

# Converting Colors

Hex(8C7FF1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(8C7FF1) contains.

<b>Hex(8C7FF1)</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(8C7FF1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C7FF1
RGB	140, 127, 241
RGB Percent	55%, 50%, 95%
CMY	0.4510, 0.5020, 0.0549
CMYK	0.42, 0.47, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	247°, 80%, 72%
HSV	247°, 47%, 95%
XYZ	34.2818, 27.1051, 86.6440
YIQ	143.8830, -28.8460, 38.2100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

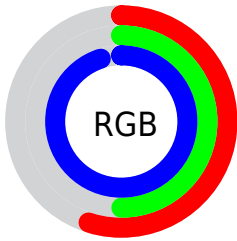
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">140, 127, 241</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9207793</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">59.07, 32.33, -55.90</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">59, 64.577, 300.043</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">27.1051, 0.2316, 0.1831</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287397873 (0xFF8C7FF1)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">143.8830, 47.8787, -3.4054</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">52.0625, 26.4280, -62.2285</a>

# Details

The Hex color **8C7FF1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **E4F17F**, and the grayscale version is **8F8F8F**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C6B4FF**, and **534EB8** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **7767F1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A197F1**.

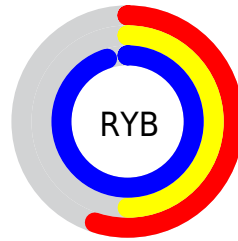
# Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (50%)

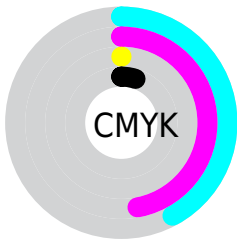
Blue (95%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (95%)

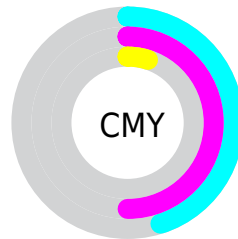


Cyan (42%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 8C7FF1 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 8C7FF1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 8C7FF1

 8C7FF1

FFFFFF

 7066D4

 C6B4FF

 534EB8

 E3D0FF

 34379D

 FFECFF

 092182

 000D68

 000050

 000537

 000221

 000006

■ 8C7FF1

■ 8C7FF1

■ 7767F1

■ A197F1

■ 614FF1

■ B7AFF1

■ 4C37F1

■ CCC7F1

■ 371FF1

■ E1DFF1

■ 2107F1

■ F7F8F1

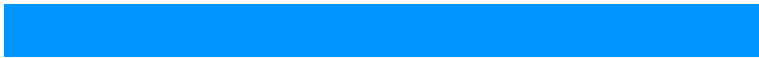
■ 1B00F1

■ FFFFF1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



0095FF



8C7FF1



D265C8

# Triad

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



8C7FF1



D57528



00A88D

# Complementary

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



8C7FF1



E4F17F

# 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.



00A452



8C7FF1



A98C00

# Square

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



8C7FF1



F05E59



719B1D



00A8C6

# Rectangle

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



8C7FF1



EA58A4



719B1D



00A779



# Sweetspot

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



8C7FF1



DFDBFF



7FE6F1



6C6A80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



8C7FF1



7E6EFF



C37FF1



6D6C78



1500B8



060038



# Inverse Universe

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



F17FE4



FF6EEE



ADF17F



786C76



B800A3

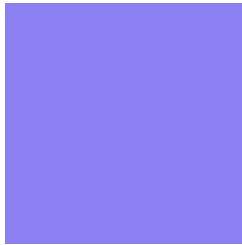


380032



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 8C7FF1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

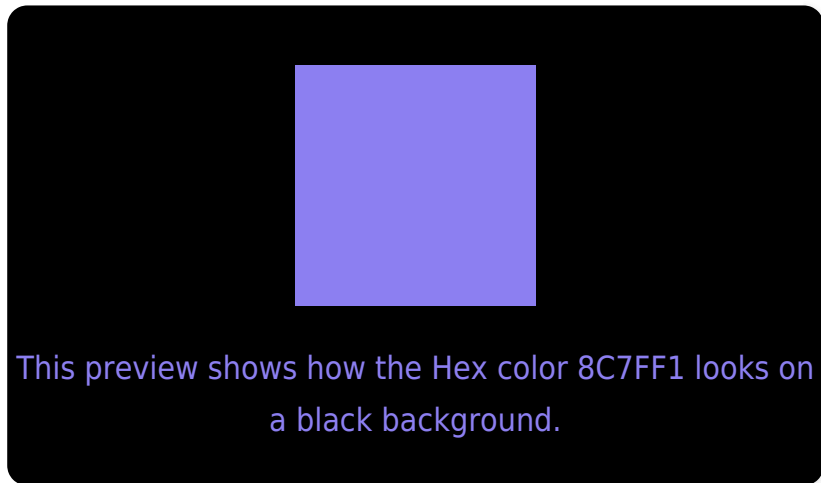
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

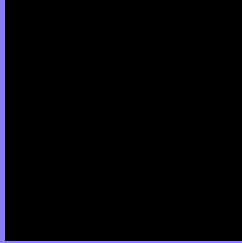
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 8C7FF1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 8C7FF1.

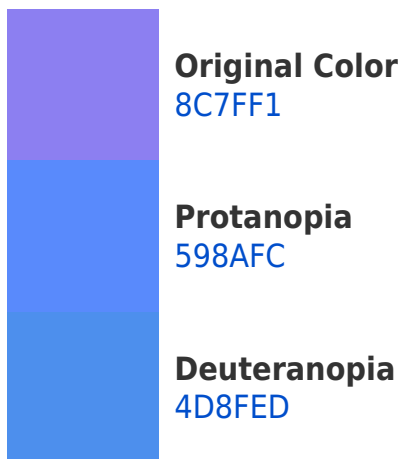


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 8C7FF1.

# 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](#).

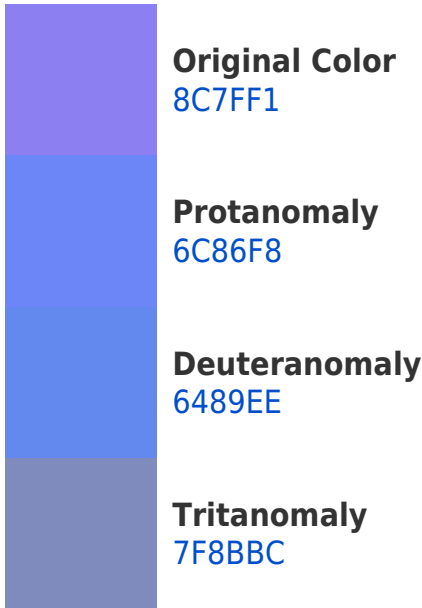
## Dichromacy



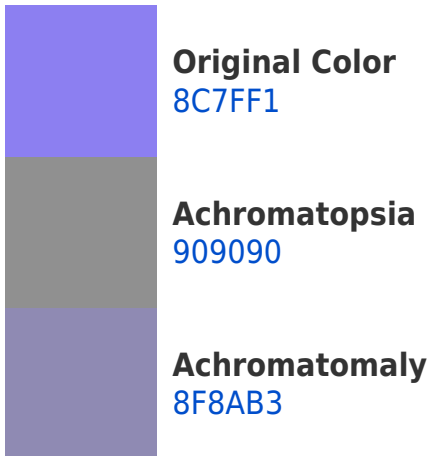


**Tritanopia**  
77929E

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 8C7FF1 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 #8C7FF1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#8C7FF1  
}
```

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 #8C7FF1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #8C7FF1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 8C7FF1 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
#8C7FF1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#8C7FF1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #8C7FF1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8C7FF1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #8C7FF1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8C7FF1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 8C7FF1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#8C7FF1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#8C7FF1 }
```

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