

# Converting Colors

Hex(8A84DB)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(8A84DB) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(8A84DB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8A84DB
RGB	138, 132, 219
RGB Percent	54%, 52%, 86%
CMY	0.4588, 0.4824, 0.1412
CMYK	0.37, 0.40, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	244°, 55%, 69%
HSV	244°, 40%, 86%
XYZ	31.5187, 27.0203, 70.5721
YIQ	143.7120, -24.3510, 28.3290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

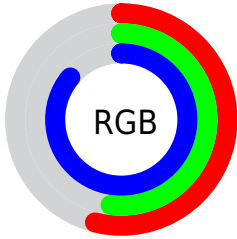
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	138, 132, 219
Decimal	9077979
CIE Lab	58.99, 22.84, -43.78
CIE LCh	59, 49.382, 297.545
Yxy	27.0203, 0.2441, 0.2093
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287268059 (0xFF8A84DB)
YUV	143.7120, 37.1170, -5.0094
Hunter-Lab	51.9810, 17.2666, -44.1084

# Details

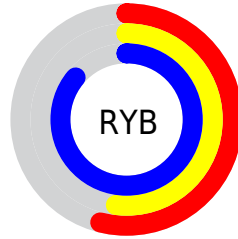
The Hex color **8A84DB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **D5DB84**, and the grayscale version is **8F8F8F**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C2B9FF**, and **5453A3** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **766EDB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **9E9ADB**.

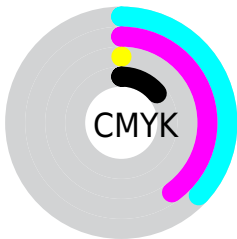
# Distribution



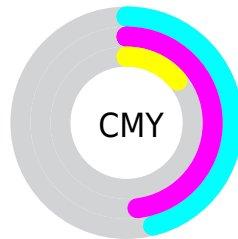
- Red (54%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 8A84DB 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 8A84DB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



8A84DB

8A84DB

FFFFFF

6F6BBF

C2B9FF

5453A3

DFD5FF

383C89

FCF1FF

1A266F

001256

00003E

000327

000111

000000

 8A84DB

 8A84DB

 766EDB

 9E9ADB

 6158DB

 B3B0DB

 4D42DB

 C7C6DB

 382CDB

 DCDCDB

 2417DB

 F0F2DB

 1001DB

 FFFFDB

 0F00DB

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



1F94E4



8A84DB



C073BD

# Triad

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



8A84DB



CA7A45



00A389

# Complementary

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



8A84DB



D5DB84

# 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.



469F5D



8A84DB



A98A33

# Square

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



8A84DB



DD6C68



7E973D



00A3B5

# Rectangle

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



8A84DB



D46AA2



7E973D



00A27A



# Sweetspot

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



8A84DB



E3E0FF



84D5DB



6F6E80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



8A84DB



8D85FF



B584DB



63636E



0C00AD



03002E



# Inverse Universe

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



DB84D5



FF85F7



AADB84



6E636D



AD00A1

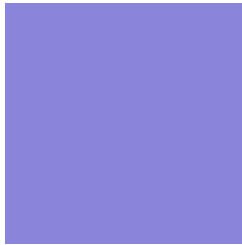


2E002B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 8A84DB looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

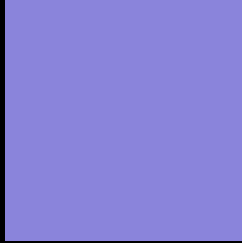
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 8A84DB looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

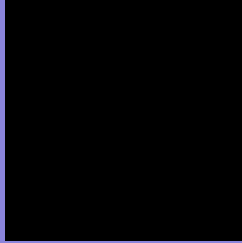
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 8A84DB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 8A84DB.

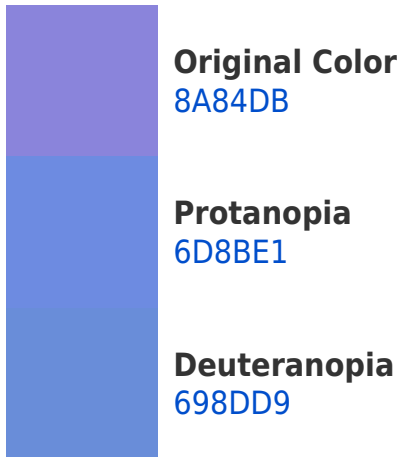


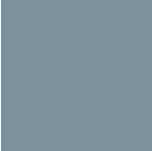
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 8A84DB.

# 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](#).

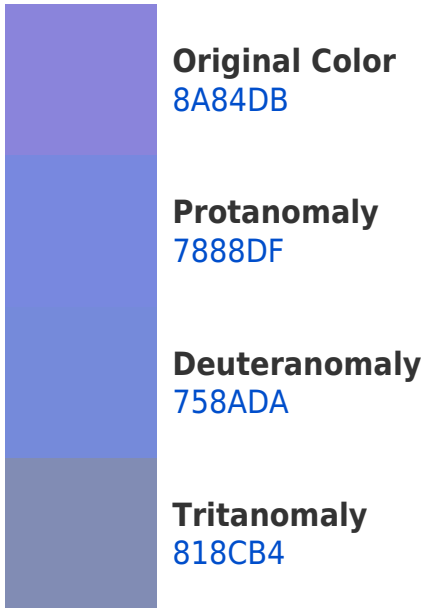
## Dichromacy



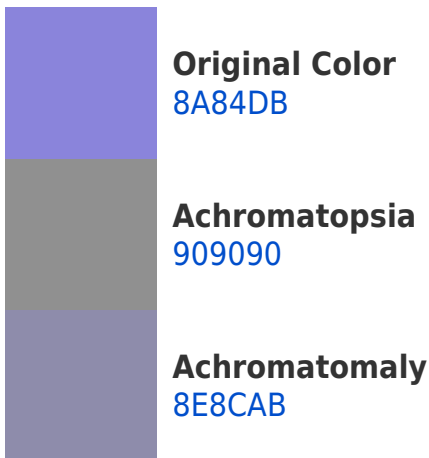


**Tritanopia**  
7C919D

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 8A84DB 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 #8A84DB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#8A84DB  
}
```

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 #8A84DB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #8A84DB
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 8A84DB 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
#8A84DB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#8A84DB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #8A84DB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8A84DB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #8A84DB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8A84DB }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 8A84DB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#8A84DB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#8A84DB }
```

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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