

# Converting Colors

Hex(8A003F)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(8A003F) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(8A003F)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8A003F
RGB	138, 0, 63
RGB Percent	54%, 0%, 25%
CMY	0.4588, 1.0000, 0.7529
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.54, 0.46
HSL	333°, 100%, 27%
HSV	333°, 100%, 54%
XYZ	11.3784, 5.7622, 5.2151
YIQ	48.4440, 62.0250, 48.8490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

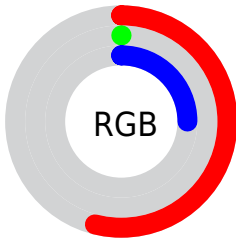
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	138, 0, 63
Decimal	9044031
CIELab	28.80, 53.30, 4.62
CIELCh	29, 53.503, 4.950
Yxy	5.7622, 0.5090, 0.2577
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287234111 (0xFF8A003F)
YUV	48.4440, 7.1761, 78.5406
Hunter-Lab	24.0045, 42.6034, 3.9220

# Details

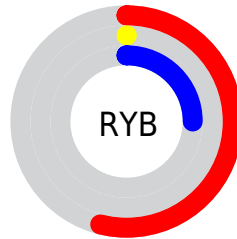
The Hex color **8A003F** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **008A4B**, and the grayscale version is **303030**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C5476E**, and **510015** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8A003F**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **8A0E46**.

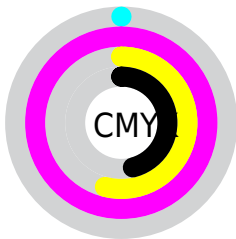
# Distribution



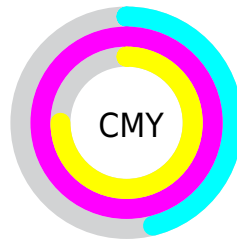
- Red (54%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (75%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 8A003F 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 8A003F by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 8A003F

 8A003F

FFFFFF

 6D0029

 C5476E

 510015

 E36288

 380002

 FF7EA2

 0D0000

 FF99BD

 000000

 FFB6D8

 FFD2F5

 FFEFFF

 8A003F

 8A0E46

 8A1C4E

 8A2955

 8A375D

 8A4564

 8A536C

 8A6173

 8A6E7B

 8A7C82

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



791968



8A003F



841A17

# Triad

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



8A003F



214E00



00518F

# Complementary

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



8A003F



008A4B

# 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.



005573



8A003F



00531E

# Square

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



8A003F



4E4500



00554A



004797

# Rectangle

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



8A003F



772C00



00554A



005388



# Sweetspot

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



8A003F



B37D95



4A008A



593948



D9D9D9



595959



# Same Dimension

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



8A003F



B30051



8A0500



453E41



85003D



050002



# Inverse Universe

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



8A003F



B30051



00858A



453E41



85003D



050002



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 8A003F looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

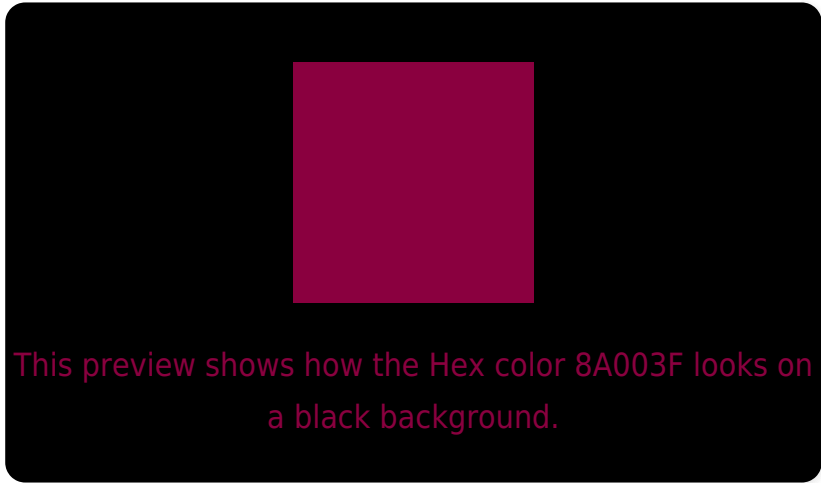
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 8A003F Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 8A003F.

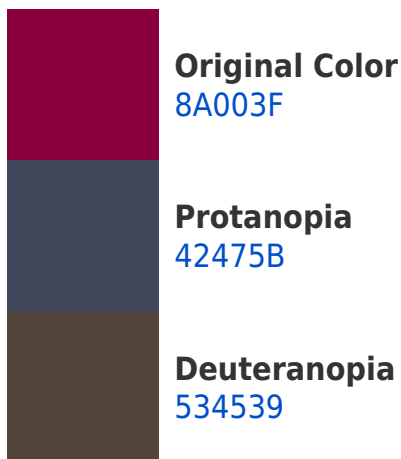


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 8A003F.

# 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**  
881919

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
8A003F

**Protanomaly**  
5C2D51

**Deuteranomaly**  
672C3B

**Tritanomaly**  
891027

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
8A003F

**Achromatopsia**  
303030

**Achromatomaly**  
511F35

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 8A003F 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 #8A003F looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#8A003F  
}
```

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 #8A003F colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #8A003F
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 8A003F 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
#8A003F }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#8A003F }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #8A003F colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8A003F; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #8A003F; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8A003F }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 8A003F is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#8A003F }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#8A003F }
```

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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