

# Converting Colors

Hex(8D87C6)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(8D87C6) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(8D87C6)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8D87C6
RGB	141, 135, 198
RGB Percent	55%, 53%, 78%
CMY	0.4471, 0.4706, 0.2235
CMYK	0.29, 0.32, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	246°, 36%, 65%
HSV	246°, 32%, 78%
XYZ	29.8415, 27.0679, 57.0779
YIQ	143.9760, -16.6470, 20.8650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

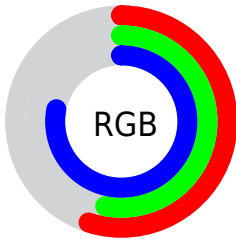
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	141, 135, 198
Decimal	9275334
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	59.04, 16.40, -31.89
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	59, 35.856, 297.211
Yxy	27.0679, 0.2618, 0.2375
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287465414 (0xFF8D87C6)
YUV	143.9760, 26.6338, -2.6100
Hunter-Lab	52.0268, 11.3371, -28.6275

# Details

The Hex color **8D87C6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **C0C687**, and the grayscale version is **909090**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C4BCFF**, and **595590** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **7B73C6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **9F9BC6**.

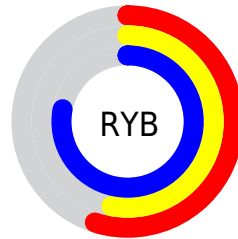
# Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (53%)

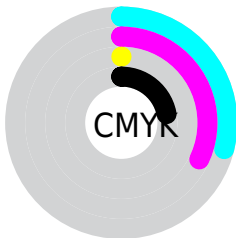
Blue (78%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (78%)

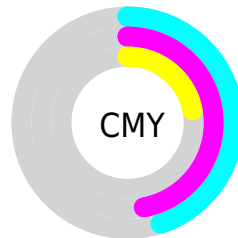


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 8D87C6 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 8D87C6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 8D87C6

■ 8D87C6

FFFFFF

■ 736EAB

■ C4BCFF

■ 595590

■ E0D8FF

■ 403E76

■ FDF4FF

■ 27285D

■ 0B1445

■ 00002F

■ 000119

■ 000000

■ 8D87C6

■ 8D87C6

 7B73C6

 9F9BC6

 695FC6

 B1AFC6

 574CC6

 C3C2C6

 4538C6

 D5D6C6

 3324C6

 E7EAC6

 2210C6

 F8FEC6

 1300C6

 FFFFC6

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



5892CD



8D87C6



B37CB1

# Triad

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



8D87C6



BD805A



309E8A

# Complementary

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



8D87C6



C0C687

# 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.



5F9B6B



8D87C6



A58B4E

# Square

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



8D87C6



CA7773



859555



009EAA

# Rectangle

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



8D87C6



C3779D



859555



429E7F



# Sweetspot

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



8D87C6



E8E6FF



87C1C6



727080



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



8D87C6



A79EFF



AC87C6



5A5A63



1000A3



030024



# Inverse Universe

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



C687C0



FF9EF6



A1C687



635A63



A30094

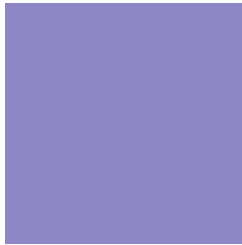


240020



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 8D87C6 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

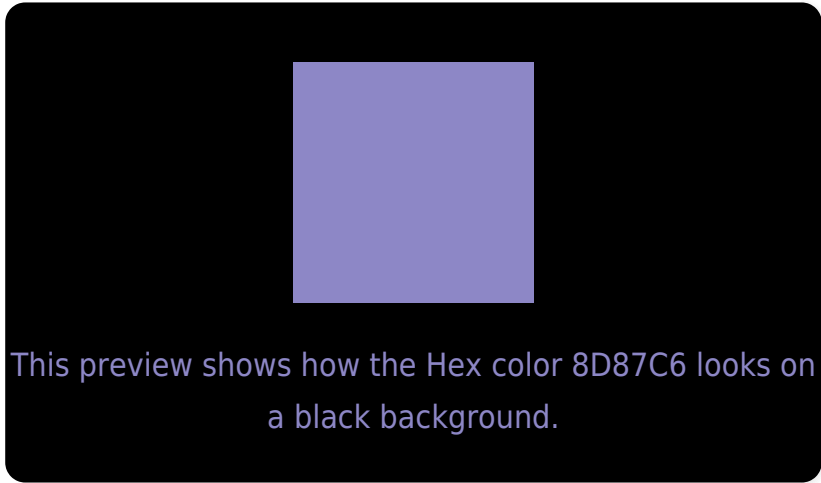
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

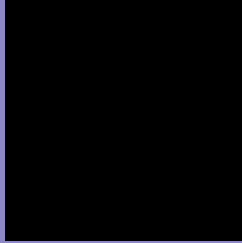
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 8D87C6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 8D87C6.

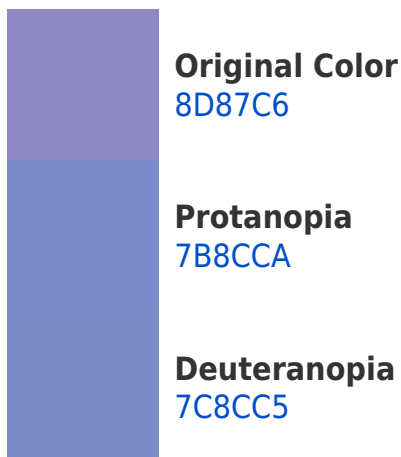


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 8D87C6.

# 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](#).

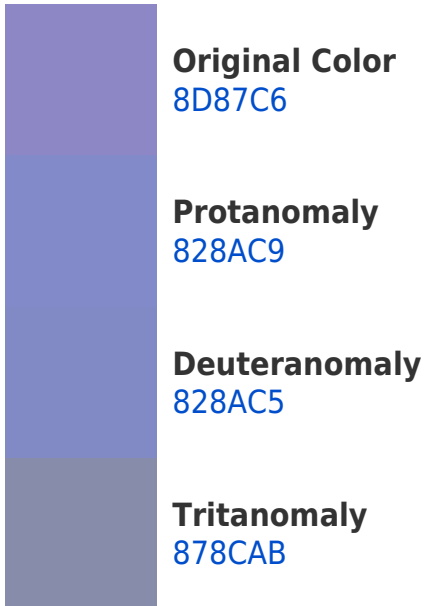
## Dichromacy



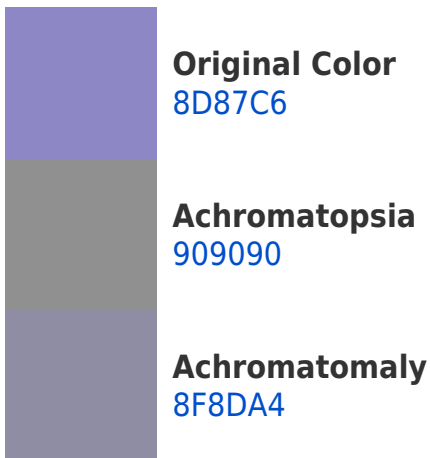


**Tritanopia**  
848F9B

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 8D87C6 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 #8D87C6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#8D87C6  
}
```

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 #8D87C6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #8D87C6
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 8D87C6 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
#8D87C6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#8D87C6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #8D87C6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8D87C6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #8D87C6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8D87C6 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 8D87C6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#8D87C6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#8D87C6 }
```

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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