

# Converting Colors

Hex(8D498F)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(8D498F) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(8D498F)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8D498F
RGB	141, 73, 143
RGB Percent	55%, 29%, 56%
CMY	0.4471, 0.7137, 0.4392
CMYK	0.01, 0.49, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	298°, 32%, 42%
HSV	298°, 49%, 56%
XYZ	18.3250, 12.4110, 27.4163
YIQ	101.3120, 18.0580, 36.1860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

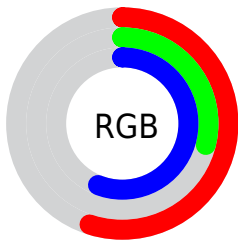
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	141, 73, 143
Decimal	9259407
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	41.86, 39.44, -26.53
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	42, 47.537, 326.074
Yxy	12.4110, 0.3151, 0.2134
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287449487 (0xFF8D498F)
YUV	101.3120, 20.5522, 34.8064
Hunter-Lab	35.2292, 31.1982, -21.4806

# Details

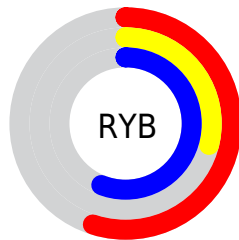
The Hex color **8D498F** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **4B8F49**, and the grayscale version is **656565**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C47CC5**, and **59165C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8D3B8F**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **8D578F**.

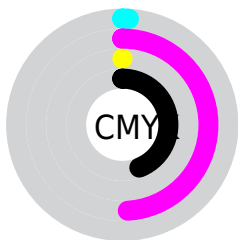
# Distribution



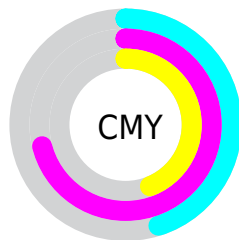
- Red (55%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 8D498F 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 8D498F by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



8D498F

8D498F

FFFFFF

723075

C47CC5

59165C

E197E1

400044

FEB2FE

2A002E

FFCEFF

000018

FFEBFF

000000

8D498F

8D498F

8D3B8F

8D578F

8C2C8F

8E668F

 8C1E8F

 8E748F

 8B108F

 8F828F

 8B018F

 8F918F

 8B008F

 8F9F8F

 90AD8F

 90BB8F

 91CA8F

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



595BA9



8D498F



A63D6A

# Triad

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



8D498F



7B5F07



007584

# Complementary

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



8D498F



4B8F49

# 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.



00755C



8D498F



556B13

# Square

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



8D498F



985021



1A7235



0071A3

# Rectangle

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



8D498F



A93D4F



1A7235



007577



# Sweetspot

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



8D498F



B99EBA



494B8F



5E4D5E



DEDEDE



5E5E5E



# Same Dimension

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



8D498F



B74CBA



8F496E



474047



830087



070008



# Inverse Universe

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



8F494B



BA4C4F



498F6A



474040



870004

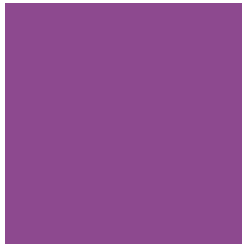


080000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 8D498F looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

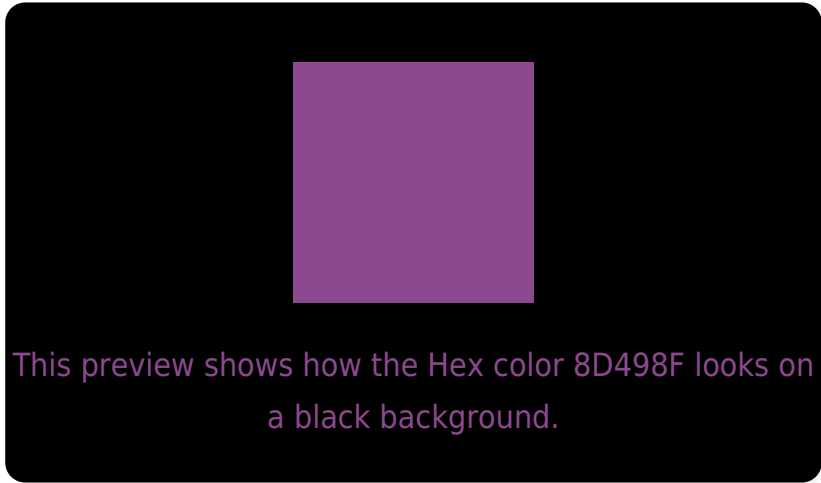
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

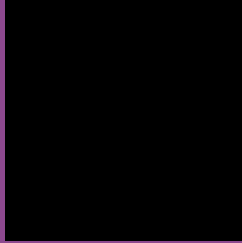
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 8D498F Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 8D498F.

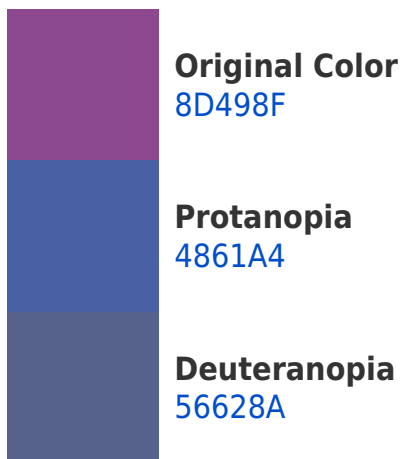



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 8D498F.

# 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](#).

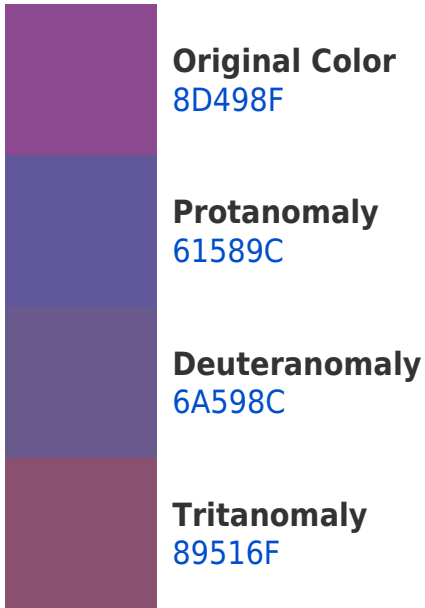
## Dichromacy



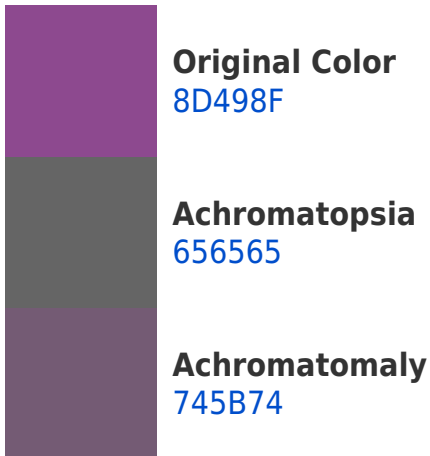


**Tritanopia**  
87555C

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 8D498F 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 #8D498F looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#8D498F  
}
```

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 #8D498F colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #8D498F
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 8D498F is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

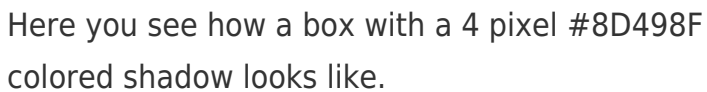
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#8D498F }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#8D498F }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #8D498F colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8D498F; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #8D498F; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8D498F }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 8D498F is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#8D498F }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#8D498F }
```

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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