

# Converting Colors

Hex(883FAC)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(883FAC) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(883FAC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	883FAC
RGB	136, 63, 172
RGB Percent	53%, 25%, 67%
CMY	0.4667, 0.7529, 0.3255
CMYK	0.21, 0.63, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	280°, 46%, 46%
HSV	280°, 63%, 67%
XYZ	19.3772, 11.7678, 40.2798
YIQ	97.2530, 8.5190, 49.3750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

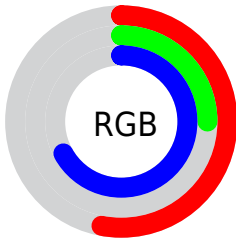
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	136, 63, 172
Decimal	8929196
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	40.84, 49.26, -45.56
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	41, 67.099, 317.229
Yxy	11.7678, 0.2713, 0.1648
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287119276 (0xFF883FAC)
YUV	97.2530, 36.8503, 33.9811
Hunter-Lab	34.3042, 40.7959, -45.6050

# Details

The Hex color **883FAC** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663399**. A complement of this color would be **63AC3F**, and the grayscale version is **616161**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C073E4**, and **520477** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **822EAC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **8E50AC**.

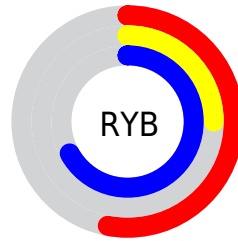
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (25%)

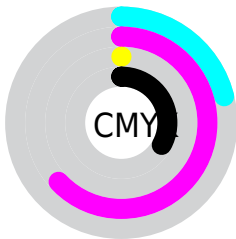
Blue (67%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (67%)

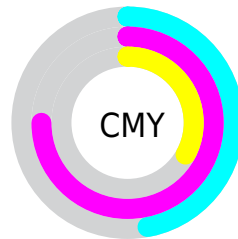


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 883FAC 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 883FAC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



883FAC

883FAC

FFFFFF

6D2591

C073E4

520477

DD8EFF

38005E

FAA9FF

210045

FFC5FF

00002E

FFE2FF

000118

000000

883FAC

883FAC

822EAC

8E50AC

7D1DAC

9361AC

770BAC

9973AC

7300AC

9F84AC

A495AC

AAA6AC

B0B7AC

B5C9AC

BBDAAC

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



005CCB



883FAC



B4177A

# Triad

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



883FAC



895500



007880

# Complementary

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



883FAC



63AC3F

# 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.



007646



883FAC



586700

# Square

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



883FAC



AD390A



007100



0076B1

# Rectangle

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



883FAC



BE0656



007100



00776D



# Sweetspot

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



883FAC



D2B6E0



3F63AC



685670



F0F0F0



707070



# Same Dimension

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



883FAC



A836E0



AC3F9A



544E57



650096



0F0017



# Inverse Universe

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



AC3F63



E0366E



3FAC51



574E51



960032



170008



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 883FAC 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

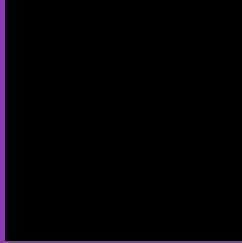
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 883FAC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 883FAC.

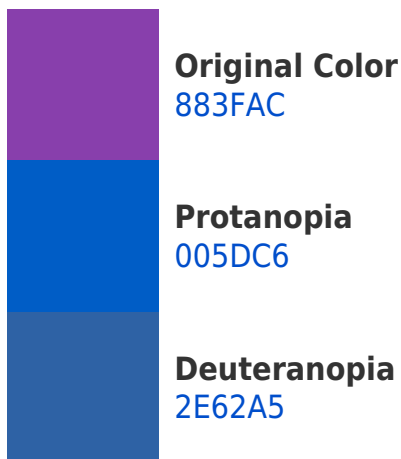



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 883FAC.

# 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](#).

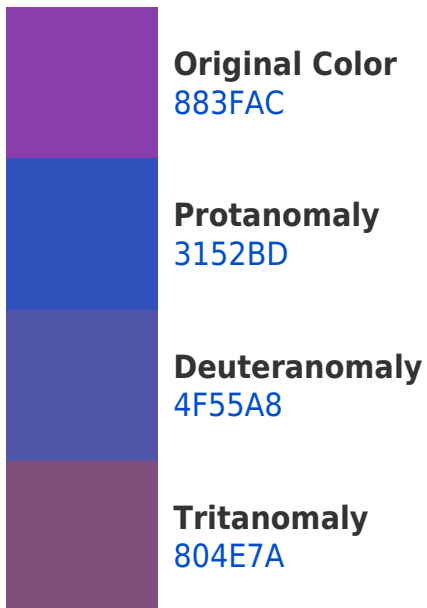
## Dichromacy



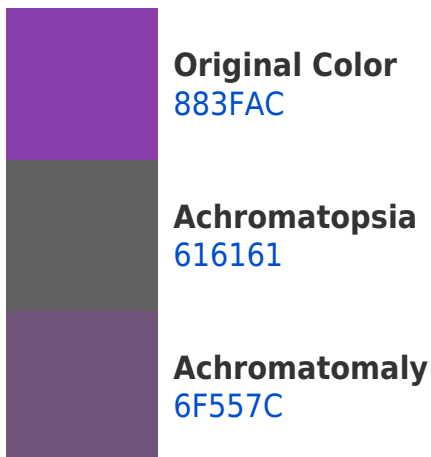


**Tritanopia**  
7C565D

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 883FAC 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 #883FAC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#883FAC  
}
```

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 #883FAC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #883FAC
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 883FAC is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

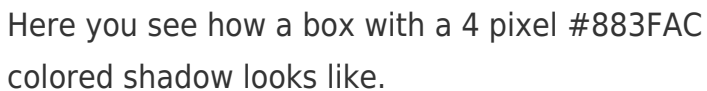
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#883FAC }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#883FAC }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #883FAC colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #883FAC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #883FAC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #883FAC }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 883FAC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#883FAC }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#883FAC }
```

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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