

# Converting Colors

Hex(816D88)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(816D88) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(816D88)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	816D88
RGB	129, 109, 136
RGB Percent	51%, 43%, 53%
CMY	0.4941, 0.5725, 0.4667
CMYK	0.05, 0.20, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	284°, 11%, 48%
HSV	284°, 20%, 53%
XYZ	18.9658, 17.3820, 25.6480
YIQ	118.0580, 3.2530, 12.6370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

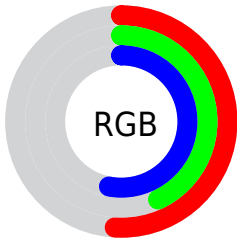
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	129, 109, 136
Decimal	8482184
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	48.74, 13.14, -11.90
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	49, 17.725, 317.825
Yxy	17.3820, 0.3059, 0.2804
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286672264 (0xFF816D88)
YUV	118.0580, 8.8454, 9.5961
Hunter-Lab	41.6917, 8.2404, -7.2900

# Details

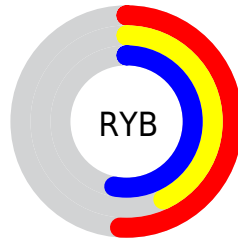
The Hex color **816D88** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **74886D**, and the grayscale version is **767676**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **B6A1BD**, and **503D56** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **7D5F88**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **857B88**.

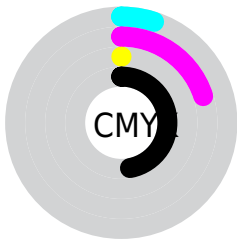
# Distribution



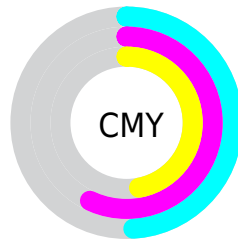
- Red (51%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 816D88 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 816D88 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





816D88



816D88

FFFFFF



68556F



B6A1BD



503D56



D2BCD9



38273F



EED7F6



231329



FFF4FF



090015



000000



816D88



816D88



7D5F88



857B88



7A5288



888888

764488

8C9688

733788

8FA388

6F2988

93B188

6C1B88

96BF88

680E88

9ACC88

650088

9DDA88

A1E788

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



6E7290



816D88



8E6A7B

# Triad

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



816D88



857157



4A7C7C

# Complementary

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



816D88



74886D

# 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.



547C6D



816D88



767657

# Square

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



816D88



8F6C5E



657A5F



4B7B89

# Rectangle

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



816D88



926970



657A5F



4C7C77



# Sweetspot

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



816D88



ADA5B0



6D7488



585359



D9D9D9



595959



# Same Dimension

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



816D88



A586B0



886D82



433E45



620085



040005



# Inverse Universe

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



886D74



B08691



6D8873



453E40



850022



050001



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 816D88 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

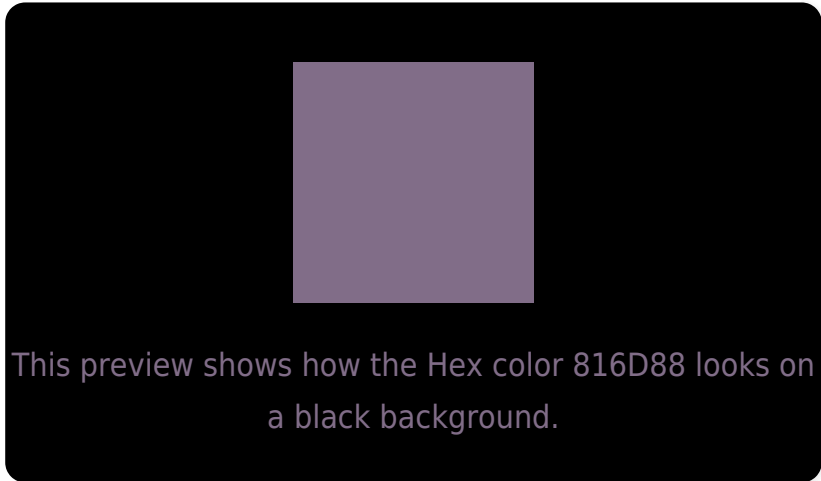
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

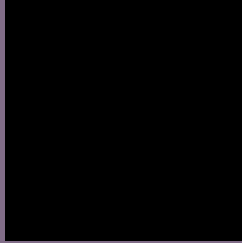
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 816D88 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 816D88.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 816D88.

# 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**  
816D88

**Protanopia**  
6E738C

**Deuteranopia**  
767187



**Tritanopia**  
7F7079

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
816D88

**Protanomaly**  
75718B

**Deuteranomaly**  
7A7087

**Tritanomaly**  
806F7E

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
816D88

**Achromatopsia**  
767676

**Achromatomaly**  
7A737D

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 816D88 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 #816D88 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#816D88  
}
```

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 #816D88 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #816D88  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 816D88 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

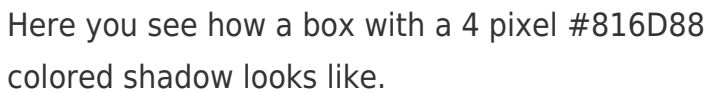
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid  
#816D88 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#816D88 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #816D88 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #816D88; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #816D88; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #816D88 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 816D88 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#816D88 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#816D88 }
```

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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