

# Converting Colors

Hex(8566B1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(8566B1) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(8566B1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8566B1
RGB	133, 102, 177
RGB Percent	52%, 40%, 69%
CMY	0.4784, 0.6000, 0.3059
CMYK	0.25, 0.42, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	265°, 32%, 55%
HSV	265°, 42%, 69%
XYZ	22.3600, 17.6636, 43.8259
YIQ	119.8190, -5.5990, 29.8970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

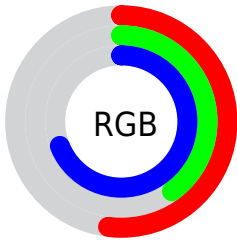
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	133, 102, 177
Decimal	8742577
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	49.09, 28.12, -35.45
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	49, 45.250, 308.421
Yxy	17.6636, 0.2667, 0.2107
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286932657 (0xFF8566B1)
YUV	119.8190, 28.1902, 11.5597
Hunter-Lab	42.0281, 21.4175, -32.4065

# Details

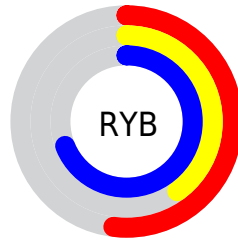
The Hex color **8566B1** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **92B166**, and the grayscale version is **787878**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **BC99E9**, and **51367C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **7B54B1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **8F78B1**.

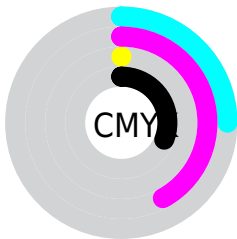
# Distribution



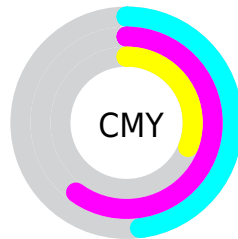
- Red (52%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 8566B1 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 8566B1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



8566B1

8566B1

FFFFFF

6B4E96

BC99E9

51367C

D8B4FF

382063

F5D0FF

1F0A4A

FFEDFF

0B0034

00021D

000000

8566B1

8566B1

7B54B1

8F78B1

7043B1

9A89B1

6631B1

A49BB1

5B1FB1

AFADB1

510EB1

B9BFB1

4900B1

C3D0B1

CEE2B1

D8F4B1

E2FFB1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



3F75C1



8566B1



AC5792

# Triad

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



8566B1



A0692C



00887F

# Complementary

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



8566B1



92B166

# 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.



0B8557



8566B1



807623

# Square

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



8566B1



B65A47



568035



0086A3

# Rectangle

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



8566B1



B85278



568035



008771



# Sweetspot

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



8566B1



D4C8E6



6693B1



686073



F2F2F2



737373



# Same Dimension

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



8566B1



A170E6



AA66B1



545059



3F0099



0B001A



# Inverse Universe

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



B16692



E670B5



6EB166



595056



99005A

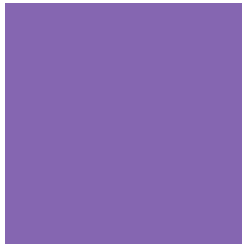


1A000F



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 8566B1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

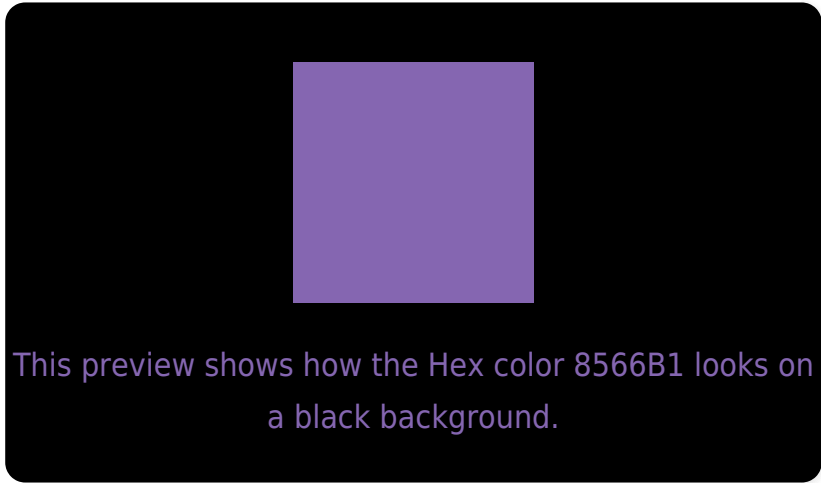
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 ✓ 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 8566B1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 8566B1.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 8566B1.

# 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](#).

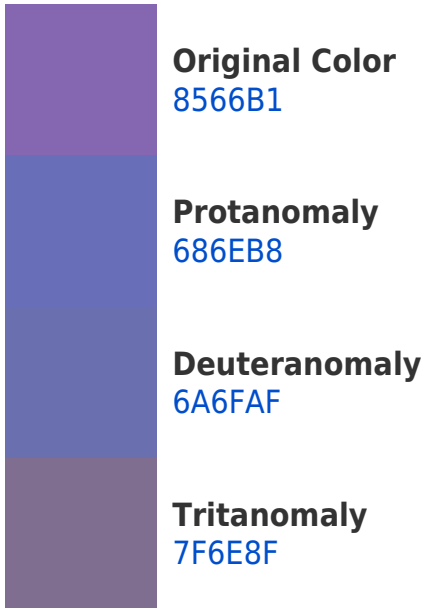
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
7B727B

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 8566B1 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 #8566B1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#8566B1  
}
```

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 #8566B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #8566B1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 8566B1 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

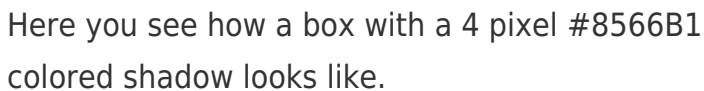
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#8566B1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#8566B1 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #8566B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8566B1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #8566B1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8566B1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 8566B1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#8566B1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#8566B1 }
```

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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