

# Converting Colors

Hex(816D9C)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(816D9C) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(816D9C)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	816D9C
RGB	129, 109, 156
RGB Percent	51%, 43%, 61%
CMY	0.4941, 0.5725, 0.3882
CMYK	0.17, 0.30, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	266°, 19%, 52%
HSV	266°, 30%, 61%
XYZ	20.5226, 18.0047, 33.8461
YIQ	120.3380, -3.1670, 18.8570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

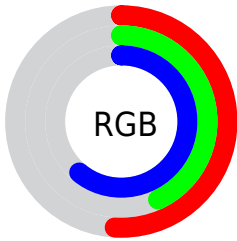
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	129, 109, 156
Decimal	8482204
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	49.50, 17.63, -22.55
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	50, 28.620, 308.019
Yxy	18.0047, 0.2836, 0.2488
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286672284 (0xFF816D9C)
YUV	120.3380, 17.5814, 7.5966
Hunter-Lab	42.4320, 12.0774, -17.5906

# Details

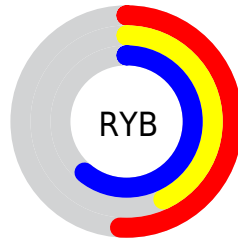
The Hex color **816D9C** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **889C6D**, and the grayscale version is **787878**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **B6A1D3**, and **4F3D69** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **785D9C**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **8A7D9C**.

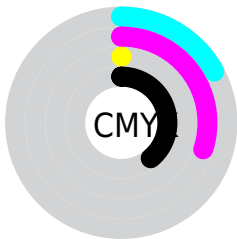
# Distribution



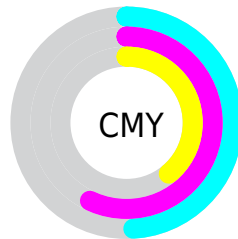
- Red (51%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 816D9C 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 816D9C by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



816D9C

816D9C

FFFFFF

685582

B6A1D3

4F3D69

D2BCEF

372750

EFD7FF

211339

FFF4FF

0D0024

00000B

000000

816D9C

816D9C

785D9C

8A7D9C

6F4E9C

938C9C

663E9C

9C9C9C

5D2F9C

A5AB9C

541F9C

AEBB9C

4B0F9C

B7CB9C

42009C

C0DA9C

C9EA9C

D2F99C

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



5D76A6



816D9C



9A6588

# Triad

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



816D9C



956E49



25837C

# Complementary

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



816D9C



889C6D

# 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.



478163



816D9C



7F7645

# Square

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



816D9C



A26659



657D4F



0E8193

# Rectangle

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



816D9C



A26378



657D4F



318373



# Sweetspot

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



816D9C



C1BACC



6D889C



605B66



E6E6E6



666666



# Same Dimension

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



816D9C



A283CC



986D9C



4B474F



3D008F



07000F



# Inverse Universe

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



9C6D88



CC83AD



719C6D



4F474C



8F0052

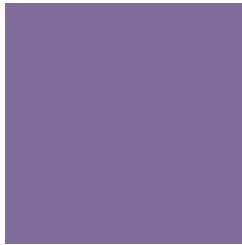


0F0009



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 816D9C 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 ✓ Pass

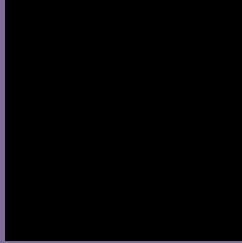
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 816D9C Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 816D9C.

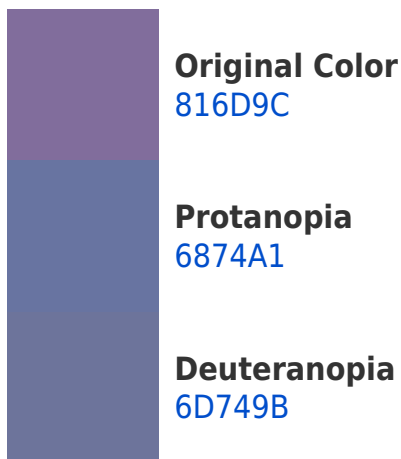


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 816D9C.

# 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](#).

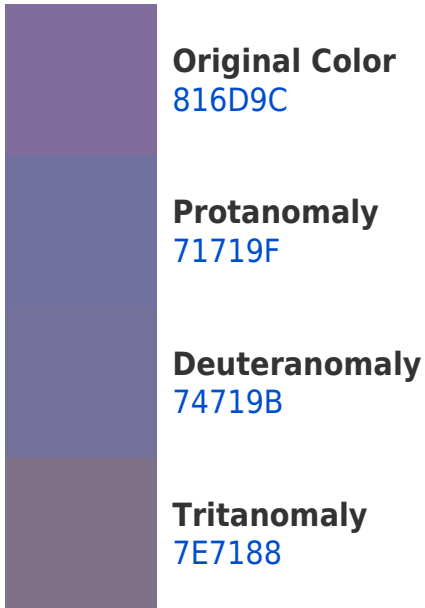
## Dichromacy



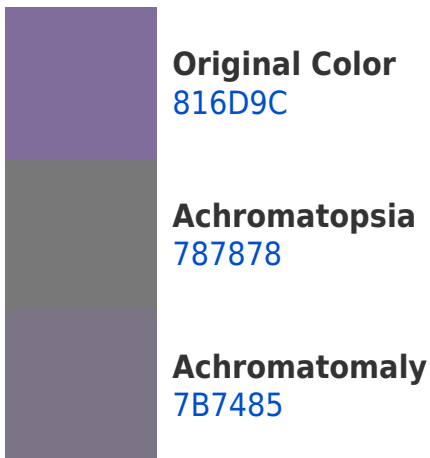


**Tritanopia**  
7C737C

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 816D9C 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 #816D9C looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#816D9C  
}
```

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 #816D9C colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #816D9C
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 816D9C is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

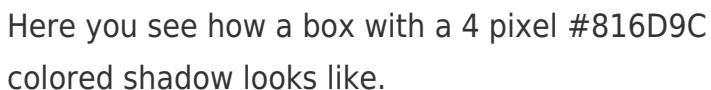
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#816D9C }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#816D9C }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #816D9C colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #816D9C; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #816D9C; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #816D9C }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 816D9C is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#816D9C }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#816D9C }
```

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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