

# Converting Colors

Hex(8D7FB6)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(8D7FB6) contains.

<b>Hex(8D7FB6)</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(8D7FB6)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8D7FB6
RGB	141, 127, 182
RGB Percent	55%, 50%, 71%
CMY	0.4471, 0.5020, 0.2863
CMYK	0.23, 0.30, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	255°, 27%, 61%
HSV	255°, 30%, 71%
XYZ	27.0174, 24.2189, 47.5067
YIQ	137.4560, -9.3110, 20.0730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

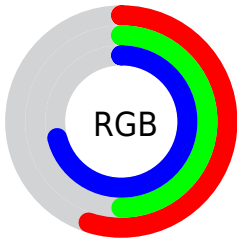
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">141, 127, 182</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9273270</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">56.31, 17.09, -27.03</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">56, 31.976, 302.307</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">24.2189, 0.2736, 0.2453</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287463350 (0xFF8D7FB6)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">137.4560, 21.9602, 3.1081</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">49.2127, 11.8730, -22.7858</a>

# Details

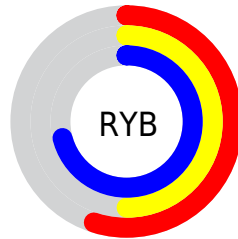
The Hex color **8D7FB6** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **A8B67F**, and the grayscale version is **898989**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C3B4EE**, and **5A4E81** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **7F6DB6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **9B91B6**.

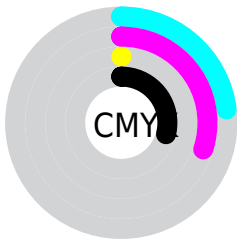
# Distribution



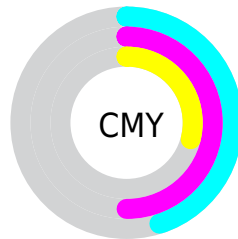
- Red (55%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 8D7FB6 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 8D7FB6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 8D7FB6

■ 8D7FB6

FFFFFF

■ 73669B

■ C3B4EE

■ 5A4E81

■ E0CFFF

■ 413768

■ FCECFE

■ 29214F

■ 120D38

■ 000122

■ 000008

■ 000000

■ 8D7FB6

■ 8D7FB6

 7F6DB6

 9B91B6

 725BB6

 A8A3B6

 6448B6

 B6B6B6

 5736B6

 C3C8B6

 4924B6

 D1DAB6

 3C12B6

 DEECB6

 2E00B6

 ECFEB6

 FAFFB6

 FFFFB6

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



6289BE



8D7FB6



AC76A1

# Triad

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



8D7FB6



AE7C56



329688

# Complementary

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



8D7FB6



A8B67F

# 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.



58946C



8D7FB6



97864F

# Square

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



8D7FB6



BC746B



7A8E57



0995A4

# Rectangle

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



8D7FB6



B8728F



7A8E57



3F957F



# Sweetspot

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



8D7FB6



DDD8ED



7FA8B6



6E6B78



F7F7F7



787878



# Same Dimension

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



8D7FB6



AE98ED



A87FB6



55535C



28009C



07001C



# Inverse Universe

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



B67FA8



ED98D7



8DB67F



5C5359



9C0074



1C0015



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 8D7FB6 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

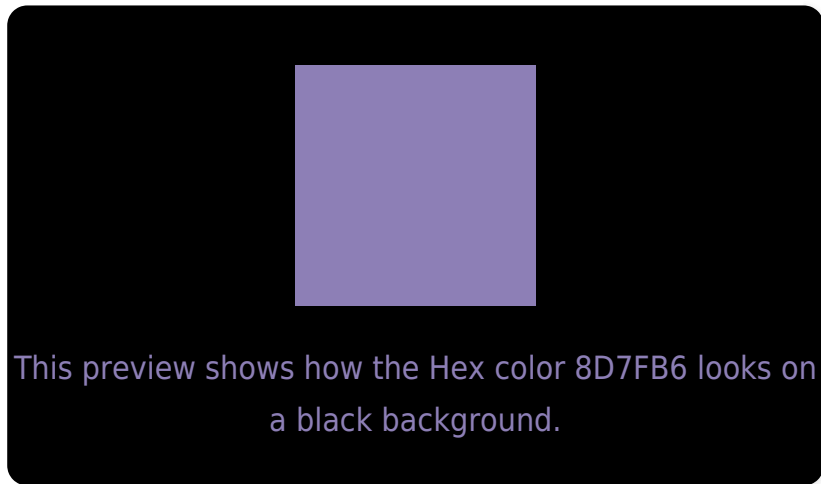
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# 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 8D7FB6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 8D7FB6.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 8D7FB6.

# 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**  
8D7FB6

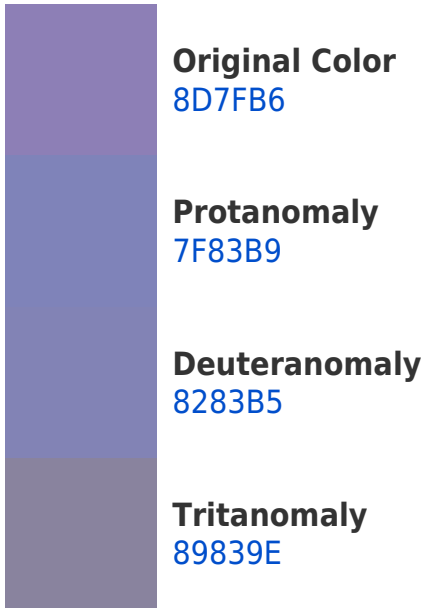
**Protanopia**  
7785BB

**Deuteranopia**  
7B85B5

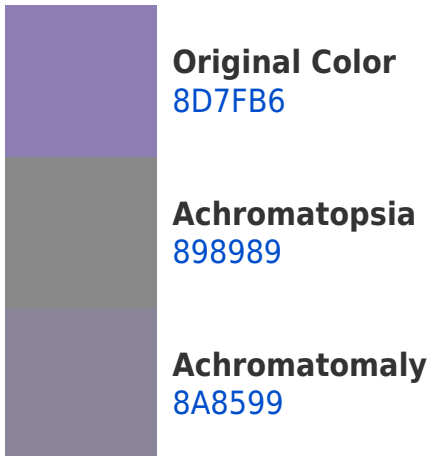


**Tritanopia**  
868691

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 8D7FB6 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 #8D7FB6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#8D7FB6  
}
```

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 #8D7FB6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #8D7FB6
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 8D7FB6 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
#8D7FB6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#8D7FB6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #8D7FB6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8D7FB6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #8D7FB6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8D7FB6 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 8D7FB6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#8D7FB6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#8D7FB6 }
```

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