

# Converting Colors

Hex(816FAC)

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

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# Color

**Hex(816FAC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	816FAC
RGB	129, 111, 172
RGB Percent	51%, 44%, 67%
CMY	0.4941, 0.5647, 0.3255
CMYK	0.25, 0.35, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	258°, 27%, 55%
HSV	258°, 35%, 67%
XYZ	22.1841, 19.0146, 41.5307
YIQ	123.3360, -8.8530, 22.7870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

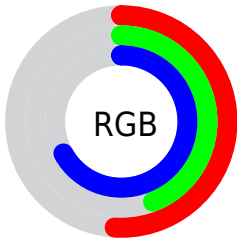
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	129, 111, 172
Decimal	8482732
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	50.70, 20.33, -30.04
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	51, 36.270, 304.093
Yxy	19.0146, 0.2682, 0.2298
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286672812 (0xFF816FAC)
YUV	123.3360, 23.9914, 4.9673
Hunter-Lab	43.6057, 14.5007, -25.9446

# Details

The Hex color **816FAC** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **9AAC6F**, and the grayscale version is **7B7B7B**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **B7A3E4**, and **4E3F77** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **755EAC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **8D80AC**.

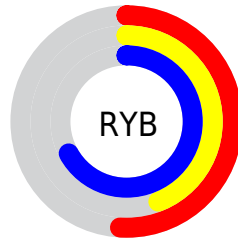
# Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (44%)

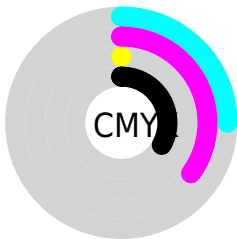
Blue (67%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (67%)

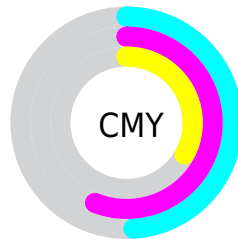


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



■ 816FAC

■ 816FAC

FFFFFF

■ 675791

■ B7A3E4

■ 4E3F77

■ D3BEFF

■ 36295E

■ F0DAFF

■ 1D1446

■ FFF6FF

■ 0B0030

■ 00011A

■ 000000

■ 816FAC

■ 816FAC

■ 755EAC

■ 8D80AC

694DAC

9991AC

5D3BAC

A5A3AC

512AAC

B1B4AC

4419AC

BEC5AC

3808AC

CAD6AC

3300AC

D6E7AC

E2F9AC

EEFFAC

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4D7AB6



816FAC



A36494

# Triad

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



816FAC



A16D41



00897C

# Complementary

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



816FAC



9AAC6F

# 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.



3F865D



816FAC



887839

# Square

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



816FAC



B16358



678144



00889A

# Rectangle

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



816FAC



AF6080



678144



128871



# Sweetspot

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



816FAC



CFC8E0



6F9BAC



666270



F0F0F0



707070



# Same Dimension

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



816FAC



9C80E0



9F6FAC



514E57



2C0096



070017



# Inverse Universe

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



AC6F9A



E080C4



7CAC6F



574E54



96006A



170010



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

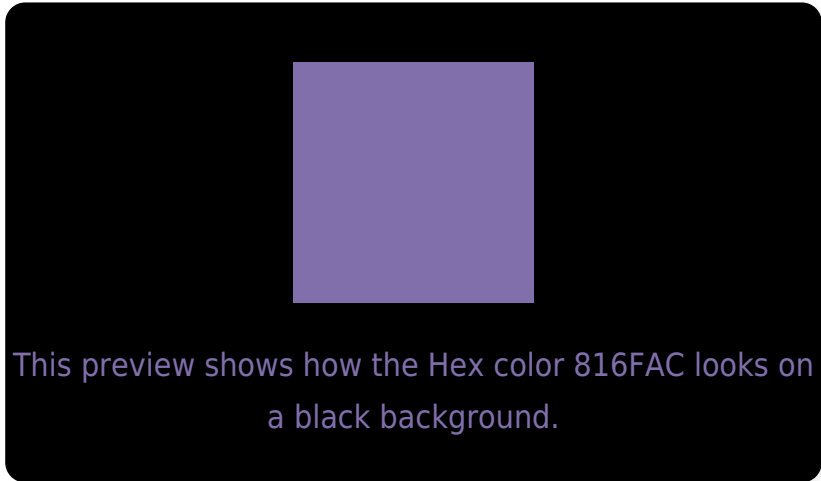
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

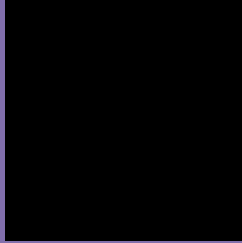
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 816FAC Background



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

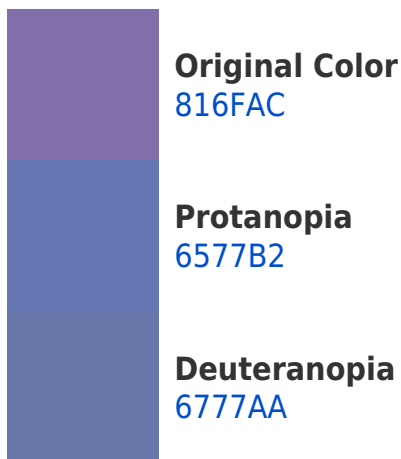


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 816FAC.

# 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](#).

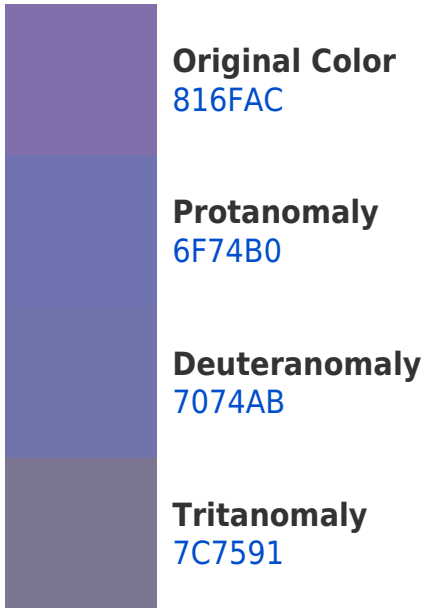
## Dichromacy



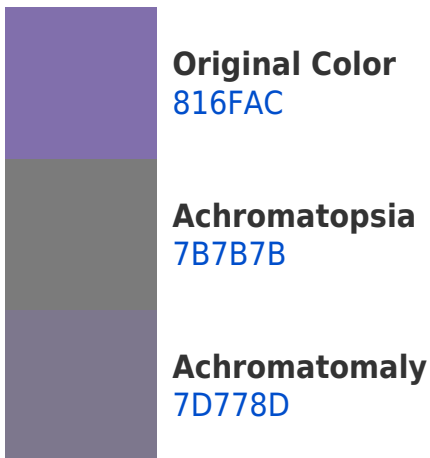


**Tritanopia**  
797881

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #816FAC colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

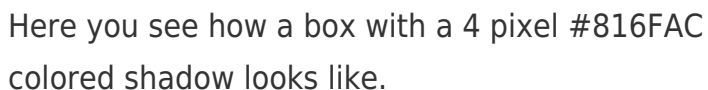
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

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

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

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

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



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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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