

# Converting Colors

Hex(884FD1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(884FD1) contains.

<b>Hex(884FD1)</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(884FD1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	884FD1
RGB	136, 79, 209
RGB Percent	53%, 31%, 82%
CMY	0.4667, 0.6902, 0.1804
CMYK	0.35, 0.62, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	266°, 59%, 56%
HSV	266°, 62%, 82%
XYZ	24.4579, 15.4297, 62.0107
YIQ	110.8630, -7.7580, 52.5140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

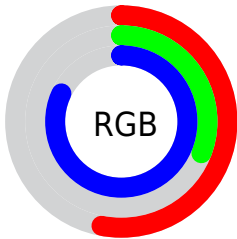
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	136, 79, 209
Decimal	8933329
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	46.22, 49.85, -58.51
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	46, 76.865, 310.431
Yxy	15.4297, 0.2400, 0.1514
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287123409 (0xFF884FD1)
YUV	110.8630, 48.3815, 22.0451
Hunter-Lab	39.2806, 42.4015, -66.1024

# Details

The Hex color **884FD1** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9966FF**. The color can be described as middle muted purple. A complement of this color would be **98D14F**, and the grayscale version is **6E6E6E**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C183FF**, and **501C9A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **7C3AD1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **9464D1**.

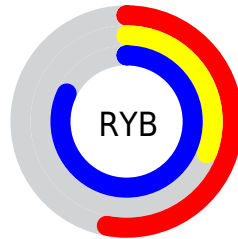
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (31%)

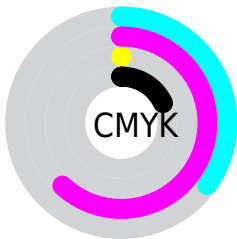
Blue (82%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (82%)

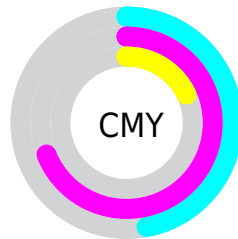


Cyan (35%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 884FD1 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 884FD1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



884FD1

884FD1

FFFFFF

6C36B5

C183FF

501C9A

DF9EFF

32007F

FCB9FF

0D0065

FFD6FF

00004C

FFF2FF

000534

00021E

000001

000000

884FD1

884FD1

7C3AD1

9464D1

7125D1

9F79D1

6510D1

AB8ED1

5C00D1

B7A3D1

C3B8D1

CECCD1

DAE1D1

E6F6D1

F2FFD1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



006FEE



884FD1



C81C9A

# Triad

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



884FD1



A75A00



008883

# Complementary

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



884FD1



98D14F

# 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.



00863F



884FD1



717200

# Square

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



884FD1



CD331A



1C7F00



0087C1

# Rectangle

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



884FD1



D90070



1C7F00



00886D



# Sweetspot

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



884FD1



E4CFFF



4F99D1



6F6280



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



884FD1



9440FF



C84FD1



635E69



4A00A8



120029



# Inverse Universe

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



D14F98



FF40AB



58D14F



695E64



A8005F

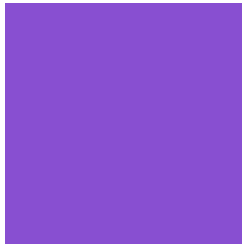


290017



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 884FD1 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 884FD1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 884FD1.

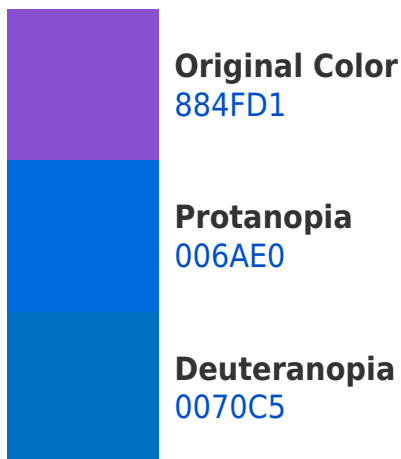


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 884FD1.

# 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](#).

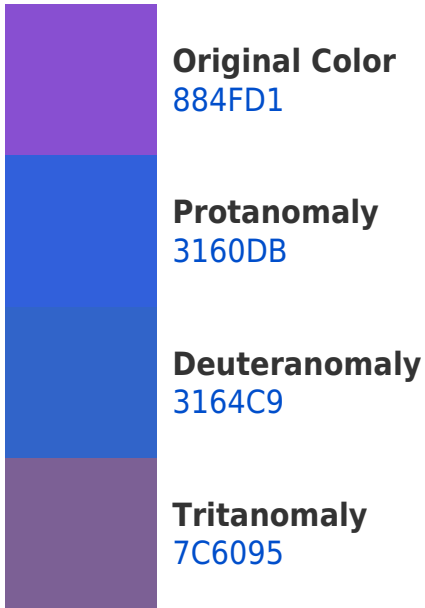
## Dichromacy



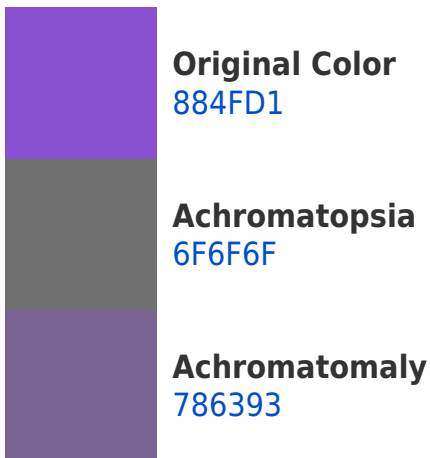


**Tritanopia**  
756A73

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 884FD1 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 #884FD1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#884FD1  
}
```

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 #884FD1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #884FD1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 884FD1 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
#884FD1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#884FD1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #884FD1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #884FD1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #884FD1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #884FD1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 884FD1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#884FD1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#884FD1 }
```

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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