

# Converting Colors

Hex(8959A1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(8959A1) contains.

<b>Hex(8959A1)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Hex(8959A1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8959A1
RGB	137, 89, 161
RGB Percent	54%, 35%, 63%
CMY	0.4627, 0.6510, 0.3686
CMYK	0.15, 0.45, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	280°, 29%, 49%
HSV	280°, 45%, 63%
XYZ	20.3219, 15.0363, 35.5494
YIQ	111.5600, 5.4960, 32.5680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

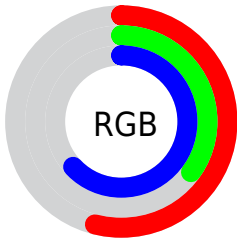
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	137, 89, 161
Decimal	9001377
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	45.68, 33.10, -31.37
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	46, 45.603, 316.544
Yxy	15.0363, 0.2866, 0.2121
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287191457 (0xFF8959A1)
YUV	111.5600, 24.3739, 22.3109
Hunter-Lab	38.7767, 25.6883, -27.2118

# Details

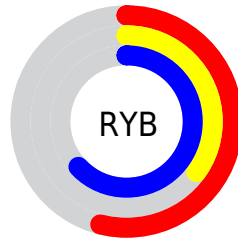
The Hex color **8959A1** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **71A159**, and the grayscale version is **6F6F6F**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C08CD8**, and **55296D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8449A1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **8E69A1**.

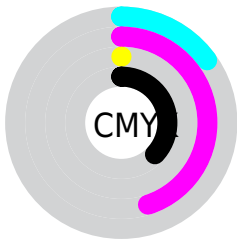
# Distribution



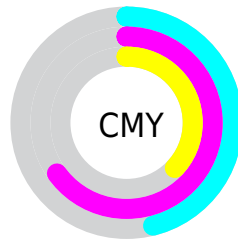
- Red (54%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 8959A1 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 8959A1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



8959A1

8959A1

FFFFFF

6F4187

C08CD8

55296D

DCA7F5

3C1254

F9C2FF

25003D

FFDEFF

070027

FFFBFF

00010F

000000

8959A1

8959A1

8449A1

8E69A1

7E39A1

9479A1

7929A1

9989A1

7419A1

9E99A1

6E09A1

A4AAA1

6B00A1

A9BAA1

AFCAA1

B4DAA1

B9EAA1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4D69B5



8959A1



A94B7F

# Triad

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



8959A1



8F641D



007F81

# Complementary

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



8959A1



71A159

# 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.



007E59



8959A1



6C711C

# Square

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



8959A1



A85536



407935



007CA3

# Rectangle

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



8959A1



B14965



407935



007F74



# Sweetspot

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



8959A1



C8B6D1



5971A1



635869



E8E8E8



696969



# Same Dimension

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



8959A1



AB60D1



A15995



4F4952



610091



0C0012



# Inverse Universe

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



A15971



D16086



59A165



52494C



910030

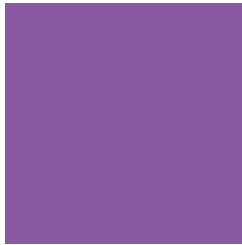


120006



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 8959A1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

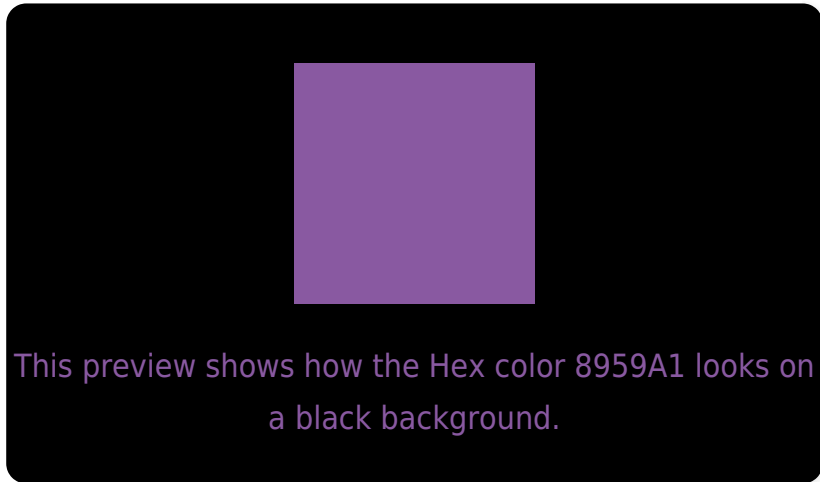
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

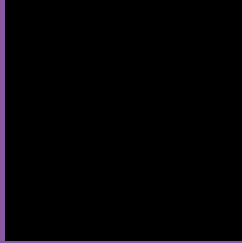
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 8959A1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 8959A1.

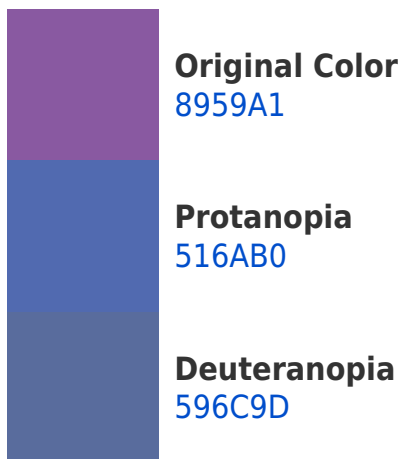



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 8959A1.

# 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**  
81656D

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
8959A1

**Protanomaly**  
6564AB

**Deuteranomaly**  
6A659E

**Tritanomaly**  
846180

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
8959A1

**Achromatopsia**  
707070

**Achromatomaly**  
796882

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 8959A1 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 #8959A1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#8959A1  
}
```

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 #8959A1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #8959A1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 8959A1 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

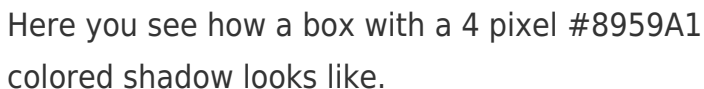
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#8959A1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#8959A1 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #8959A1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8959A1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #8959A1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8959A1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 8959A1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#8959A1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#8959A1 }
```

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