

# Converting Colors

Hex(8D1756)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(8D1756) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(8D1756)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8D1756
RGB	141, 23, 86
RGB Percent	55%, 9%, 34%
CMY	0.4471, 0.9098, 0.6627
CMYK	0.00, 0.84, 0.39, 0.45
HSL	328°, 72%, 32%
HSV	328°, 84%, 55%
XYZ	12.9706, 6.9474, 9.4615
YIQ	65.4640, 50.1050, 44.6090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

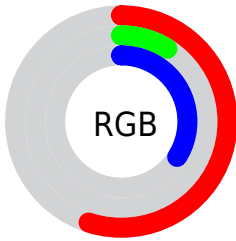
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	141, 23, 86
Decimal	9246550
CIE Lab	31.69, 51.87, -6.37
CIE LCh	32, 52.263, 353.003
Yxy	6.9474, 0.4415, 0.2365
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287436630 (0xFF8D1756)
YUV	65.4640, 10.1242, 66.2451
Hunter-Lab	26.3579, 41.7127, -2.8322

# Details

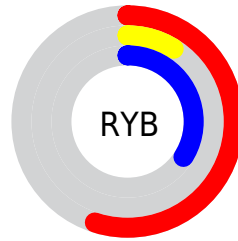
The Hex color **8D1756** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **178D4E**, and the grayscale version is **414141**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C75288**, and **560029** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8D094F**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **8D255D**.

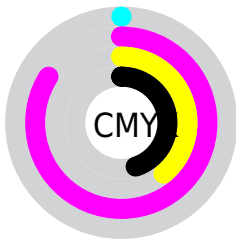
# Distribution



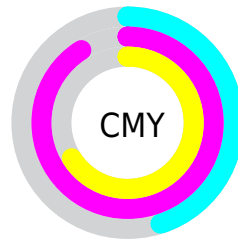
- Red (55%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 8D1756 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 8D1756 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 8D1756

 8D1756

FFFFFF

 71003F

 C75288

 560029

 E46DA2

 3C0015

 FF88BD

 1E0001

 FFA4D9

 000000

 FFC0F5

 FFD0FF

 FFFAFF

 8D1756

 8D1756

8D094F

8D255D

8D004B

8D3363

8D416A

8D4F70

8D5E77

8D6C7D

8D7A84

8D888B

8D9691

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



712E7D



8D1756



901C2D

# Triad

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



8D1756



3D5200



005A8C

# Complementary

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



8D1756



178D4E

# 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.



005C6A



8D1756



005813

# Square

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



8D1756



644500



005C3F



00539D

# Rectangle

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



8D1756



872B13



005C3F



005B82



# Sweetspot

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



8D1756



B88AA2



4C178D



5C404F



DBDBDB



5C5C5C



# Same Dimension

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



8D1756



B80062



8D171D



474044



870048



080004



# Inverse Universe

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



8D1756



B80062



178D87



474044



870048

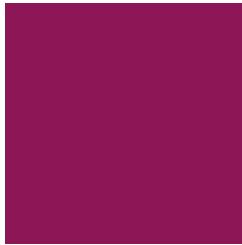


080004



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 8D1756 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

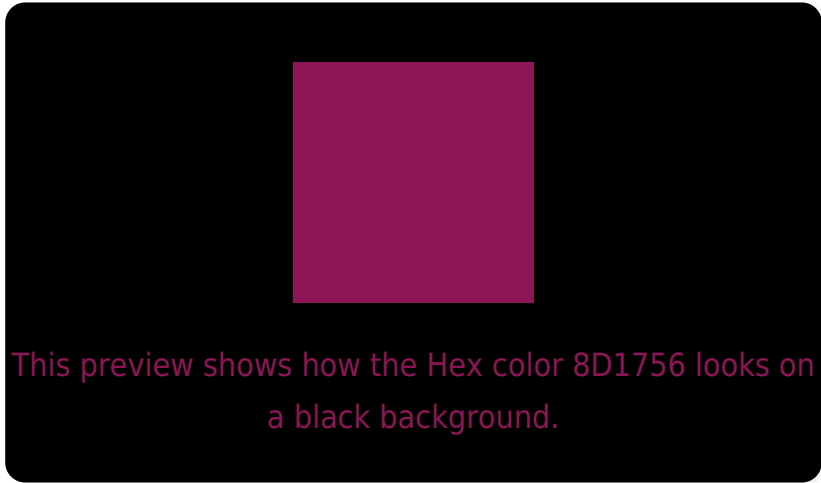
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 8D1756 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 8D1756.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 8D1756.

# 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**  
8D1756

**Protanopia**  
3C4B77

**Deuteranopia**  
524A50



**Tritanopia**  
8A2729

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
8D1756

**Protanomaly**  
59386B

**Deuteranomaly**  
673752

**Tritanomaly**  
8B2139

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
8D1756

**Achromatopsia**  
414141

**Achromatomaly**  
5D3249

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 8D1756 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 #8D1756 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#8D1756  
}
```

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 #8D1756 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #8D1756
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 8D1756 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
#8D1756 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#8D1756 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #8D1756 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8D1756; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #8D1756; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8D1756 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 8D1756 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#8D1756 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#8D1756 }
```

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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