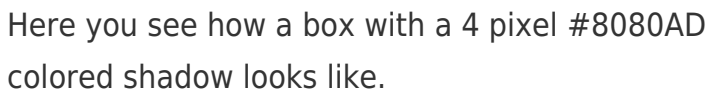
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#8080AD }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#8080AD }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #8080AD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8080AD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #8080AD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8080AD }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 8080AD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#8080AD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#8080AD }
```

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