

# Converting Colors

Hex(8479BF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(8479BF) contains.

<b>Hex(8479BF)</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(8479BF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8479BF
RGB	132, 121, 191
RGB Percent	52%, 47%, 75%
CMY	0.4824, 0.5255, 0.2510
CMYK	0.31, 0.37, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	249°, 35%, 61%
HSV	249°, 37%, 75%
XYZ	25.7571, 22.3419, 52.2451
YIQ	132.2690, -15.9140, 24.1020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

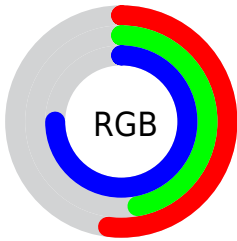
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	132, 121, 191
Decimal	8681919
CIE Lab	54.39, 20.16, -35.22
CIE LCh	54, 40.582, 299.795
Yxy	22.3419, 0.2567, 0.2227
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286871999 (0xFF8479BF)
YUV	132.2690, 28.9544, -0.2359
Hunter-Lab	47.2672, 14.5515, -32.4470

# Details

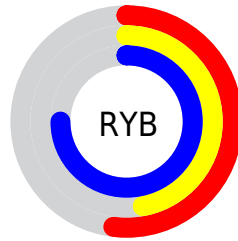
The Hex color **8479BF** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **B4BF79**, and the grayscale version is **848484**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **BBADF8**, and **504889** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **7466BF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **948CBF**.

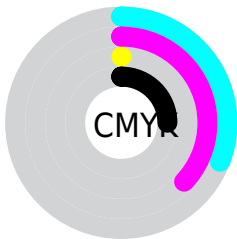
# Distribution



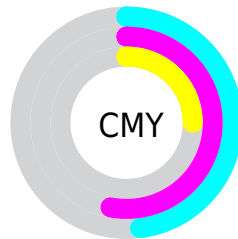
- Red (52%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 8479BF 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 8479BF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 8479BF

■ 8479BF

FFFFFF

■ 6A60A4

■ BBADF8

■ 504889

■ D7C9FF

■ 36326F

■ F4E5FF

■ 1C1D57

■ 00063F

■ 000328

■ 000112

■ 000000

■ 8479BF

■ 8479BF

7466BF

948CBF

6453BF

A49FBF

5440BF

B4B2BF

442DBF

C4C5BF

3419BF

D4D9BF

2306BF

E5ECBF

1E00BF

F5FFBF

FFFFBF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4386C8



8479BF



AD6CA6

# Triad

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



8479BF



B37346



009481

# Complementary

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



8479BF



B4BF79

# 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.



47915D



8479BF



97803A

# Square

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



8479BF



C36861



748A43



0093A4

# Rectangle

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



8479BF



BD6690



748A43



129374



# Sweetspot

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



8479BF



E0DCF7



79B4BF



6F6D7D



FCFCFC



7D7D7D



# Same Dimension

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



8479BF



9C8BF7



A779BF



56555E



19009E



05001F



# Inverse Universe

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



BF79B4



F78BE6



92BF79



5E555D



9E0085

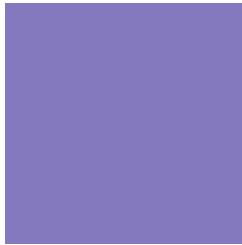


1F001A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 8479BF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

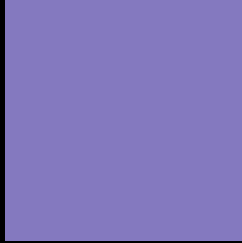
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 8479BF 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 8479BF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 8479BF.

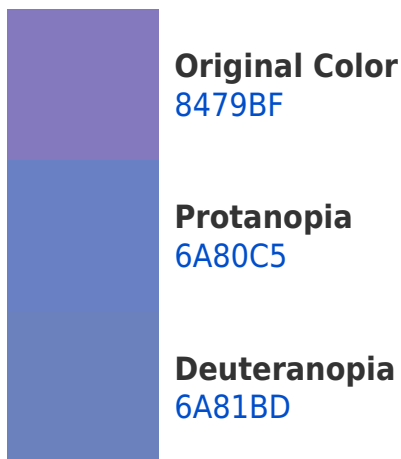


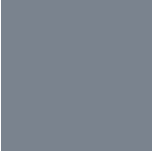
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 8479BF.

# 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](#).

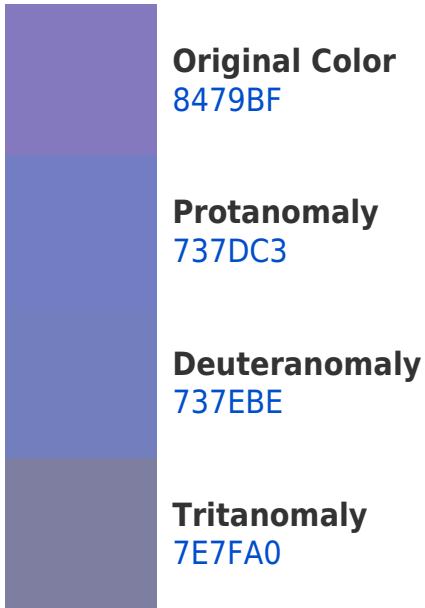
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
7A838E

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 8479BF 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 #8479BF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#8479BF  
}
```

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 #8479BF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #8479BF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 8479BF is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

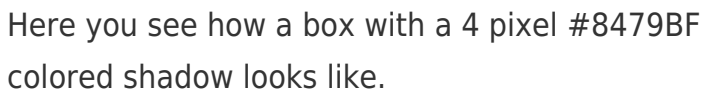
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#8479BF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#8479BF }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #8479BF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8479BF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #8479BF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8479BF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 8479BF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#8479BF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#8479BF }
```

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