

# Converting Colors

Hex(8100F6)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(8100F6) contains.

<b>Hex(8100F6)</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(8100F6)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8100F6
RGB	129, 0, 246
RGB Percent	51%, 0%, 96%
CMY	0.4941, 1.0000, 0.0353
CMYK	0.48, 1.00, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	271°, 100%, 48%
HSV	271°, 100%, 96%
XYZ	25.6878, 11.3209, 88.0200
YIQ	66.6150, -2.0820, 103.8540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

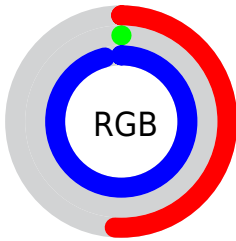
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	129, 0, 246
Decimal	8454390
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	40.12, 81.39, -89.56
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	40, 121.018, 312.265
Yxy	11.3209, 0.2055, 0.0905
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286644470 (0xFF8100F6)
YUV	66.6150, 88.4368, 54.7116
Hunter-Lab	33.6466, 77.3959, -131.5509

# Details

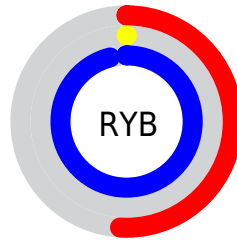
The Hex color **8100F6** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9900FF**. The color can be described as dark saturated purple. A complement of this color would be **75F600**, and the grayscale version is **424242**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C052FF**, and **3B00BC** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8100F6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **8D19F6**.

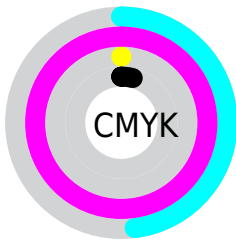
# Distribution



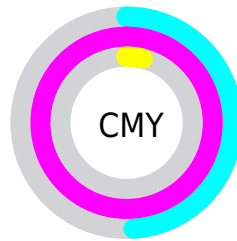
- Red (51%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 8100F6 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 8100F6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 8100F6

 8100F6

FFFFFF

 6000D9

 C052FF

 3B00BC

 DF70FF

 0000A0

 FF8CFF

 000085

 FFA9FF

 00006A

 FFC6FF

 000B51

 FFE4FF

 000539

 000222

 000009

 8100F6

 8D19F6

 9831F6

 A44AF6

 B062F6

 BC7BF6

 C794F6

 D3ACF6

 DFC5F6

 EADDF6

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



0064FF



8100F6



E5009D

# Triad

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



8100F6



A24100



007E87

# Complementary

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



8100F6



75F600

# 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.



007B17



8100F6



4D6800

# Square

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



8100F6



DD0000



007600



0081E6

# Rectangle

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



8100F6



F9005D



007600



007D64



# Sweetspot

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



8100F6



DBB3FF



0077F6



6A5280



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



8100F6



8600FF



F600F2



756E7A



6200BA



1F003B



# Inverse Universe

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



F60075



FF0079



00F604



7A6E74



BA0059



3B001C



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 8100F6 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

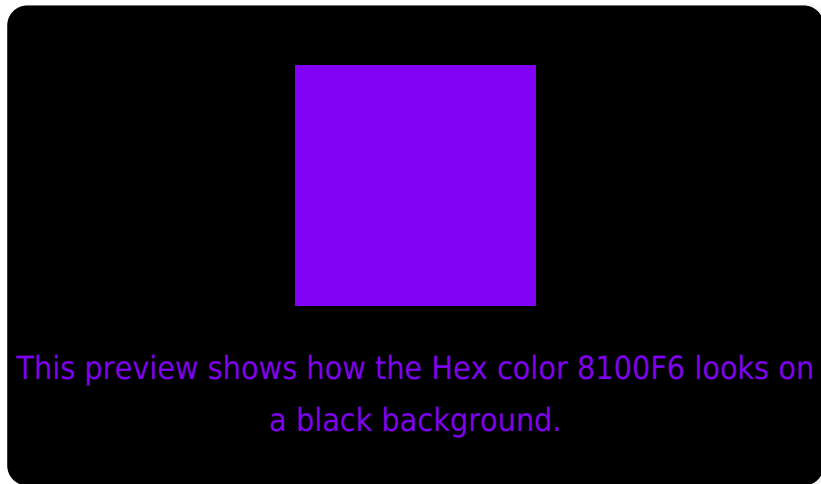
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 × Fail

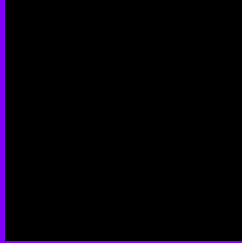
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 8100F6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 8100F6.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 8100F6.

# 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**  
8100F6

**Protanopia**  
005DC3

**Deuteranopia**  
0063A7



**Tritanopia**  
5C6067

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
8100F6



**Protanomaly**  
2F3BD6



**Deuteranomaly**  
2F3FC4



**Tritanomaly**  
693D9B

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
8100F6



**Achromatopsia**  
434343



**Achromatomaly**  
5A2B84

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 8100F6 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 #8100F6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#8100F6  
}
```

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 #8100F6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #8100F6
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 8100F6 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".

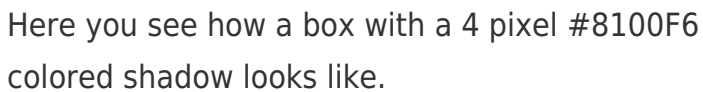
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#8100F6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#8100F6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #8100F6 colored shadow looks like.



```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8100F6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #8100F6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8100F6 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 8100F6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#8100F6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#8100F6 }
```

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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