

# Converting Colors

Hex(8639B1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(8639B1) contains.

<b>Hex(8639B1)</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(8639B1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8639B1
RGB	134, 57, 177
RGB Percent	53%, 22%, 69%
CMY	0.4745, 0.7765, 0.3059
CMYK	0.24, 0.68, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	278°, 51%, 46%
HSV	278°, 68%, 69%
XYZ	19.2305, 11.1689, 42.7372
YIQ	93.7030, 7.3720, 53.6440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

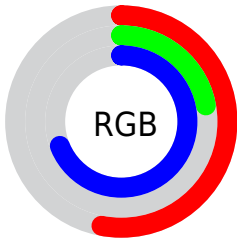
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	134, 57, 177
Decimal	8796593
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	39.86, 52.74, -50.12
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	40, 72.756, 316.460
Yxy	11.1689, 0.2629, 0.1527
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286986673 (0xFF8639B1)
YUV	93.7030, 41.0654, 35.3405
Hunter-Lab	33.4199, 44.2274, -52.4258

# Details

The Hex color **8639B1** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663399**. A complement of this color would be **64B139**, and the grayscale version is **5D5D5D**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **BE6EE9**, and **4F007B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8027B1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **8C4BB1**.

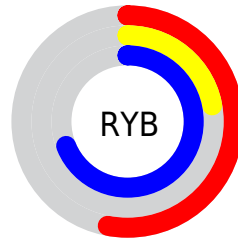
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (22%)

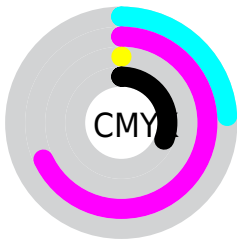
Blue (69%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (69%)

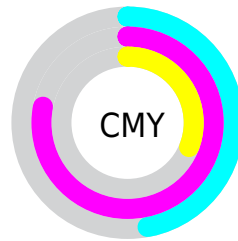


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (68%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 8639B1 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 8639B1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 8639B1

 8639B1

FFFFFF

 6B1D96

 BE6EE9

 4F007B

 DB88FF

 340062

 F9A4FF

 1D004A

 FFC0FF

 000032

 FFD0FF

 00011C

 FFF9FF

 000000

 8639B1

 8639B1

 8027B1

 8C4BB1

7916B1

935CB1

7304B1

996EB1

7200B1

9F80B1

A692B1

ACA3B1

B2B5B1

B9C7B1

BFD8B1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



005BD2



8639B1



B7007B

# Triad

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



8639B1



895100



00767E

# Complementary

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



8639B1



64B139

# 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.



007440



8639B1



556500

# Square

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



8639B1



AF2F00



007000



0075B4

# Rectangle

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



8639B1



C20054



007000



00766A



# Sweetspot

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



8639B1



D5B8E6



3965B1



695773



F2F2F2



737373



# Same Dimension

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



8639B1



A32CE6



B139A1



565059



620099



10001A



# Inverse Universe

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



B13964



E62C6E



39B149



595054



990037

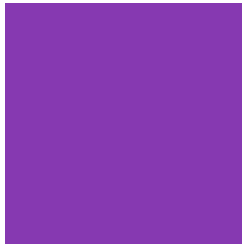


1A0009



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 8639B1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

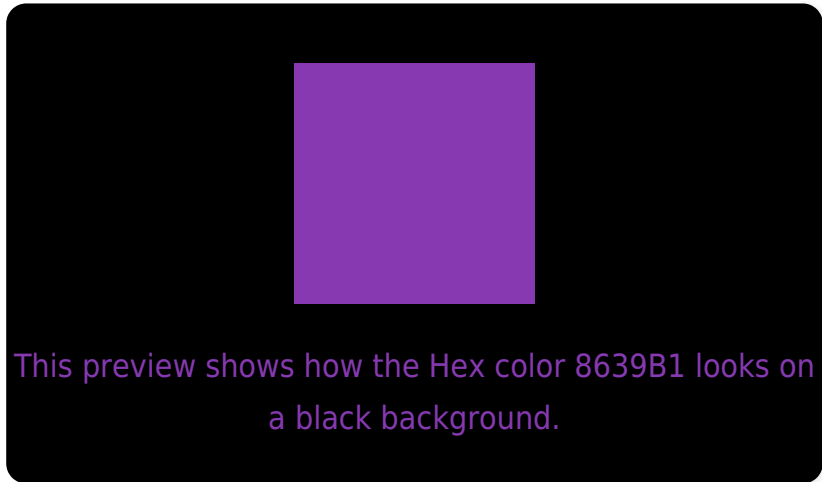
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

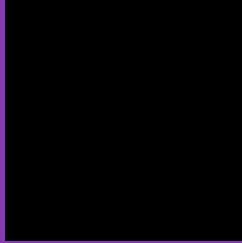
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 8639B1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 8639B1.

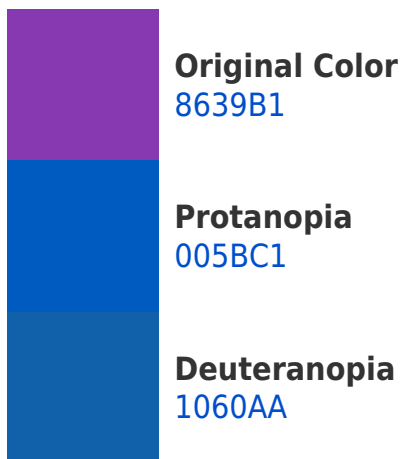


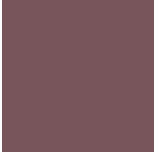
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 8639B1.

# 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](#).

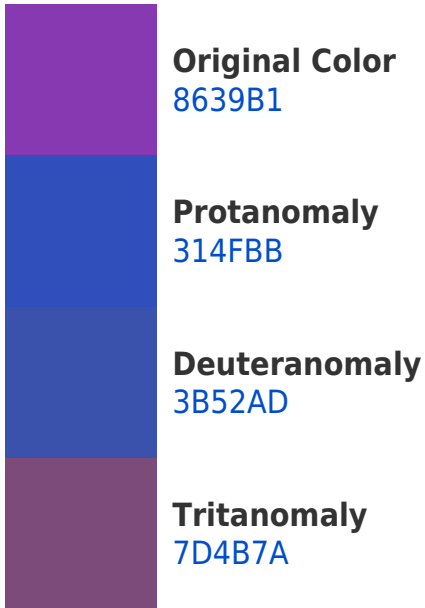
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
78555B

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 8639B1 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 #8639B1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#8639B1  
}
```

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 #8639B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #8639B1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 8639B1 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

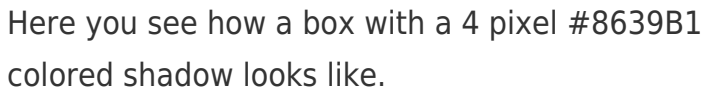
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#8639B1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#8639B1 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #8639B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8639B1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #8639B1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8639B1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 8639B1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#8639B1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#8639B1 }
```

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