

# Converting Colors

Hex(886CEF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(886CEF) contains.

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# Color

Hex(886CEF)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	886CEF
RGB	136, 108, 239
RGB Percent	53%, 42%, 94%
CMY	0.4667, 0.5765, 0.0627
CMYK	0.43, 0.55, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	253°, 80%, 68%
HSV	253°, 55%, 94%
XYZ	31.0959, 22.1914, 84.3058
YIQ	131.3060, -25.3630, 46.6770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

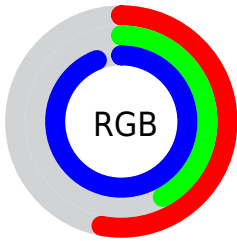
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">136, 108, 239</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8940783</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">54.23, 41.82, -62.57</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">54, 75.254, 303.756</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">22.1914, 0.2260, 0.1613</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287130863</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF886CEF</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">131.3060, 53.0931, 4.1166</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">47.1077, 35.3897, -73.1323</a>

# Details

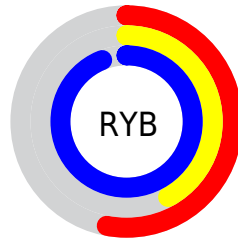
The Hex color **886CEF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966FF**. A complement of this color would be **D3EF6C**, and the grayscale version is **838383**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C2A0FF**, and **4D3BB6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **7554EF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **9B84EF**.

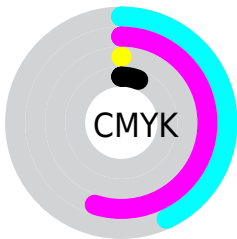
# Distribution



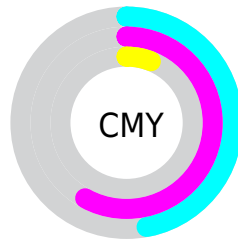
- Red (53%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 886CEF 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 886CEF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 886CEF

 886CEF

FFFFFF

 6B53D2

 C2A0FF

 4D3BB6

 E0BBFF

 2C249B

 FED7FF

 000D80

 FFF4FF

 000066

 00004D

 000535

 00021F

 000002

■ 886CEF

■ 886CEF

■ 7554EF

■ 9B84EF

■ 623CEF

■ AE9CEF

■ 5024EF

■ C0B4EF

■ 3D0CEF

■ D3CCEF

■ 3300EF

■ E6E3EF

■ F9FBEF

■ FFFFEF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



0088FF



886CEF



D447BC

# Triad

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



886CEF



C96800



009E88

# Complementary

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



886CEF



D3EF6C

# 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.



009A44



886CEF



968200

# Square

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



886CEF



EA453D



519200



009DC9

# Rectangle

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



886CEF



EC3292



519200



009D72



# Sweetspot

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



886CEF



DFD6FF



6CD5EF



6C6780



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



886CEF



7B57FF



C86CEF



6E6C78



2700B8



0C0038



# Inverse Universe

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



EF6CD3



FF57DB



93EF6C



786C75



B80090

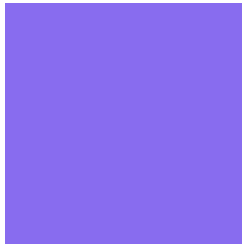


38002C



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 886CEF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

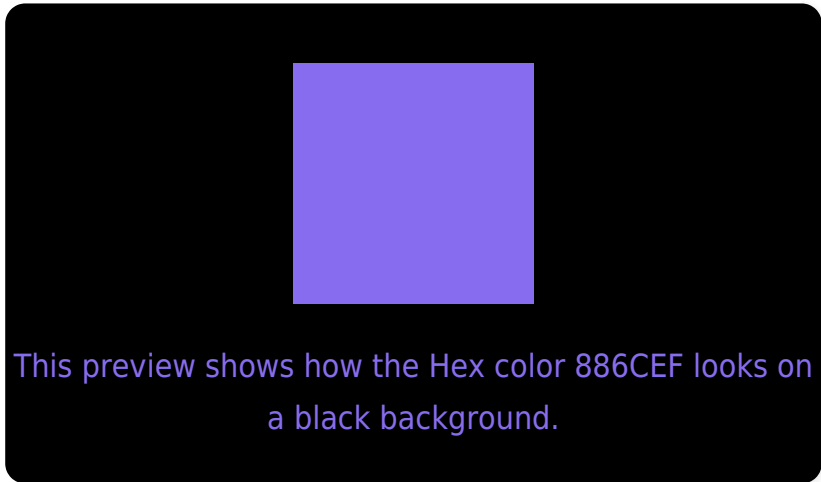
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

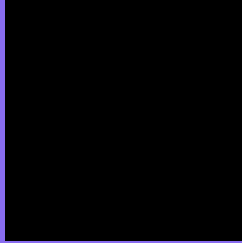
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 886CEF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 886CEF.



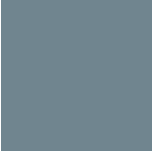
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 886CEF.

# 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



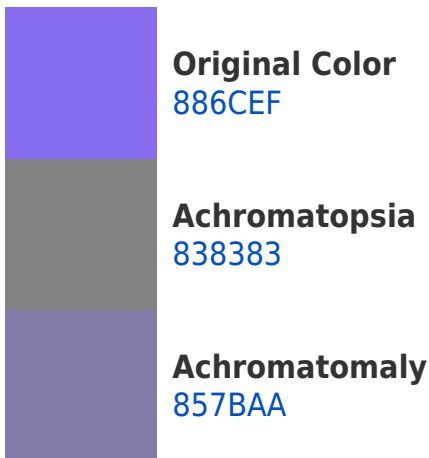


**Tritanopia**  
70858F

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 886CEF 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 #886CEF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:#886CEF  
}
```

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 #886CEF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #886CEF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 886CEF 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
#886CEF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#886CEF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #886CEF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #886CEF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #886CEF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #886CEF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 886CEF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#886CEF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#886CEF }
```

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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