

# Converting Colors

Hex(8181CC)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(8181CC) contains.

<b>Hex(8181CC)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(8181CC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8181CC
RGB	129, 129, 204
RGB Percent	51%, 51%, 80%
CMY	0.4941, 0.4941, 0.2000
CMYK	0.37, 0.37, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	240°, 42%, 65%
HSV	240°, 37%, 80%
XYZ	27.8026, 24.7273, 60.4342
YIQ	137.5500, -24.0750, 23.3250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

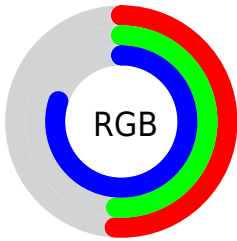
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	129, 129, 204
Decimal	8487372
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	56.81, 18.08, -38.83
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	57, 42.833, 294.965
Y <sub>xy</sub>	24.7273, 0.2461, 0.2189
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286677452 (0xFF8181CC)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	137.5500, 32.7598, -7.4984
Hunter-Lab	49.7265, 12.7797, -37.2485

# Details

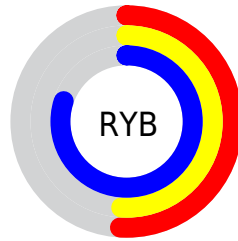
The Hex color **8181CC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **CCCC81**, and the grayscale version is **898989**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **B8B6FF**, and **4C5095** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **6D6DCC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **9595CC**.

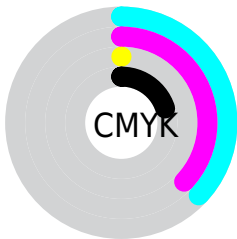
# Distribution



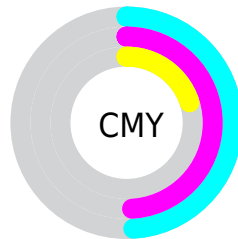
- Red (51%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 8181CC 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 8181CC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





8181CC



8181CC

FFFFFF



6668B0



B8B6FF



4C5095



D5D1FF



31397B



F2EEFF



132462



00104A



000133



00021D



000000



8181CC



8181CC

6D6DCC

9595CC

5858CC

AAAACC

4444CC

BEBECC

2F2FCC

D3D3CC

1B1BCC

E7E7CC

0707CC

FBFBCC

0000CC

FFFFCC

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



328ED2



8181CC



B073B4

# Triad

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



8181CC



C0764C



009B81

# Complementary

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



8181CC



CCCC81

# 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.



52975C



8181CC



A4843C

# Square

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



8181CC



CE6B6B



7F9042



009BA7

# Rectangle

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



8181CC



C46B9D



7F9042



239A74



# Sweetspot

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



8181CC



E3E3FF



81CCCC



6F6F80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



8181CC



8F8FFF



A781CC



5C5C66



0000A6



000026



# Inverse Universe

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



CC81CC



FF8FFF



A7CC81



665C66



A600A6

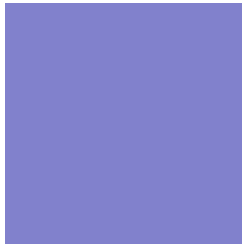


260026



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 8181CC looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

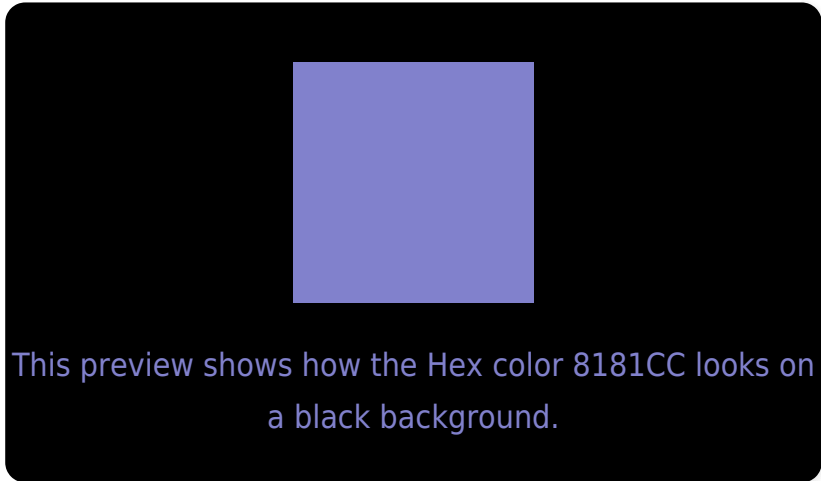
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

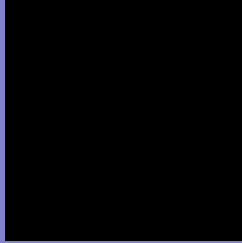
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 8181CC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 8181CC.

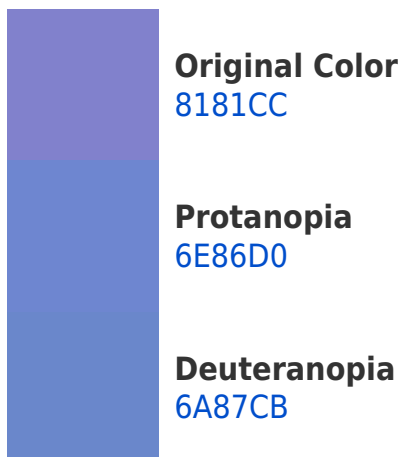


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 8181CC.

# 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](#).

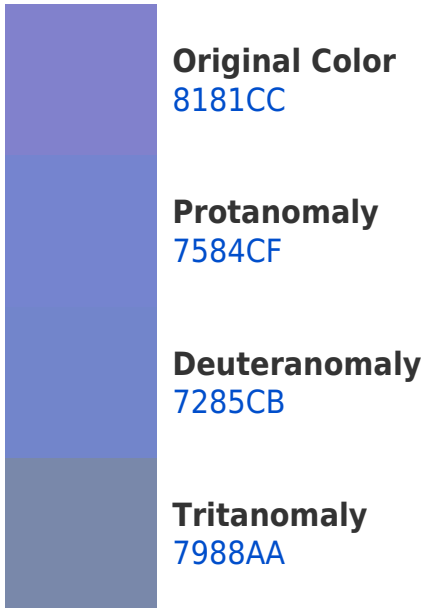
## Dichromacy



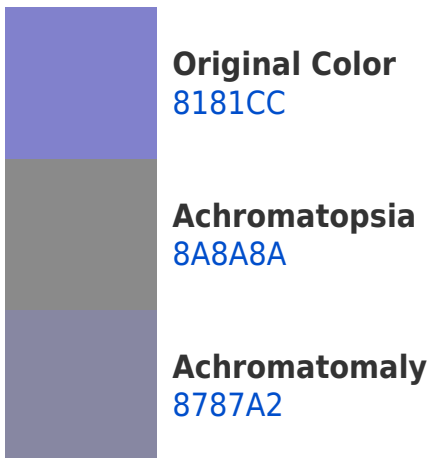


**Tritanopia**  
758C97

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 8181CC 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 #8181CC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#8181CC  
}
```

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 #8181CC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #8181CC
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 8181CC 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
#8181CC }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#8181CC }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #8181CC colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8181CC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #8181CC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8181CC }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 8181CC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#8181CC }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#8181CC }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor