

# Converting Colors

Hex(820152)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(820152) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(820152)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	820152
RGB	130, 1, 82
RGB Percent	51%, 0%, 32%
CMY	0.4902, 0.9961, 0.6784
CMYK	0.00, 0.99, 0.37, 0.49
HSL	322°, 98%, 26%
HSV	322°, 99%, 51%
XYZ	10.7398, 5.3767, 8.4544
YIQ	48.8050, 50.8830, 52.5390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

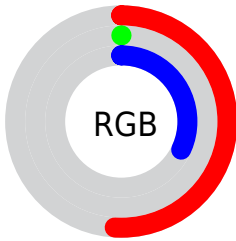
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	130, 1, 82
Decimal	8520018
CIELab	27.78, 53.01, -9.84
CIElCh	28, 53.914, 349.487
Yxy	5.3767, 0.4371, 0.2188
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286710098 (0xFF820152)
YUV	48.8050, 16.3651, 71.2080
Hunter-Lab	23.1878, 42.0963, -5.3861

# Details

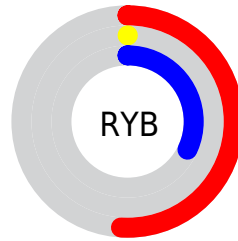
The Hex color **820152** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **018231**, and the grayscale version is **313131**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **BB4683**, and **4B0025** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **820052**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **820E57**.

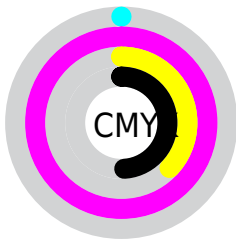
# Distribution



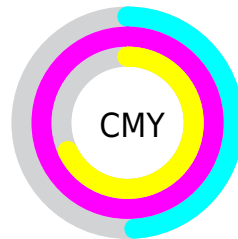
- Red (51%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (68%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 820152 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 820152 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 820152

 820152

FFFFFF

 66003B


 BB4683

 4B0025

 D8629D

 330010

 F67DB8

 010000

 FF98D4

 000000

 FFB4F0

 FFD1FF

 FFEEFF

 820152

 820152

■ 820052

■ 820E57

■ 821B5C

■ 822861

■ 823565

■ 82426A

■ 824F6F

■ 825C74

■ 826979

■ 82767E

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



632678



820152



870229

# Triad

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



820152



384800



005181

# Complementary

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



820152



018231

# 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.



00535C



820152



004F00

# Square

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



820152



5D3B00



005231



004B94

# Rectangle

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



820152



7F1B0E



005231



005276



# Sweetspot

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



820152



A87696



300182



543649



D4D4D4



545454



# Same Dimension

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



820152



A8006A



820112



40393D



800050



000000



# Inverse Universe

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



820152



A8006A



018271



40393D



800050

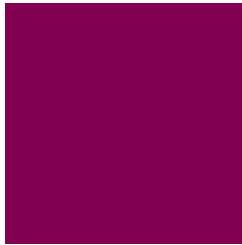


000000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 820152 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

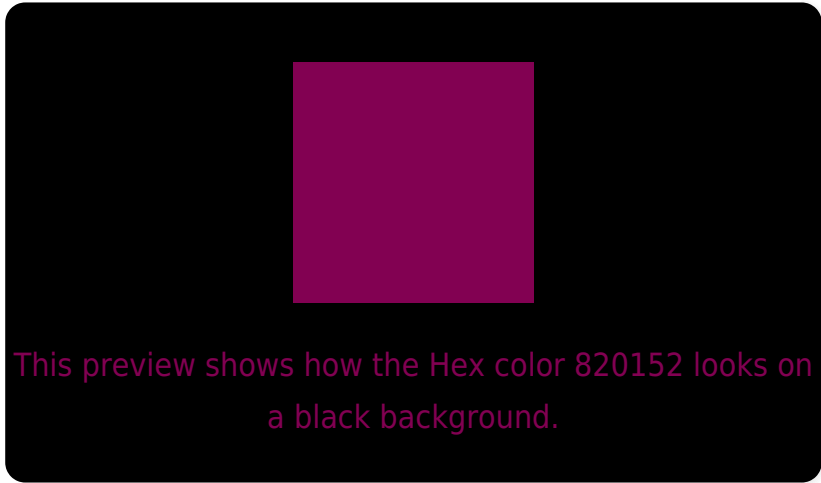
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 820152 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 820152.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 820152.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
820152

**Protanomaly**  
4E2B68

**Deuteranomaly**  
5D2B4E

**Tritanomaly**  
801533

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
820152

**Achromatopsia**  
313131

**Achromatomaly**  
4E203D

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 820152 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 #820152 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#820152  
}
```

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 #820152 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #820152
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 820152 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
#820152 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#820152 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #820152 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #820152; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #820152; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #820152 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 820152 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#820152 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#820152 }
```

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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