

# Converting Colors

Hex(8D5EC1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(8D5EC1) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(8D5EC1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8D5EC1
RGB	141, 94, 193
RGB Percent	55%, 37%, 76%
CMY	0.4471, 0.6314, 0.2431
CMYK	0.27, 0.51, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	268°, 44%, 56%
HSV	268°, 51%, 76%
XYZ	24.6128, 17.5184, 52.5362
YIQ	119.3390, -3.7670, 40.7530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

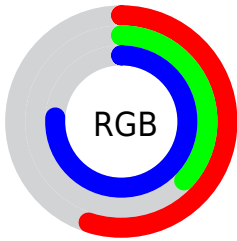
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	141, 94, 193
Decimal	9264833
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	48.91, 38.93, -44.96
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	49, 59.469, 310.887
Yxy	17.5184, 0.2600, 0.1851
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287454913 (0xFF8D5EC1)
YUV	119.3390, 36.3149, 18.9967
Hunter-Lab	41.8550, 31.7209, -45.1221

# Details

The Hex color **8D5EC1** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. The color can be described as middle muted purple. A complement of this color would be **92C15E**, and the grayscale version is **777777**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C592FA**, and **572D8B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **834BC1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **9771C1**.

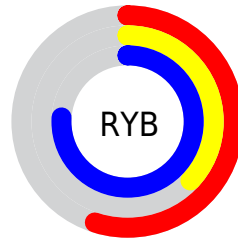
# Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (37%)

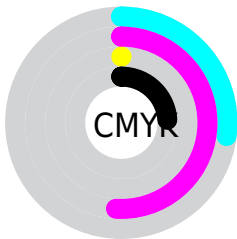
Blue (76%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (76%)

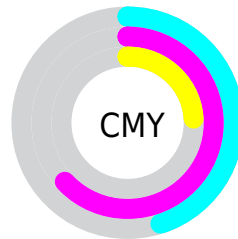


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 8D5EC1 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 8D5EC1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



8D5EC1

8D5EC1

FFFFFF

7245A6

C592FA

572D8B

E2ADFF

3D1571

FFC8FF

220058

FFE5FF

0A0040

000329

000113

000000

8D5EC1

8D5EC1

834BC1

9771C1

7937C1

A185C1

6F24C1

AB98C1

6411C1

B6ABC1

5C00C1

C0BFC1

CAD2C1

D4E5C1

DEF8C1

E8FFC1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



0974D8



8D5EC1



BD4696

# Triad

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



8D5EC1



A66602



008B86

# Complementary

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



8D5EC1



92C15E

# 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.



008951



8D5EC1



7B7800

# Square

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



8D5EC1



C34F34



42831F



008AB5

# Rectangle

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



8D5EC1



CB3E75



42831F



008B74



# Sweetspot

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



8D5EC1



E6D4FA



5E93C1



71667D



FCFCFC



7D7D7D



# Same Dimension

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



8D5EC1



A95FFA



BE5EC1



5C5761



4C00A1



100021



# Inverse Universe

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



C15E92



FA5FB0



61C15E



61575C



A10054

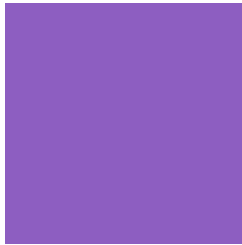


210011



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 8D5EC1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

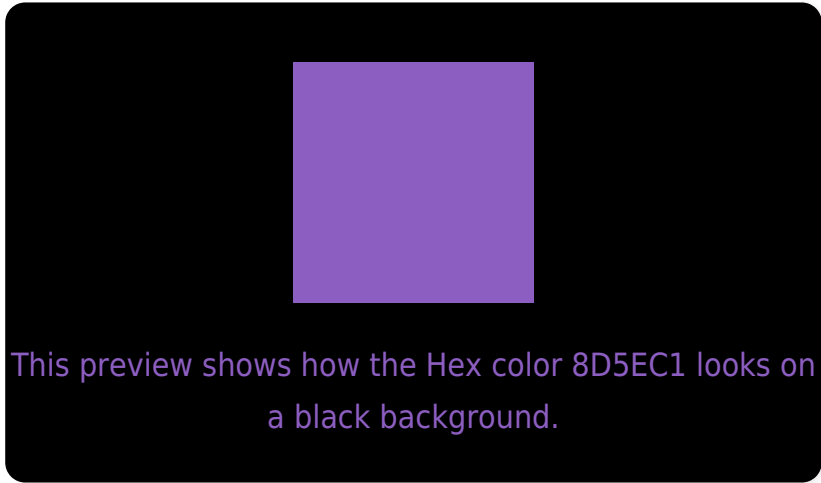
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 ✓ Pass

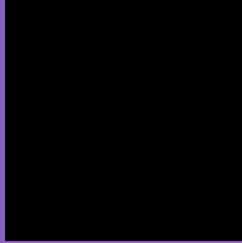
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 8D5EC1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 8D5EC1.

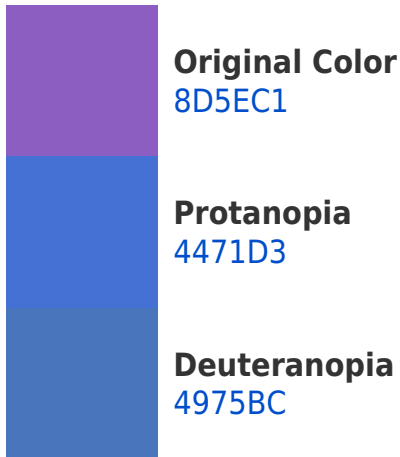


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 8D5EC1.

# 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](#).

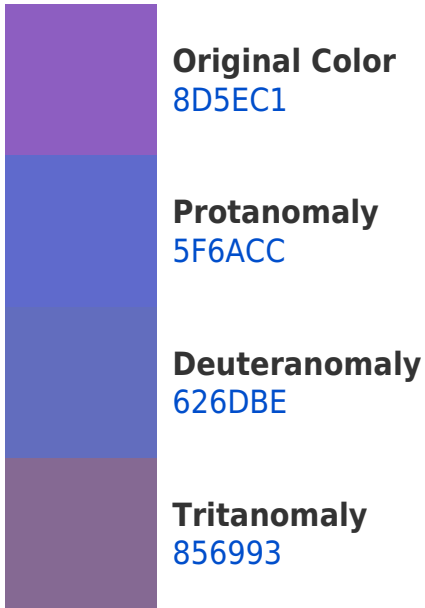
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
807079

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 8D5EC1 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 #8D5EC1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#8D5EC1  
}
```

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 #8D5EC1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #8D5EC1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 8D5EC1 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

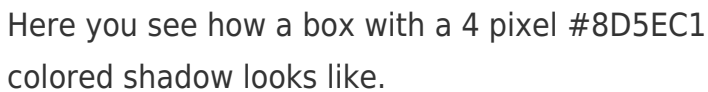
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#8D5EC1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#8D5EC1 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #8D5EC1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8D5EC1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #8D5EC1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8D5EC1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 8D5EC1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#8D5EC1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#8D5EC1 }
```

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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