

# Converting Colors

Hex(8C16B1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(8C16B1) contains.

<b>Hex(8C16B1)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	28

**Color**

**Hex(8C16B1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8C16B1
RGB	140, 22, 177
RGB Percent	55%, 9%, 69%
CMY	0.4510, 0.9137, 0.3059
CMYK	0.21, 0.88, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	286°, 78%, 39%
HSV	286°, 88%, 69%
XYZ	19.0379, 9.3236, 42.3912
YIQ	74.9520, 20.5730, 73.2210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

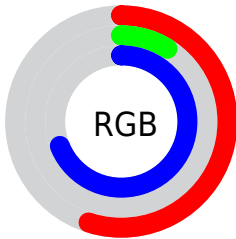
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	140, 22, 177
Decimal	9180849
CIELab	36.60, 65.82, -55.35
CIElCh	37, 86.002, 319.941
Yxy	9.3236, 0.2691, 0.1318
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287370929 (0xFF8C16B1)
YUV	74.9520, 50.3097, 57.0471
Hunter-Lab	30.5346, 57.8572, -60.9382

# Details

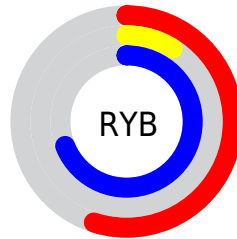
The Hex color **8C16B1** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9933CC**. A complement of this color would be **3BB116**, and the grayscale version is **4A4A4A**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C656EA**, and **54007B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8804B1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **9028B1**.

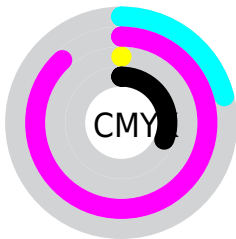
# Distribution



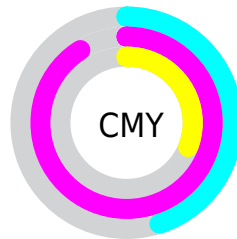
- Red (55%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 8C16B1 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 8C16B1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 8C16B1

 8C16B1

FFFFFF

 700096

 C656EA

 54007B

 E372FF

 380062

 FF8EFF

 1C0049

 FFAAFF

 000031

 FFC7FF

 00011B

 FFE4FF

 000000

 8C16B1

 8C16B1

 8804B1

 9028B1

8700B1

9439B1

994BB1

9D5DB1

A16FB1

A580B1

AA92B1

AEA4B1

B2B5B1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



0050DC



8C16B1



BF0071

# Triad

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



8C16B1



7D4B00



007084

# Complementary

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



8C16B1



3BB116

# 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.



006E3C



8C16B1



3D6000

# Square

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



8C16B1



AB1900



006A00



006FC1

# Rectangle

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



8C16B1



C70043



006A00



006F6C



# Sweetspot

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



8C16B1



D7AAE6



163DB1



6A4F73



F2F2F2



737373



# Same Dimension

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



8C16B1



AF00E6



B1168A



575059



740099



13001A



# Inverse Universe

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



B1163B



E60037



16B13D



595052



990025

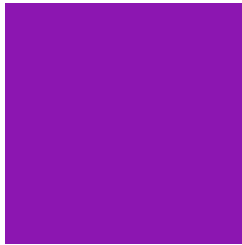


1A0006



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 8C16B1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

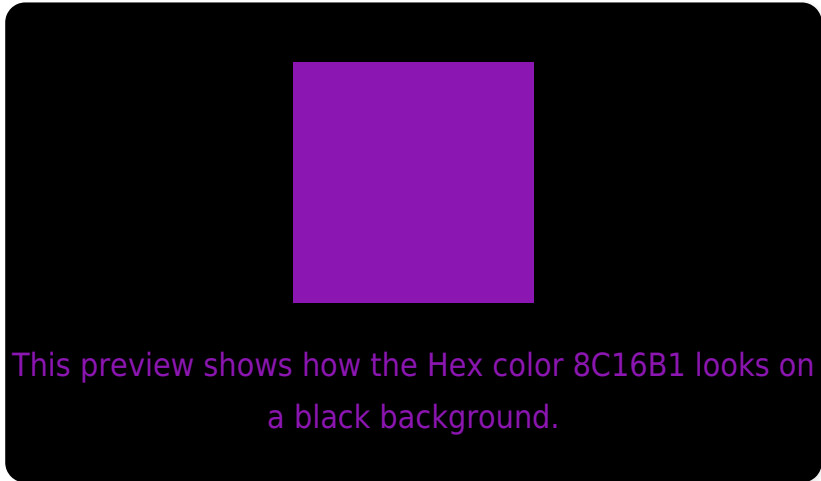
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

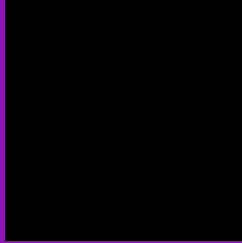
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 8C16B1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 8C16B1.

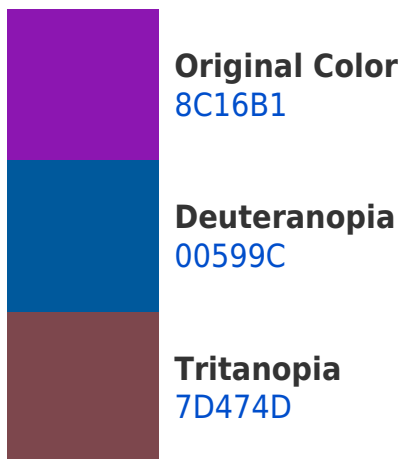


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 8C16B1.

# 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



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
8C16B1

**Deuteranomaly**  
3341A4

**Tritanomaly**  
823571

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
8C16B1

**Achromatopsia**  
4B4B4B

**Achromatomaly**  
633870

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 8C16B1 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 #8C16B1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#8C16B1  
}
```

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 #8C16B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #8C16B1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 8C16B1 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

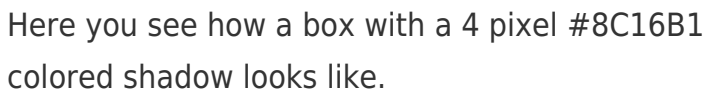
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#8C16B1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#8C16B1 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #8C16B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8C16B1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #8C16B1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8C16B1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 8C16B1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#8C16B1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#8C16B1 }
```

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