

# Converting Colors

Hex(8876CE)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(8876CE) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(8876CE)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8876CE
RGB	136, 118, 206
RGB Percent	53%, 46%, 81%
CMY	0.4667, 0.5373, 0.1922
CMYK	0.34, 0.43, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	252°, 47%, 64%
HSV	252°, 43%, 81%
XYZ	27.7724, 22.6473, 61.3001
YIQ	133.4140, -17.5200, 31.1840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

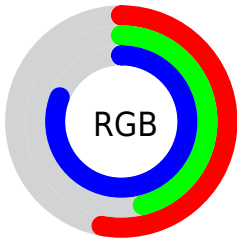
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	136, 118, 206
Decimal	8943310
CIE Lab	54.71, 27.02, -43.24
CIE LCh	55, 50.982, 302.000
Yxy	22.6473, 0.2486, 0.2027
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287133390 (0xFF8876CE)
YUV	133.4140, 35.7849, 2.2679
Hunter-Lab	47.5892, 20.8888, -43.0596

# Details

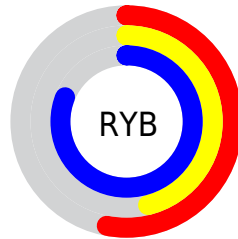
The Hex color **8876CE** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. A complement of this color would be **BCCE76**, and the grayscale version is **858585**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C0AAFF**, and **524597** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **7861CE**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **988BCE**.

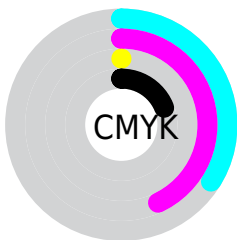
# Distribution



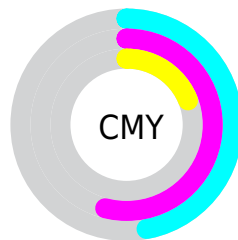
- Red (53%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 8876CE 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 8876CE by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





8876CE



8876CE

FFFFFF



6D5DB2



C0AAFF



524597



DCC6FF



382F7D



F9E2FF



1B1963

FFFEFF



00034B



000134



00021E



000000



8876CE



8876CE

 7861CE

 988BCE

 674DCE

 A99FCE

 5738CE

 B9B4CE

 4624CE

 CAC8CE

 360FCE

 DADDCE

 2A00CE

 EAF2CE

 FBFFCE

 FFFFCE

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



1B87DB



8876CE



BB64AD

# Triad

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



8876CE



BB7134



009885

# Complementary

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



8876CE



BCCE76

# 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.



279558



8876CE



988223

# Square

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



8876CE



D06157



6B8E33



0097B0

# Rectangle

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



8876CE



CD5C91



6B8E33



009875



# Sweetspot

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



8876CE



E5DEFF



76BCCE



6F6B80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



8876CE



987DFF



B476CE



5E5C66



2200A6



080026



# Inverse Universe

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



CE76BC



FF7DE4



90CE76



665C64



A60084

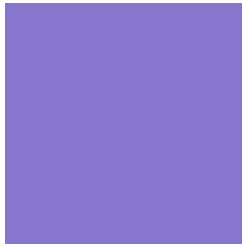


26001E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 8876CE looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

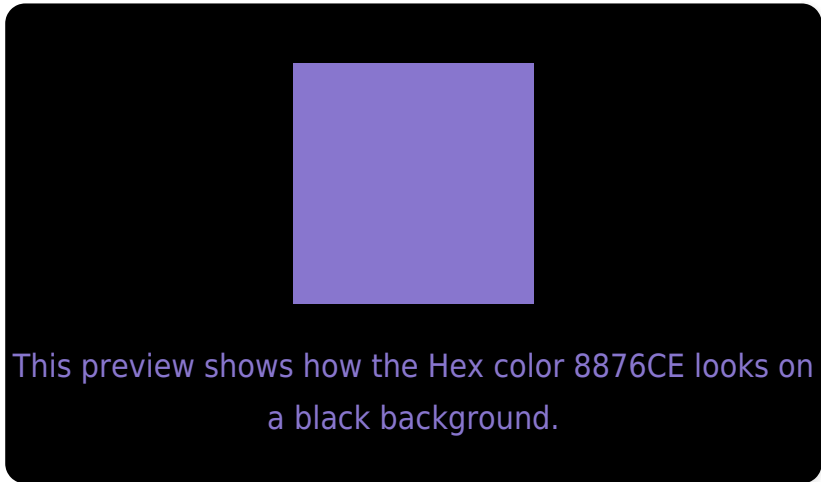
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

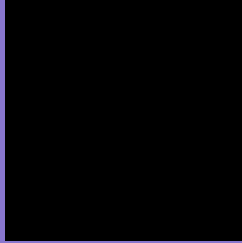
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 8876CE Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 8876CE.

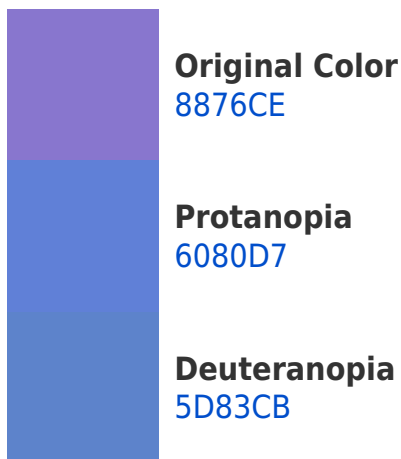


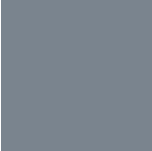
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 8876CE.

# 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](#).

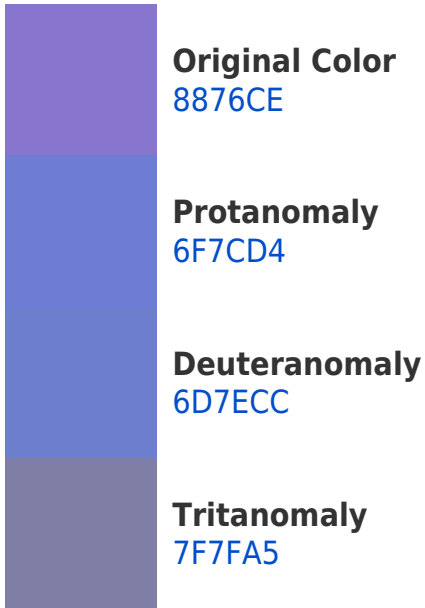
## Dichromacy



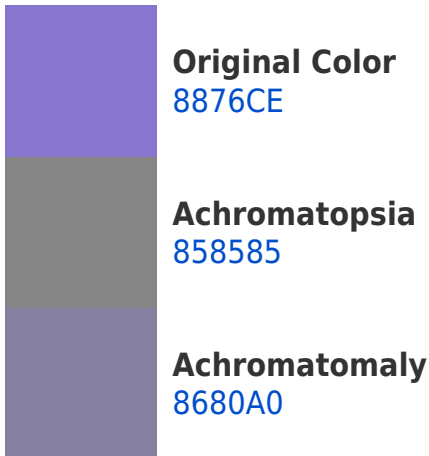


**Tritanopia**  
7A848E

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 8876CE 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 #8876CE looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#8876CE  
}
```

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 #8876CE colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #8876CE
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 8876CE is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

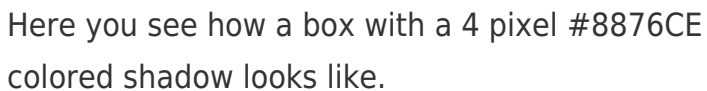
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#8876CE }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#8876CE }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #8876CE colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8876CE; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #8876CE; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8876CE }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 8876CE is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#8876CE }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#8876CE }
```

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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