

# Converting Colors

Hex(8C92DE)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(8C92DE) contains.

<b>Hex(8C92DE)</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> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(8C92DE)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C92DE
RGB	140, 146, 222
RGB Percent	55%, 57%, 87%
CMY	0.4510, 0.4275, 0.1294
CMYK	0.37, 0.34, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	236°, 55%, 71%
HSV	236°, 37%, 87%
XYZ	34.2789, 31.4071, 73.3627
YIQ	152.8700, -27.9720, 22.3640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

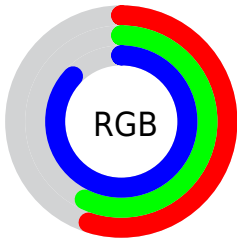
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	140, 146, 222
Decimal	9212638
CIE Lab	62.85, 16.03, -39.39
CIE LCh	63, 42.526, 292.151
Yxy	31.4071, 0.2465, 0.2259
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287402718 (0xFF8C92DE)
YUV	152.8700, 34.0811, -11.2870
Hunter-Lab	56.0421, 11.1084, -38.3850

# Details

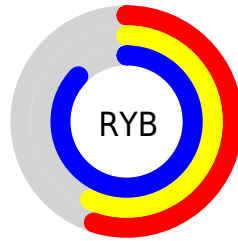
The Hex color **8C92DE** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **DED88C**, and the grayscale version is **999999**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C4C8FF**, and **5660A6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **767DDE**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A2A7DE**.

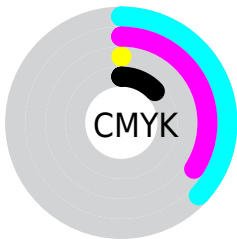
# Distribution



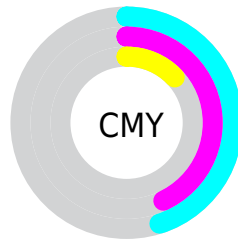
- Red (55%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 8C92DE 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 8C92DE by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 8C92DE

 8C92DE

FFFFFF

 7178C2

 C4C8FF

 5660A6

 E1E4FF

 3B488C


FEFFFF

 1E3272

 001D59

 000441

 00032A

 000115

 000000

 8C92DE

 8C92DE

 767DDE

 A2A7DE

 6069DE

 B8BBDE

 4954DE

 CFD0DE

 3340DE

 E5E4DE

 1D2BDE

 FBF9DE

 0717DE

 FFFFDE

 0010DE

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



419FE2



8C92DE



BD84C7

# Triad

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



8C92DE



D3855E



24AB8C

# Complementary

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



8C92DE



DED88C

# 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.



67A768



8C92DE



B8924C

# Square

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



8C92DE



E07B7E



939E50



00ABB3

# Rectangle

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



8C92DE



D37CB0



939E50



41AA80



# Sweetspot

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



8C92DE



E3E5FF



8CDED7



6F7080



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



8C92DE



8F97FF



AE8CDE



656670



000DB0



000430



# Inverse Universe

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



DE8C92



FF8F97



BCDE8C



706566



B0000D

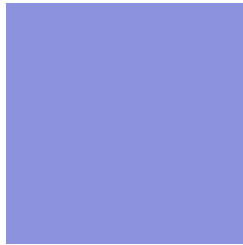


300004



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 8C92DE looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

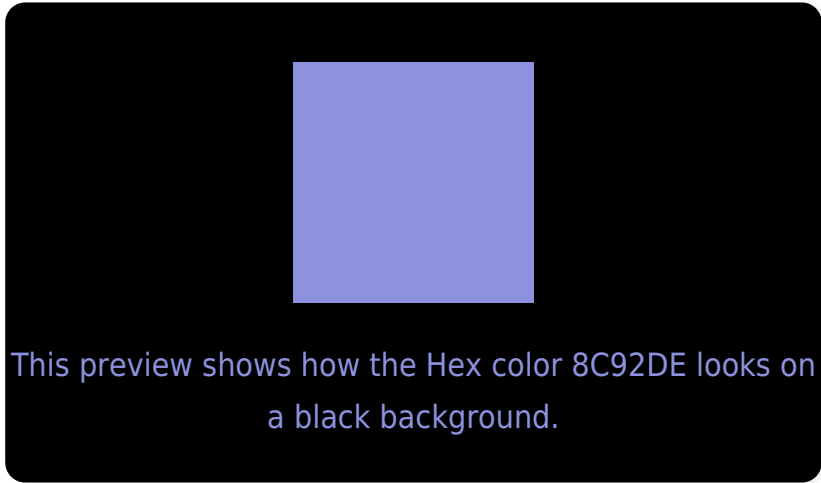
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

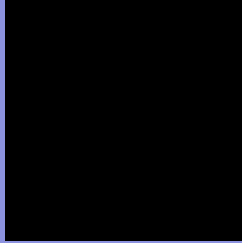
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 8C92DE Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 8C92DE.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 8C92DE.

# 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



**Original Color**  
8C92DE

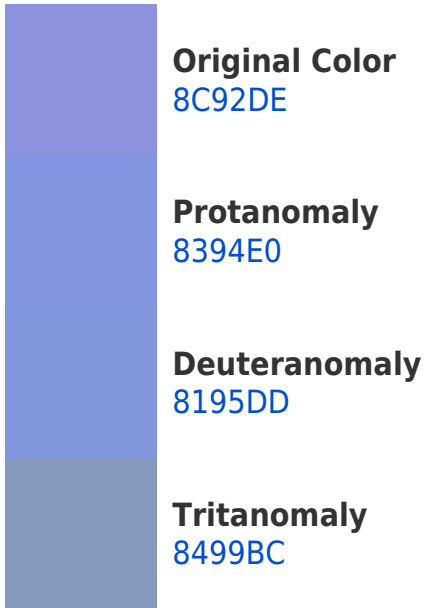
**Protanopia**  
7E95E1

**Deuteranopia**  
7B97DD

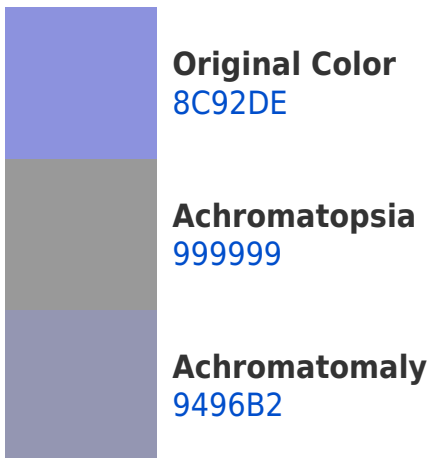


**Tritanopia**  
809DA9

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 8C92DE 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 #8C92DE looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#8C92DE  
}
```

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 #8C92DE colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #8C92DE
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 8C92DE 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
#8C92DE }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#8C92DE }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #8C92DE colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8C92DE; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #8C92DE; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8C92DE }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 8C92DE is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#8C92DE }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#8C92DE }
```

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