

# Converting Colors

Hex(8C9CC1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(8C9CC1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(8C9CC1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8C9CC1
RGB	140, 156, 193
RGB Percent	55%, 61%, 76%
CMY	0.4510, 0.3882, 0.2431
CMYK	0.27, 0.19, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	222°, 30%, 65%
HSV	222°, 27%, 76%
XYZ	32.3293, 33.2026, 55.1569
YIQ	155.4340, -21.4130, 8.1150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

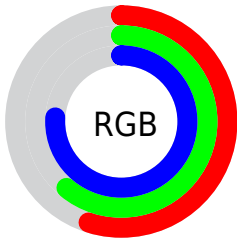
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">140, 152, 193</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9215169</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">64.32, 2.80, -20.94</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">64, 21.128, 277.609</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">33.2026, 0.2679, 0.2751</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287405249 (0xFF8C9CC1)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">155.4340, 18.5200, -13.5356</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">57.6217, -0.6886, -16.4186</a>

# Details

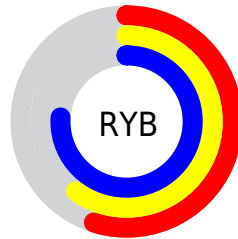
The Hex color **8C9CC1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **C1B18C**, and the grayscale version is **9B9B9B**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C2D2FA**, and **59698B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **798FC1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **9FA9C1**.

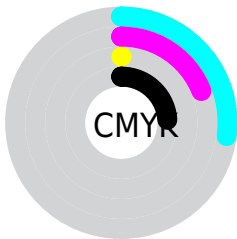
# Distribution



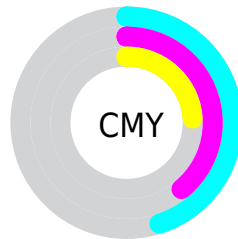
- Red (55%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 8C9CC1 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 8C9CC1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





8C9CC1



8C9CC1

FFFFFF



7282A6



C2D2FA



59698B



DFEFFF



405172



FCFFFF



283A59



0E2542



000F2B



000116



000000



8C9CC1



8C9CC1

■ 798FC1

■ 9FA9C1

■ 6581C1

■ B3B7C1

■ 5274C1

■ C6C4C1

■ 3F66C1

■ D9D2C1

■ 2C59C1

■ EDDFC1

■ 184BC1

■ FFEDC1

■ 053EC1

■ FFFAC1

■ 003AC1

■ FFFFC1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74A2BE



8C9CC1



A595BA

# Triad

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



8C9CC1



C19186



7BA58D

# Complementary

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



8C9CC1



C1B18C

# 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.



90A27E



8C9CC1



B7967A

# Square

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



8C9CC1



C28E98



A59C77



6BA7A0

# Rectangle

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



8C9CC1



B392B0



A59C77



82A487



# Sweetspot

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



8C9CC1



E6ECFA



8CC1B0



70747D



FCFCFC



7D7D7D



# Same Dimension

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



8C9CC1



A7C0FA



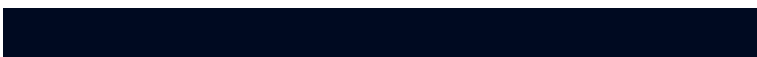
968CC1



575A61



0030A1



000A21



# Inverse Universe

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



C18C9C



FAA7C0



B7C18C



61575A



A10030

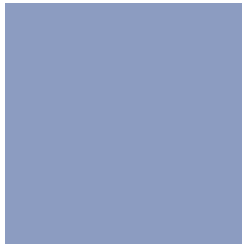


21000A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 8C9CC1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

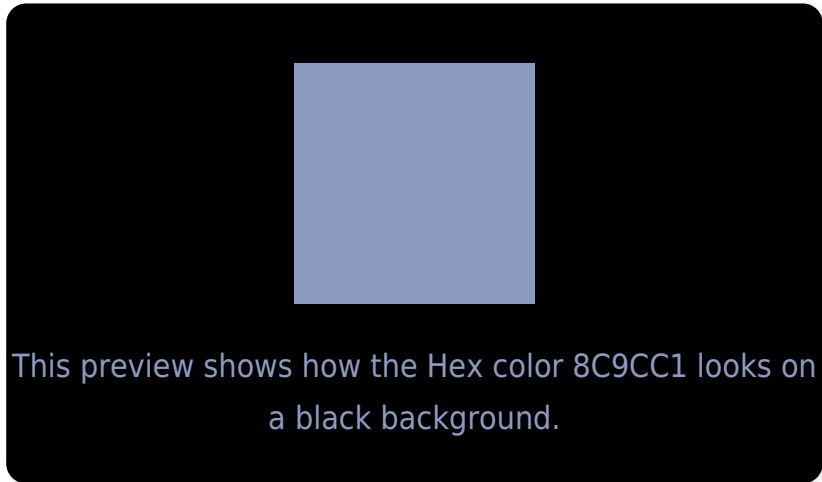
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

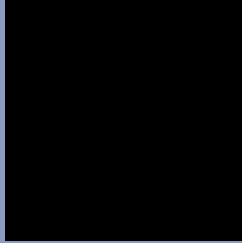
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

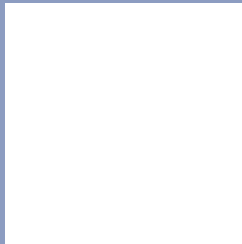
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 8C9CC1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 8C9CC1.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 8C9CC1.

# 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**  
8C9CC1

**Protanopia**  
939AC0

**Deuteranopia**  
9799C2



**Tritanopia**  
88A0AC

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
8C9CC1

**Protanomaly**  
909BC0

**Deuteranomaly**  
939AC2

**Tritanomaly**  
899FB4

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
8C9CC1

**Achromatopsia**  
9B9B9B

**Achromatomaly**  
969BA9

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 8C9CC1 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 #8C9CC1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#8C9CC1  
}
```

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 #8C9CC1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #8C9CC1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 8C9CC1 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
#8C9CC1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#8C9CC1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #8C9CC1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8C9CC1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #8C9CC1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8C9CC1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 8C9CC1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#8C9CC1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#8C9CC1 }
```

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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