

Converting Colors

Hex(8878B1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(8878B1) contains.

Hex(8878B1)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(8878B1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8878B1
RGB	136, 120, 177
RGB Percent	53%, 47%, 69%
CMY	0.4667, 0.5294, 0.3059
CMYK	0.23, 0.32, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	257°, 27%, 58%
HSV	257°, 32%, 69%
XYZ	24.8056, 21.8415, 44.5034
YIQ	131.2820, -8.7610, 21.1190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

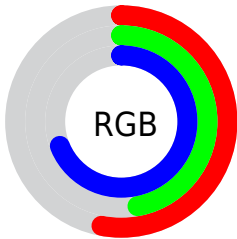
Format	Color
R_{YB}	136, 120, 177
Decimal	8943793
CIE _{Lab}	53.86, 18.41, -27.98
CIE _{LCh}	54, 33.495, 303.348
Yxy	21.8415, 0.2721, 0.2396
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287133873 (0xFF8878B1)
YUV	131.2820, 22.5390, 4.1377
Hunter-Lab	46.7349, 12.9569, -23.7446

Details

The Hex color **8878B1** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **A1B178**, and the grayscale version is **838383**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **BEACE9**, and **55477C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **7B66B1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **958AB1**.

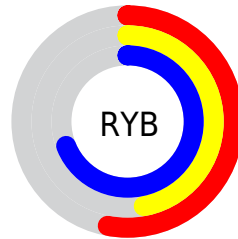
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (47%)

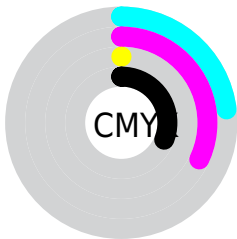
Blue (69%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (69%)

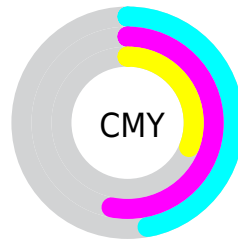


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 8878B1 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 8878B1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 8878B1

■ 8878B1

FFFFFF

■ 6E5F96

■ BEACE9

■ 55477C

■ DAC8FF

■ 3C3163

■ F7E4FF

■ 251C4B

■ 0F0434

■ 00021E

■ 000000

■ 8878B1

■ 8878B1

■ 7B66B1

■ 958AB1

6F55B1

A19BB1

6243B1

AEADB1

5531B1

BBBFB1

4820B1

C8D1B1

3C0EB1

D4E2B1

3200B1

E1F4B1

EEFFB1

FBFFB1

Harmonies

Analogous

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



5A83BA



8878B1



A86E9B

Triad

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



8878B1



A8764E



1D9083

Complementary

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



8878B1



A1B178

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.



4E8E66



8878B1



908046

Square

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



8878B1



B66D62



72884F



008FA0

Rectangle

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



8878B1



B46A88



72884F



319079

Sweetspot

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



8878B1



D5CFE6



78A2B1



696573



F2F2F2



737373

Same Dimension

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



8878B1



A58CE6



A478B1



535059



2B0099



07001A

Inverse Universe

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



B178A1



E68CCC



85B178



595057



99006E



1A0012

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 8878B1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

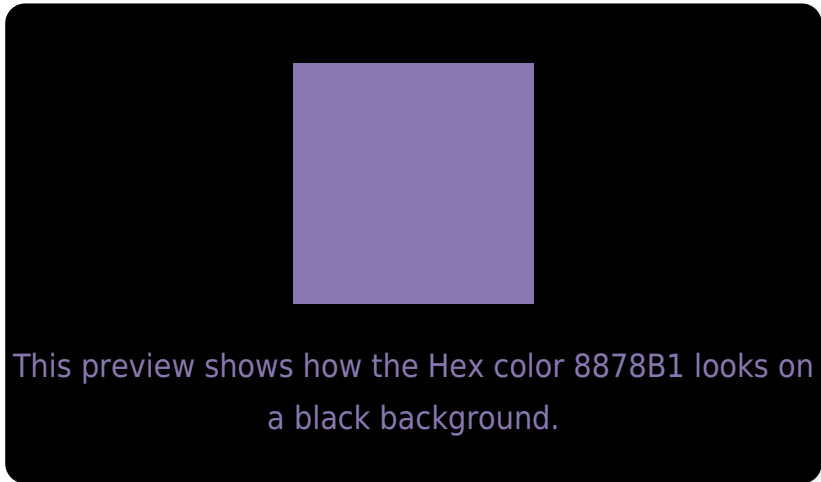
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

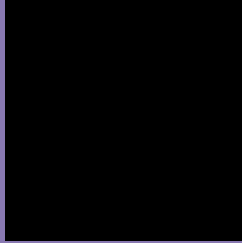
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 8878B1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 8878B1.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 8878B1.

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



Original Color
8878B1

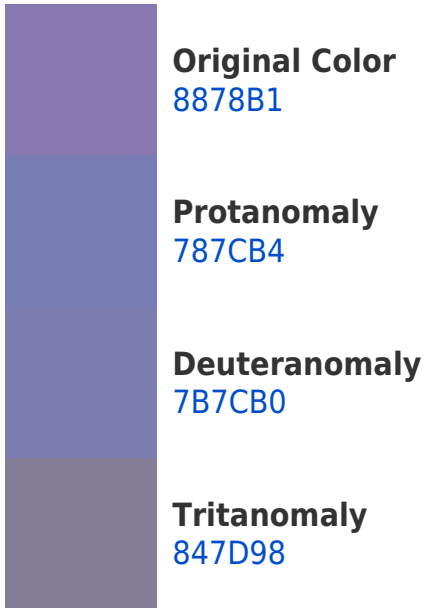
Protanopia
6F7FB6

Deuteranopia
737FB0



Tritanopia
81808A

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 8878B1 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 #8878B1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#8878B1  
}
```

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 #8878B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #8878B1
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 8878B1 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

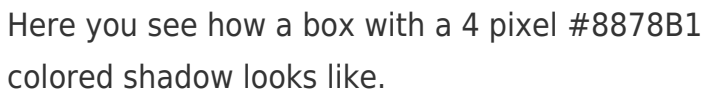
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#8878B1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#8878B1 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #8878B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8878B1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #8878B1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8878B1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 8878B1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#8878B1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#8878B1 }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor