

Converting Colors

Hex(8876D1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(8876D1) contains.

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Color

Hex(8876D1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8876D1
RGB	136, 118, 209
RGB Percent	53%, 46%, 82%
CMY	0.4667, 0.5373, 0.1804
CMYK	0.35, 0.44, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	252°, 50%, 64%
HSV	252°, 44%, 82%
XYZ	28.1404, 22.7946, 63.2382
YIQ	133.7560, -18.4830, 32.1170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

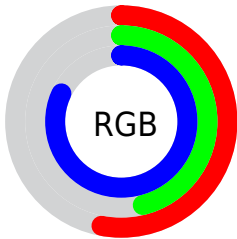
Format	Color
R_{YB}	136, 118, 209
Decimal	8943313
CIE _{Lab}	54.86, 27.82, -44.69
CIE _{LCh}	55, 52.643, 301.897
Yxy	22.7946, 0.2465, 0.1996
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287133393 (0xFF8876D1)
YUV	133.7560, 37.0953, 1.9680
Hunter-Lab	47.7436, 21.6576, -45.1113

Details

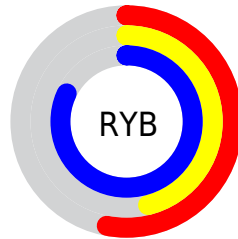
The Hex color **8876D1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. A complement of this color would be **BFD176**, and the grayscale version is **858585**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C0AAFF**, and **52459A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **7761D1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **998BD1**.

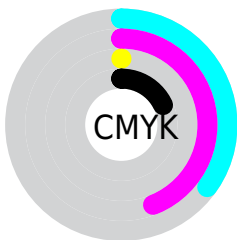
Distribution



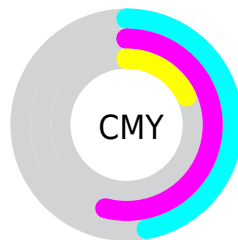
- Red (53%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 8876D1 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 8876D1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

8876D1

8876D1

FFFFFF

6D5DB5

C0AAFF

52459A

DDC6FF

372F80

FAE2FF

191966

00034D

000036

000220

000003

000000

■ 8876D1

■ 8876D1

■ 7761D1

■ 998BD1

■ 664CD1

■ AAA0D1

■ 5637D1

■ BAB5D1

■ 4522D1

■ CBCAD1

■ 340ED1

■ DCDFD1

■ 2900D1

■ EDF3D1

■ FDFFD1

■ FFFFD1

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0587DE



8876D1



BD63AF

Triad

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



8876D1



BD7131



009985

Complementary

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



8876D1



BFD176

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.



219656



8876D1



99821F

Square

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



8876D1



D36056



6A8E30



0098B2

Rectangle

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



8876D1



D05A92



6A8E30



009975

Sweetspot

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



8876D1



E4DEFF



76C0D1



6F6B80



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



8876D1



957AFF



B476D1



605E69



2100A8



080029

Inverse Universe

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



D176BF



FF7AE5



93D176



695E66



A80087



290021

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 8876D1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

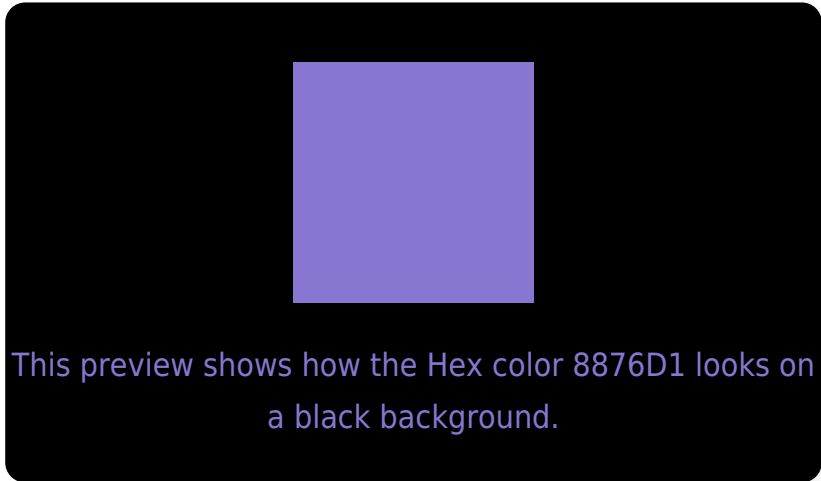
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 8876D1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 8876D1.

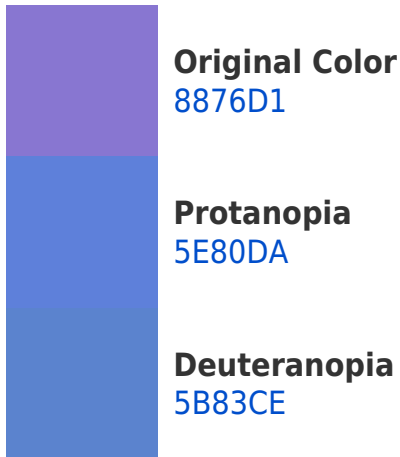


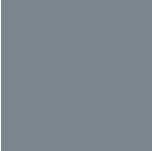
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 8876D1.

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](#).

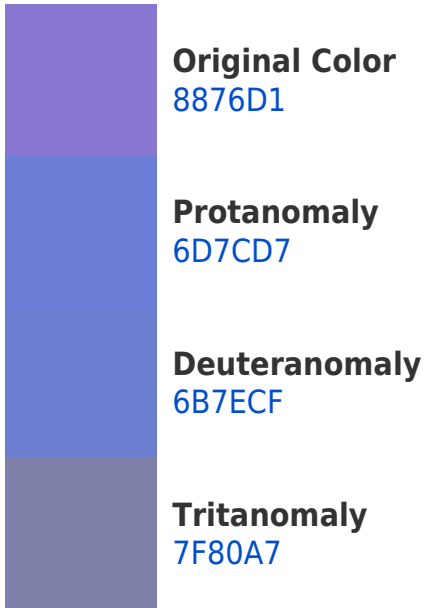
Dichromacy



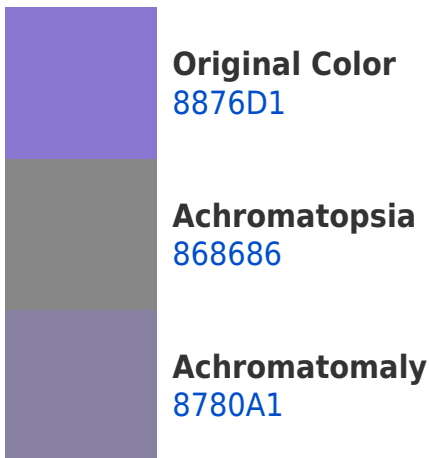


Tritanopia
7A858F

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 8876D1 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 #8876D1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#8876D1  
}
```

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 #8876D1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #8876D1
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 8876D1 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

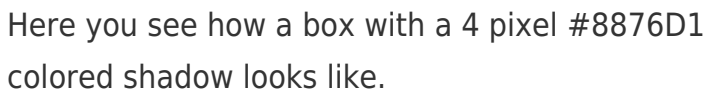
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#8876D1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#8876D1 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #8876D1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8876D1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #8876D1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8876D1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 8876D1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#8876D1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#8876D1 }
```

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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