

# Converting Colors

Hex(887ACA)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(887ACA) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(887ACA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	887ACA
RGB	136, 122, 202
RGB Percent	53%, 48%, 79%
CMY	0.4667, 0.5216, 0.2078
CMYK	0.33, 0.40, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	250°, 43%, 64%
HSV	250°, 40%, 79%
XYZ	27.7735, 23.4176, 58.9333
YIQ	135.3060, -17.3360, 27.8480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

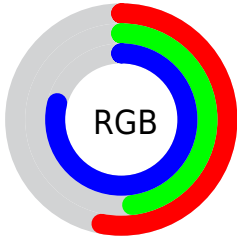
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	136, 122, 202
Decimal	8944330
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.50, 23.60, -39.72
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	55, 46.200, 300.724
Yxy	23.4176, 0.2522, 0.2126
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287134410 (0xFF887ACA)
YUV	135.3060, 32.8801, 0.6086
Hunter-Lab	48.3917, 17.7614, -38.3315

# Details

The Hex color **887ACA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. A complement of this color would be **BCCA7A**, and the grayscale version is **878787**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **BFAFFF**, and **534993** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **7766CA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **998ECA**.

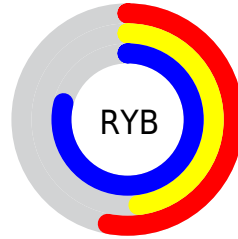
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (48%)

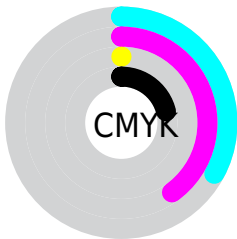
Blue (79%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (79%)

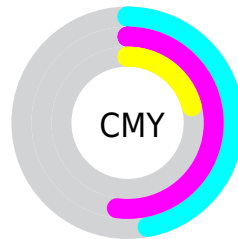


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 887ACA 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 887ACA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 887ACA

■ 887ACA

FFFFFF

■ 6D61AE

■ BFAFFF

■ 534993

■ DCCAFF

■ 393379

■ F9E6FF

■ 1D1D60

■ 000848

■ 000131

■ 00011B

■ 000000

■ 887ACA

■ 887ACA

7766CA

998ECA

6752CA

A9A2CA

563DCA

BAB7CA

4529CA

CBCBCA

3515CA

DBDFCA

2401CA

ECF3CA

2300CA

FDFPCA

FFFFCA

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



3589D5



887ACA



B76AAD

# Triad

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



887ACA



BA743F



009985

# Complementary

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



887ACA



BCCA7A

# 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.



3C965C



887ACA



9B8331

# Square

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



887ACA



CD675E



728F3D



0098AD

# Rectangle

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



887ACA



C86393



728F3D



009877



# Sweetspot

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



887ACA



E6E0FF



7ABDCA



716E80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



887ACA



9A85FF



AF7ACA



5E5C66



1D00A6



070026



# Inverse Universe

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



CA7ABC



FF85EA



95CA7A



665C64



A60089

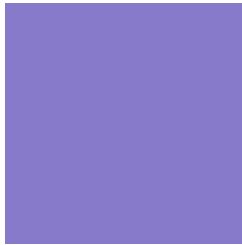


260020



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 887ACA looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

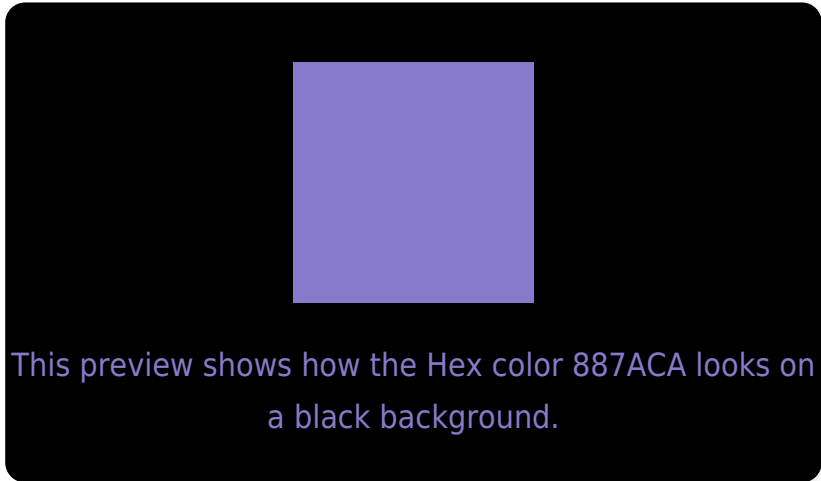
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

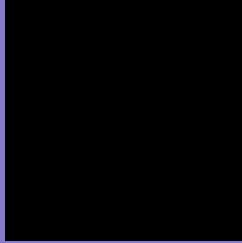
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 887ACA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 887ACA.

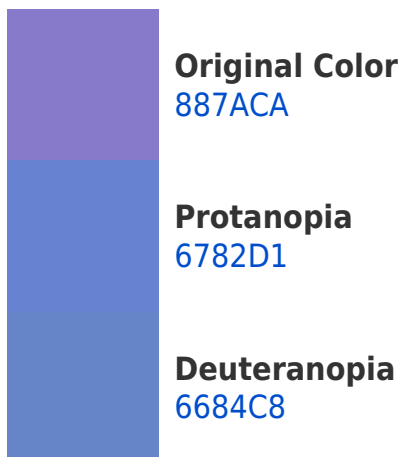


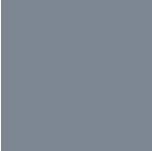
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 887ACA.

# 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](#).

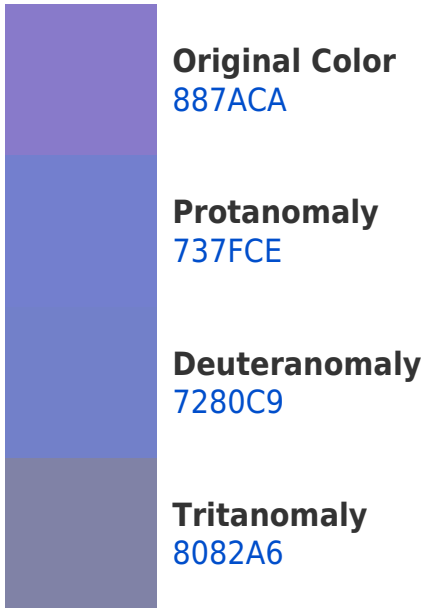
## Dichromacy



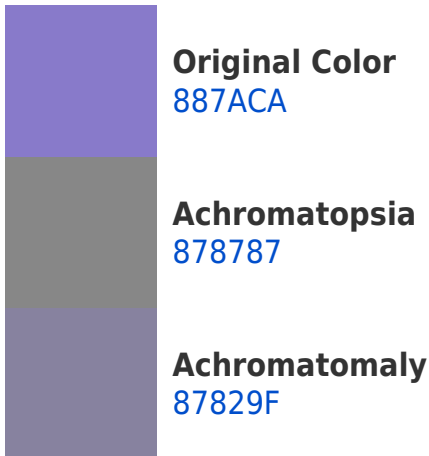


**Tritanopia**  
7C8691

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 887ACA 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 #887ACA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#887ACA  
}
```

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 #887ACA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #887ACA
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 887ACA is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

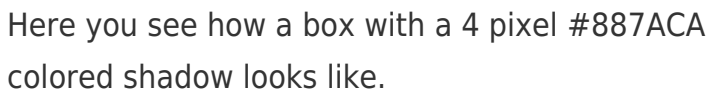
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#887ACA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#887ACA }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #887ACA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #887ACA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #887ACA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #887ACA }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 887ACA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#887ACA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#887ACA }
```

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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