

# Converting Colors

Hex(848BB1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(848BB1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(848BB1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	848BB1
RGB	132, 139, 177
RGB Percent	52%, 55%, 69%
CMY	0.4824, 0.4549, 0.3059
CMYK	0.25, 0.21, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	231°, 22%, 61%
HSV	231°, 25%, 69%
XYZ	26.6842, 26.5451, 45.3123
YIQ	141.2390, -16.3700, 10.3340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

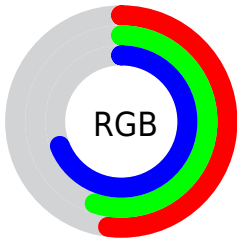
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">132, 138, 177</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8686513</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">58.55, 6.06, -20.78</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">59, 21.648, 286.249</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">26.5451, 0.2708, 0.2694</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286876593 (0xFF848BB1)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">141.2390, 17.6302, -8.1026</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">51.5219, 2.2850, -16.0788</a>

# Details

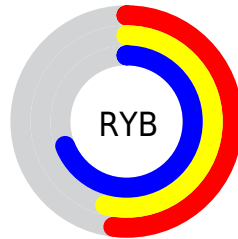
The Hex color **848BB1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **B1AA84**, and the grayscale version is **8D8D8D**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **BAC0E9**, and **51597C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **727CB1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **969AB1**.

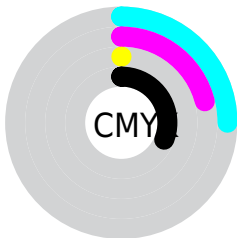
# Distribution



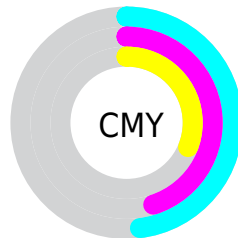
- Red (52%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 848BB1 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 848BB1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





848BB1



848BB1

FFFFFF



6A7296



BAC0E9



51597C



D6DCFF



394263



F2F9FF



222C4B



091834



00021F



000003



000000



848BB1



848BB1

■ 727CB1

■ 969AB1

■ 616DB1

■ A7A9B1

■ 4F5EB1

■ B9B8B1

■ 3D4FB1

■ CBC7B1

■ 2C40B1

■ DDD6B1

■ 1A31B1

■ EEE5B1

■ 0822B1

■ FFF4B1

■ 001CB1

■ FFFB1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



6A91B1



848BB1



9C85A7

# Triad

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



848BB1



B08372



669783

# Complementary

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



848BB1



B1AA84

# 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.



7B9472



848BB1



A38968

# Square

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



848BB1



B47F83



908F68



579797

# Rectangle

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



848BB1



A9819C



908F68



6C967D



# Sweetspot

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



848BB1



D3D6E6



84B1A9



676973



F2F2F2



737373



# Same Dimension

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



848BB1



9EA9E6



9384B1



505259



001899



00041A



# Inverse Universe

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



B1848B



E69EA9



A2B184



595052



990018

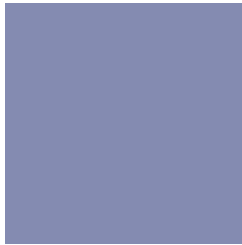


1A0004



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 848BB1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

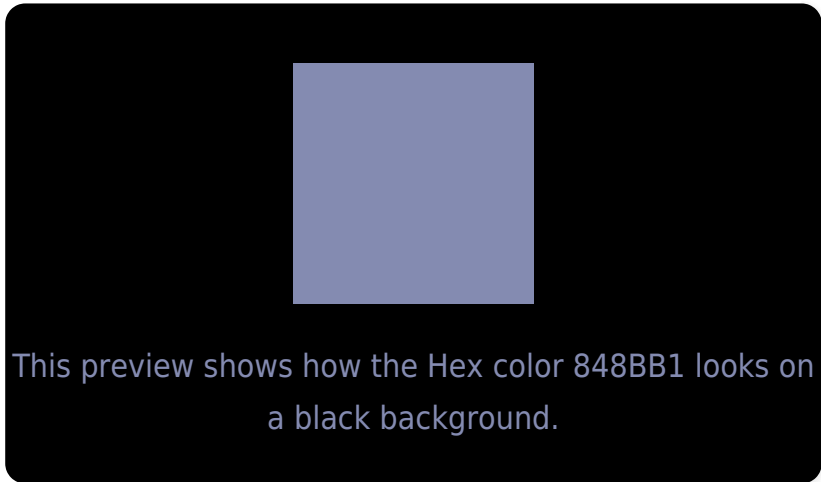
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

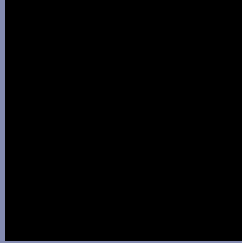
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

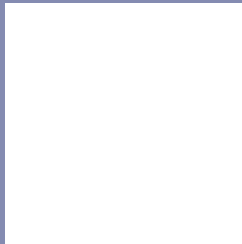
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 848BB1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 848BB1.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 848BB1.

# 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



**Original Color**  
848BB1

**Protanopia**  
838BB1

**Deuteranopia**  
878AB1



**Tritanopia**  
808F9A

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
848BB1

**Protanomaly**  
838BB1

**Deuteranomaly**  
868AB1

**Tritanomaly**  
818EA2

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
848BB1

**Achromatopsia**  
8D8D8D

**Achromatomaly**  
8A8C9A

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 848BB1 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 #848BB1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#848BB1  
}
```

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 #848BB1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #848BB1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 848BB1 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
#848BB1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#848BB1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #848BB1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #848BB1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #848BB1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #848BB1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 848BB1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#848BB1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#848BB1 }
```

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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