

# Converting Colors

Hex(8438B0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(8438B0) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(8438B0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8438B0
RGB	132, 56, 176
RGB Percent	52%, 22%, 69%
CMY	0.4824, 0.7804, 0.3098
CMYK	0.25, 0.68, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	278°, 52%, 45%
HSV	278°, 68%, 69%
XYZ	18.7664, 10.8685, 42.1830
YIQ	92.4040, 6.7760, 53.4320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

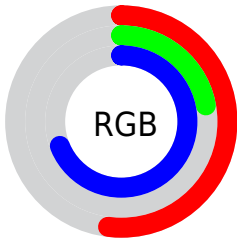
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	132, 56, 176
Decimal	8665264
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	39.36, 52.54, -50.35
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	39, 72.772, 316.216
Yxy	10.8685, 0.2613, 0.1513
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286855344 (0xFF8438B0)
YUV	92.4040, 41.2128, 34.7257
Hunter-Lab	32.9674, 43.9166, -52.7867

# Details

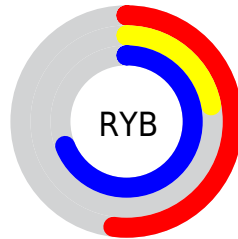
The Hex color **8438B0** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663399**. A complement of this color would be **64B038**, and the grayscale version is **5C5C5C**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **BC6DE8**, and **4D007A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **7E26B0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **8A4AB0**.

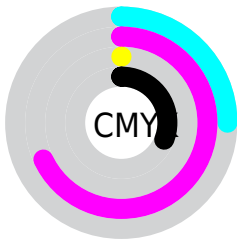
# Distribution



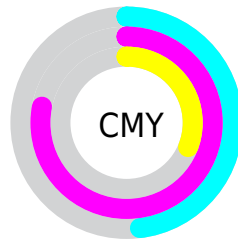
- Red (52%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 8438B0 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 8438B0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 8438B0

 8438B0

FFFFFF

 691C95

 BC6DE8

 4D007A

 D987FF

 320061

 F7A3FF

 1A0049

 FFBEFF

 000031

 FFDBFF

 00011B

 FFF8FF

 000000

 8438B0

 8438B0

 7E26B0

 8A4AB0

7715B0

915BB0

7103B0

976DB0

6F00B0

9E7EB0

A490B0

ABA2B0

B1B3B0

B8C5B0

BED6B0

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



005AD1



8438B0



B5007B

# Triad

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



8438B0



885000



00757C

# Complementary

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



8438B0



64B038

# 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.



00733E



8438B0



546400

# Square

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



8438B0



AE2D00



006E00



0073B2

# Rectangle

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



8438B0



C00053



006E00



007468



# Sweetspot

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



8438B0



D5B8E6



3864B0



695773



F2F2F2



737373



# Same Dimension

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



8438B0



A029E6



B038A0



565059



610099



10001A



# Inverse Universe

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



B03864



E6296E



38B048



595054



990038



1A0009



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 8438B0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

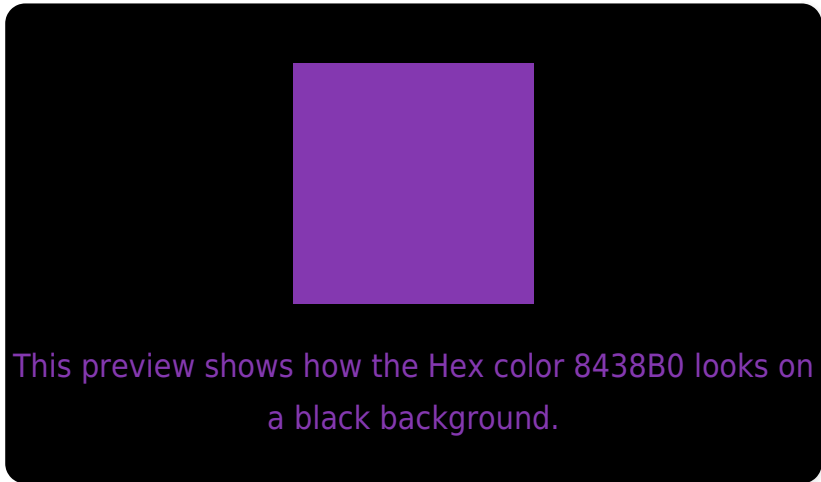
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 × Fail

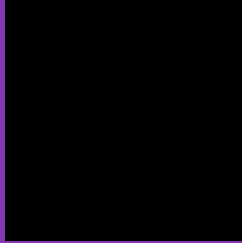
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 8438B0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 8438B0.

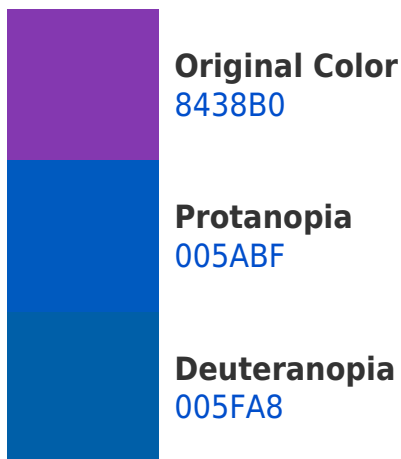


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 8438B0.

# 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](#).

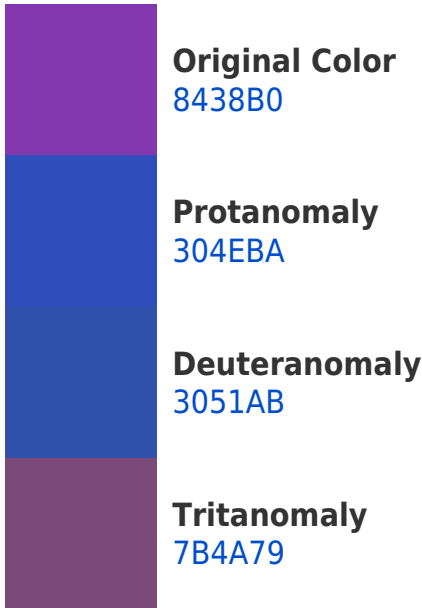
## Dichromacy



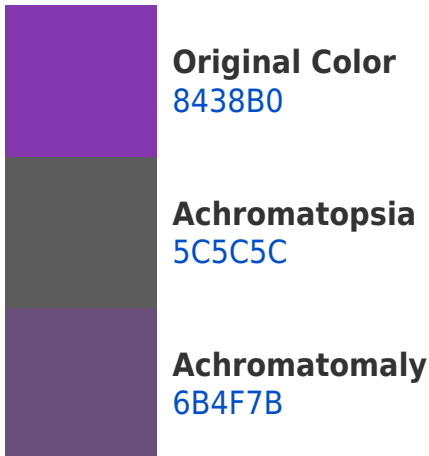


**Tritanopia**  
76545A

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 8438B0 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 #8438B0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#8438B0  
}
```

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 #8438B0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #8438B0
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 8438B0 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

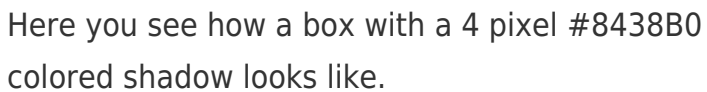
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#8438B0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#8438B0 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #8438B0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8438B0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #8438B0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8438B0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 8438B0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#8438B0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#8438B0 }
```

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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