

# Converting Colors

Hex(8710AA)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(8710AA) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(8710AA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8710AA
RGB	135, 16, 170
RGB Percent	53%, 6%, 67%
CMY	0.4706, 0.9373, 0.3333
CMYK	0.21, 0.91, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	286°, 83%, 36%
HSV	286°, 91%, 67%
XYZ	17.4327, 8.4238, 38.7374
YIQ	69.1370, 21.4900, 73.1220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

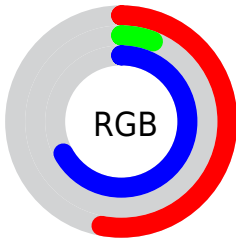
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	135, 16, 170
Decimal	8851626
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	34.85, 64.90, -54.04
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	35, 84.456, 320.216
Yxy	8.4238, 0.2699, 0.1304
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287041706 (0xFF8710AA)
YUV	69.1370, 49.7255, 57.7619
Hunter-Lab	29.0237, 56.4219, -58.8166

# Details

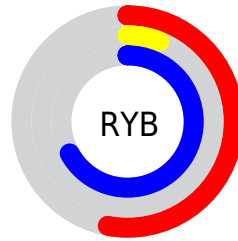
The Hex color **8710AA** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660099**. A complement of this color would be **33AA10**, and the grayscale version is **454545**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C052E2**, and **4F0075** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8300AA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **8B21AA**.

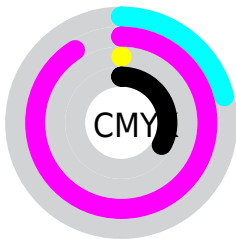
# Distribution



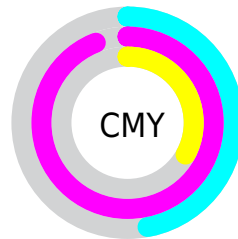
- Red (53%)
- Green (6%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 8710AA 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 8710AA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



8710AA

8710AA

FFFFFF

6B008F

C052E2

4F0075

DE6EFF

33005B

FC8AFF

160043

FFA6FF

00032B

FFC2FF

000116

FFE0FF

000000

FFFDFF

8710AA

8710AA

■ 8300AA

■ 8B21AA

■ 8F32AA

■ 9343AA

■ 9654AA

■ 9A65AA

■ 9E76AA

■ A287AA

■ A698AA

■ AAA9AA

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



004CD4



8710AA



B8006B

# Triad

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



8710AA



774800



006B7F

# Complementary

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



8710AA



33AA10

# 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.



006939



8710AA



385C00

# Square

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



8710AA



A41500



006500



006ABB

# Rectangle

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



8710AA



C0003F



006500



006A68



# Sweetspot

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



8710AA



D0A2DE



1034AA



684C70



F0F0F0



707070



# Same Dimension

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



8710AA



AB00DE



AA1081



524C54



720094



100014



# Inverse Universe

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



AA1033



DE0032



10AA39



544C4E



940022



140005



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 8710AA looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

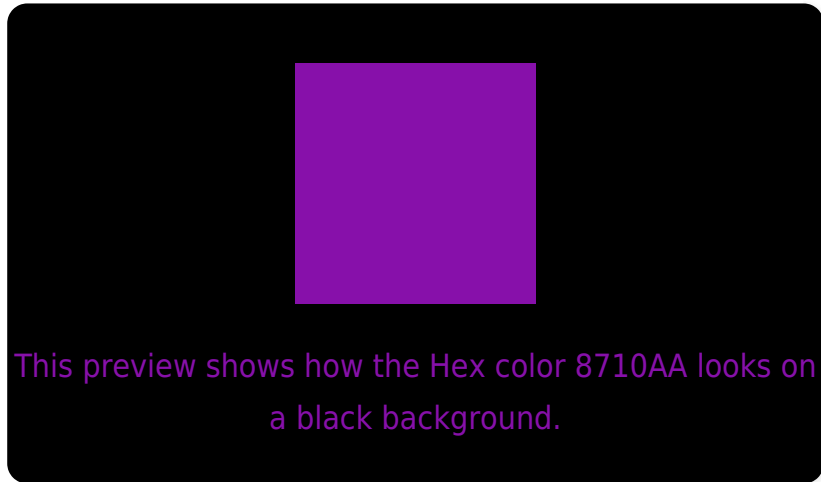
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

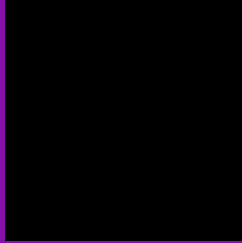
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 8710AA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 8710AA.

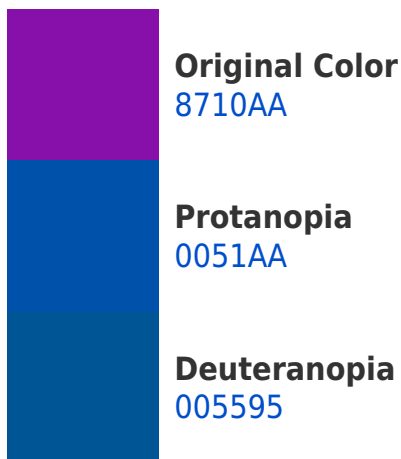


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 8710AA.

# 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](#).

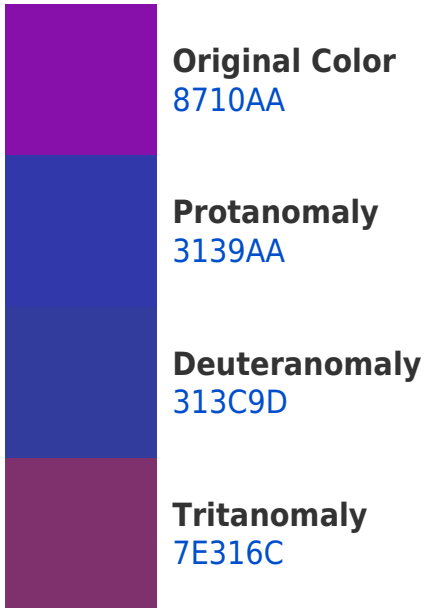
## Dichromacy



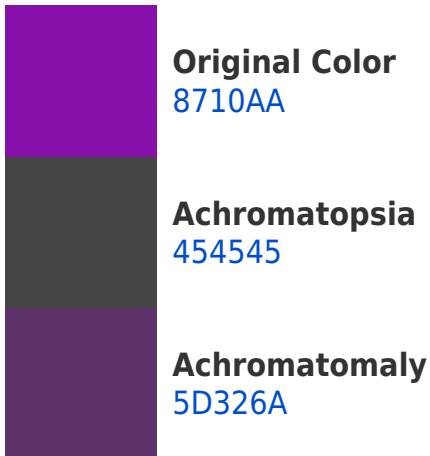


**Tritanopia**  
794449

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 8710AA 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 #8710AA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#8710AA  
}
```

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 #8710AA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #8710AA
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 8710AA is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

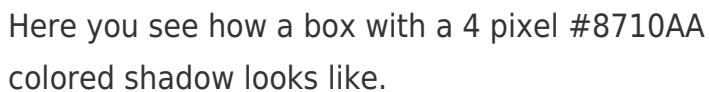
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#8710AA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#8710AA }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #8710AA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8710AA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #8710AA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8710AA }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 8710AA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#8710AA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#8710AA }
```

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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