

# Converting Colors

Hex(8C2BA1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(8C2BA1) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(8C2BA1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8C2BA1
RGB	140, 43, 161
RGB Percent	55%, 17%, 63%
CMY	0.4510, 0.8314, 0.3686
CMYK	0.13, 0.73, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	289°, 58%, 40%
HSV	289°, 73%, 63%
XYZ	18.1121, 9.8764, 34.6699
YIQ	85.4550, 19.9340, 57.2620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

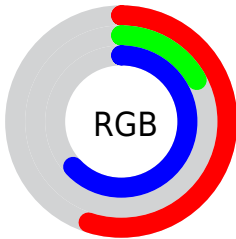
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	140, 43, 161
Decimal	9186209
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	37.62, 56.61, -44.12
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	38, 71.773, 322.064
Yxy	9.8764, 0.2891, 0.1576
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287376289 (0xFF8C2BA1)
YUV	85.4550, 37.2437, 47.8360
Hunter-Lab	31.4268, 47.8777, -43.4099

# Details

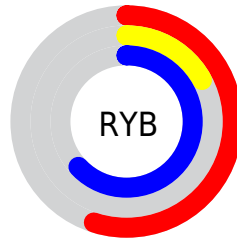
The Hex color **8C2BA1** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **40A12B**, and the grayscale version is **555555**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C562D8**, and **56006D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **891BA1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **8F3BA1**.

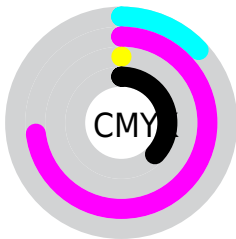
# Distribution



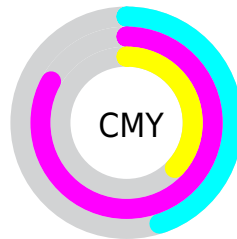
- Red (55%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 8C2BA1 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 8C2BA1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



8C2BA1

8C2BA1

FFFFFF

710586

C562D8

56006D

E27DF5

3B0054

FF99FF

23003C

FFB5FF

000025

FFD1FF

00010D

FFEEFF

000000

8C2BA1

8C2BA1

891BA1

8F3BA1

860BA1

924BA1

8400A1

955BA1

976BA1

9A7CA1

9D8CA1

A09CA1

A3ACA1

A6BCA1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



0051C6



8C2BA1



B4006B

# Triad

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



8C2BA1



7A5100



007083

# Complementary

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



8C2BA1



40A12B

# 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.



006F47



8C2BA1



446200

# Square

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



8C2BA1



A23200



006B00



006EB4

# Rectangle

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



8C2BA1



BA0044



006B00



00706F



# Sweetspot

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



8C2BA1



C9A3D1



2B41A1



644D69



E8E8E8



696969



# Same Dimension

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



8C2BA1



B019D1



A12B7C



504952



770091



0F0012



# Inverse Universe

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



A12B40



D1193A



2BA150



52494B



91001A



120003



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 8C2BA1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

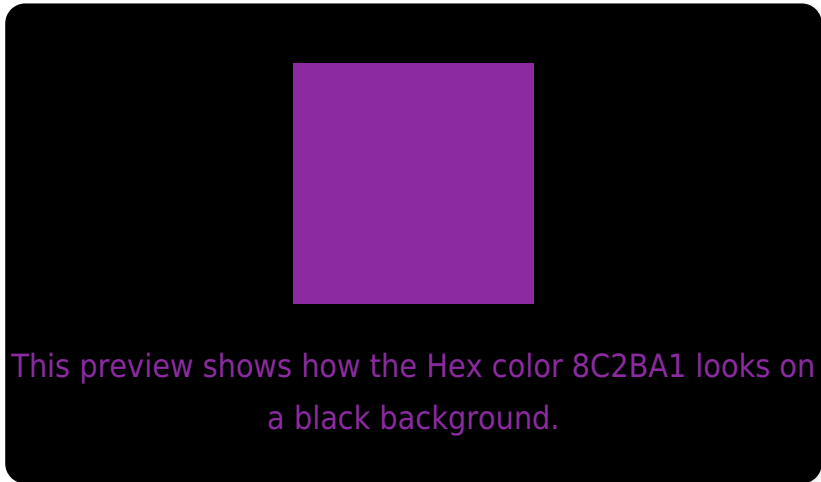
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

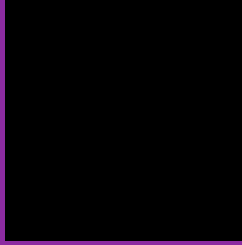
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 8C2BA1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 8C2BA1.

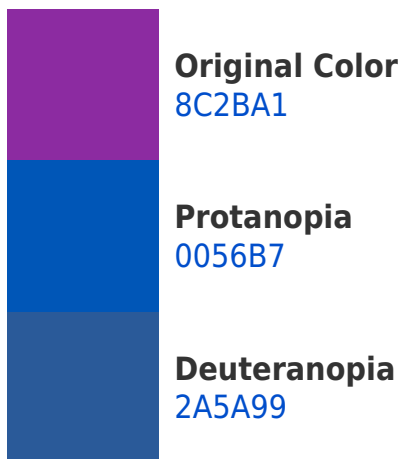



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 8C2BA1.

# 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](#).

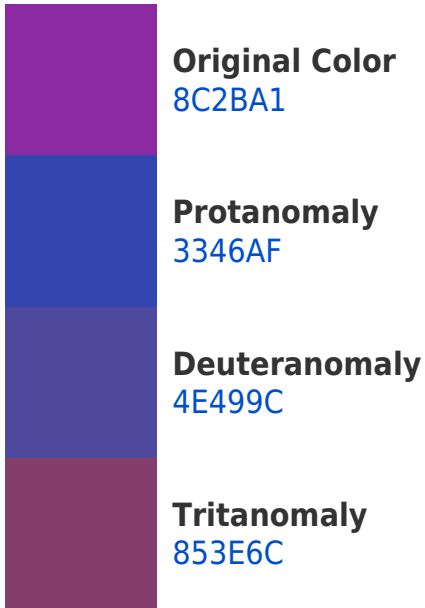
## Dichromacy



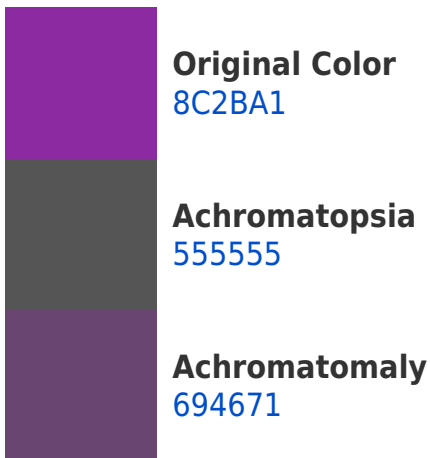


**Tritanopia**  
81494E

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 8C2BA1 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 #8C2BA1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#8C2BA1  
}
```

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 #8C2BA1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #8C2BA1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 8C2BA1 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
#8C2BA1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#8C2BA1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #8C2BA1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8C2BA1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #8C2BA1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8C2BA1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 8C2BA1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#8C2BA1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#8C2BA1 }
```

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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