

# Converting Colors

Hex(816FF0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(816FF0) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(816FF0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	816FF0
RGB	129, 111, 240
RGB Percent	51%, 44%, 94%
CMY	0.4941, 0.5647, 0.0588
CMYK	0.46, 0.54, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	248°, 81%, 69%
HSV	248°, 54%, 94%
XYZ	30.4659, 22.3273, 85.1419
YIQ	131.0880, -30.6810, 43.9350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

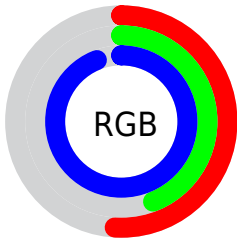
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	129, 111, 240
Decimal	8482800
CIE Lab	54.37, 38.86, -62.93
CIE LCh	54, 73.955, 301.695
Yxy	22.3273, 0.2209, 0.1619
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286672880 (0xFF816FF0)
YUV	131.0880, 53.6936, -1.8312
Hunter-Lab	47.2517, 32.3985, -73.7572

# Details

The Hex color **816FF0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6666FF**. A complement of this color would be **DEF06F**, and the grayscale version is **838383**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **BCA3FF**, and **453FB7** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **6C57F0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **9687F0**.

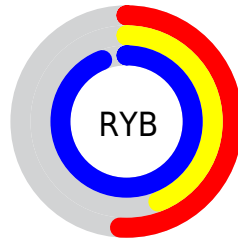
# Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (44%)

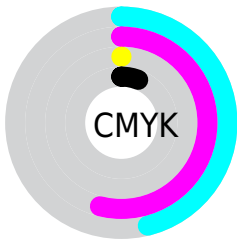
Blue (94%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (94%)

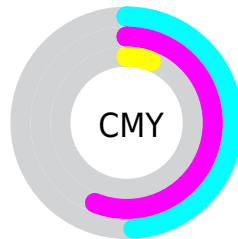


Cyan (46%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (56%)


Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 816FF0 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 816FF0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 816FF0

 816FF0

FFFFFF

 6456D3

 BCA3FF

 453FB7

 D9BEFF

 21289C

 F7DAFF

 001281

 FFF7FF


 000067

 00004E

 000536

 000220

 000004

 816FF0

 816FF0

 6C57F0

 9687F0

 583FF0

 AA9FF0

 4327F0

 BFB7F0

 2E0FF0

 D4CFF0

 2100F0

 E8E7F0

 FDFFF0

 FFFFF0

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



0089FF



816FF0



D04CC0

# Triad

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



816FF0



CB6700



009E84

# Complementary

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



816FF0



DEF06F

# 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.



009A41



816FF0



9A8100

# Square

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



816FF0



EB4543



599100



009EC4

# Rectangle

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



816FF0



E93797



599100



009D6E



# Sweetspot

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



816FF0



DCD6FF



6FDFF0



6B6780



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



816FF0



7059FF



C16FF0



6E6C78



1A00B8



080038



# Inverse Universe

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



F06FDE



FF59E8



9EF06F



786C76



B8009E

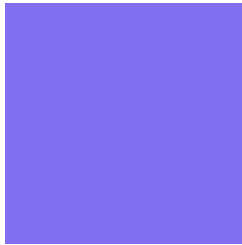


380030



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 816FF0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

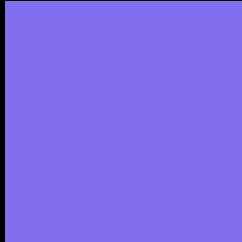
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 816FF0 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

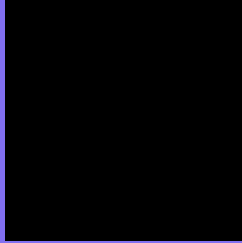
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 816FF0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 816FF0.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 816FF0.

# 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](#).

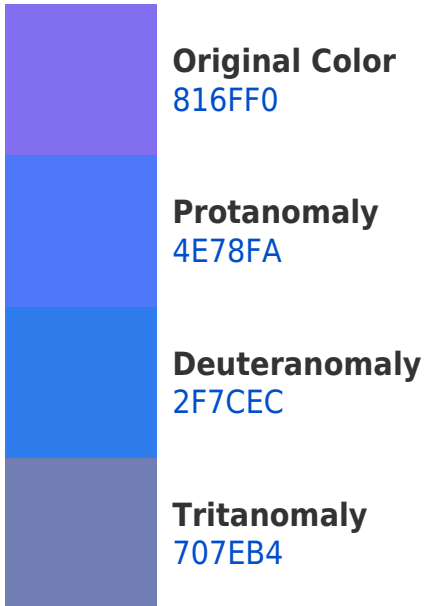
## Dichromacy



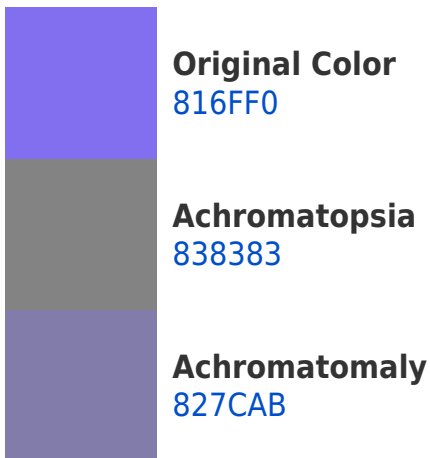


**Tritanopia**  
678792

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 816FF0 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 #816FF0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#816FF0  
}
```

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 #816FF0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #816FF0
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 816FF0 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
#816FF0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#816FF0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #816FF0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #816FF0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #816FF0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #816FF0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 816FF0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#816FF0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#816FF0 }
```

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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