

# Converting Colors

Hex(850C56)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(850C56) contains.

<b>Hex(850C56)</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(850C56)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	850C56
RGB	133, 12, 86
RGB Percent	52%, 5%, 34%
CMY	0.4784, 0.9529, 0.6627
CMYK	0.00, 0.91, 0.35, 0.48
HSL	323°, 83%, 28%
HSV	323°, 91%, 52%
XYZ	11.4841, 5.9214, 9.3418
YIQ	56.6150, 48.3620, 48.6660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

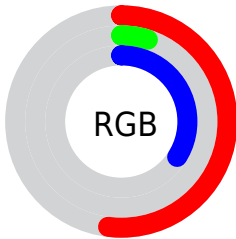
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	133, 12, 86
Decimal	8719446
CIE Lab	29.21, 52.30, -10.26
CIE LCh	29, 53.297, 348.905
Yxy	5.9214, 0.4294, 0.2214
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286909526 (0xFF850C56)
YUV	56.6150, 14.4868, 66.9896
Hunter-Lab	24.3339, 41.6564, -5.7277




# Details

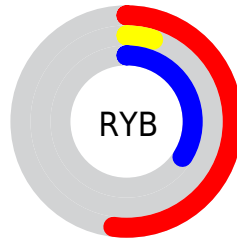
The Hex color **850C56** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **0C853B**, and the grayscale version is **383838**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **BE4B88**, and **4E0029** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **850051**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85195B**.

# Distribution







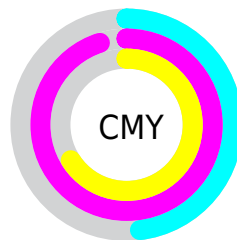
-  Red (52%)
-  Green (5%)
-  Blue (34%)






-  Red (52%)
-  Yellow (5%)
-  Blue (34%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (91%)
-  Yellow (35%)
-  Black (48%)



-  Cyan (48%)
-  Magenta (95%)
-  Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 850C56 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 850C56 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 850C56

 850C56

FFFFFF

 69003F

 BE4B88

 4E0029

 DB66A2

 360015

 F981BD

 0F0000

 FF9DD9

 000000

 FFB9F5

 FFD6FF

 FFF3FF

 850C56

 850C56

■ 850051

■ 85195B

■ 852760

■ 853465

■ 85416B

■ 854F70

■ 855C75

■ 85697A

■ 85767F

■ 858484

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



652A7C



850C56



8B0C2D

# Triad

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



850C56



3D4B00



005583

# Complementary

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



850C56



0C853B

# 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.



00565F



850C56



005203

# Square

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



850C56



623E00



005534



004F97

# Rectangle

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



850C56



832012



005534



005678



# Sweetspot

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



850C56



AD7F9B



3A0C85



573B4C



D6D6D6



575757



# Same Dimension

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



850C56



AD006A



850C1A



423C40



820050



030002



# Inverse Universe

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



850C56



AD006A



0C8577



423C40



820050

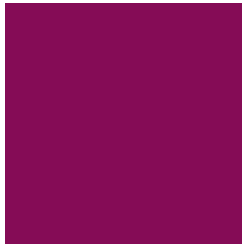


030002



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 850C56 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

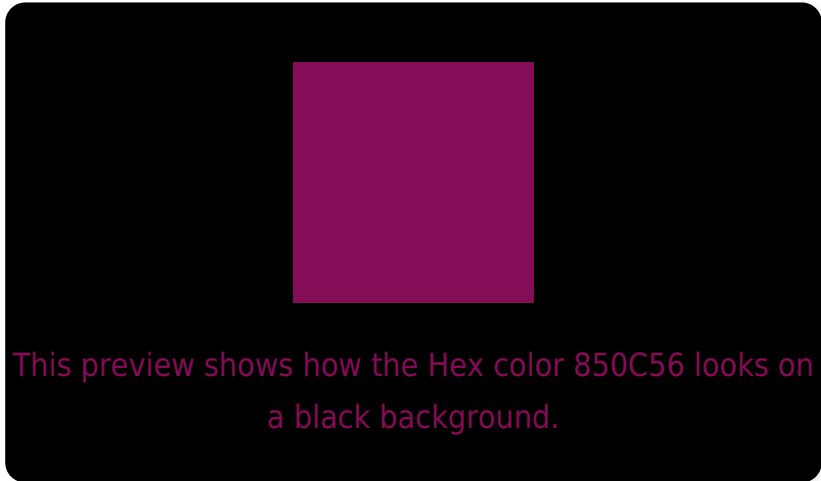
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

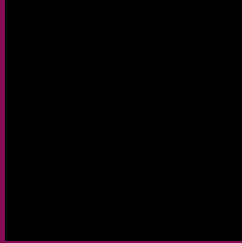
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 850C56 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 850C56.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 850C56.

# 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**  
850C56

**Protanomaly**  
50316D

**Deuteranomaly**  
5F3052

**Tritanomaly**  
831B37

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
850C56

**Achromatopsia**  
393939

**Achromatomaly**  
552944

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 850C56 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 #850C56 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#850C56  
}
```

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 #850C56 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #850C56
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 850C56 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

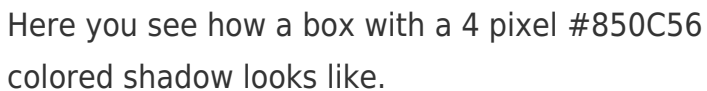
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#850C56 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#850C56 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #850C56 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #850C56; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #850C56; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #850C56 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 850C56 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#850C56 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#850C56 }
```

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