

# Converting Colors

Hex(8E9BF1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(8E9BF1) contains.

<b>Hex(8E9BF1)</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(8E9BF1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8E9BF1
RGB	142, 155, 241
RGB Percent	56%, 61%, 95%
CMY	0.4431, 0.3922, 0.0549
CMYK	0.41, 0.36, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	232°, 78%, 75%
HSV	232°, 41%, 95%
XYZ	38.7539, 35.5443, 88.0373
YIQ	160.9170, -35.3540, 23.9900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

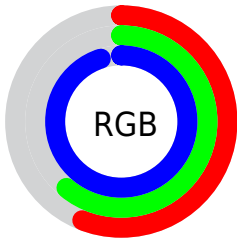
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	142, 153, 241
Decimal	9346033
CIE Lab	66.17, 16.58, -44.65
CIE LCh	66, 47.629, 290.372
Yxy	35.5443, 0.2387, 0.2190
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287536113 (0xFF8E9BF1)
YUV	160.9170, 39.4809, -16.5902
Hunter-Lab	59.6191, 11.6960, -45.8180

# Details

The Hex color **8E9BF1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **F1E48E**, and the grayscale version is **A1A1A1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C7D1FF**, and **5668B8** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **7686F1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A6B0F1**.

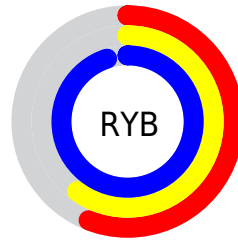
# Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (61%)

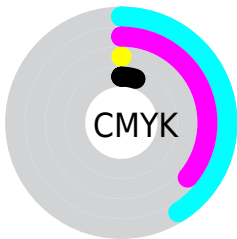
Blue (95%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (95%)

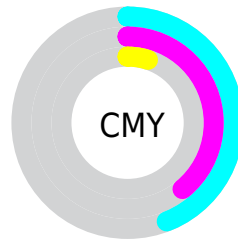


Cyan (41%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 8E9BF1 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 8E9BF1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



8E9BF1

8E9BF1

FFFFFF

7281D4

C7D1FF

5668B8

E4EEFF

39509D

173A83

002569

001150

000539

000222

000009

■ 8E9BF1

■ 8E9BF1

■ 7686F1

■ A6B0F1

■ 5E71F1

■ BEC5F1

■ 465CF1

■ D6DAF1

■ 2E47F1

■ EEEFF1

■ 1632F1

■ FFFFF1

■ 0020F1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



27A9F5



8E9BF1



C88AD8

# Triad

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



8E9BF1



E48A60



12B691

# Complementary

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



8E9BF1



F1E48E

# 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.



6CB168



8E9BF1



C69A4B

# Square

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



8E9BF1



F27E85



9EA74D



00B6BD

# Rectangle

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



8E9BF1



E181BF



9EA74D



3EB583



# Sweetspot

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



8E9BF1



E0E4FF



8EF1E4



6E7080



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



8E9BF1



8292FF



B28EF1



6C6D78



0018B8



000738



# Inverse Universe

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



F18E9B



FF8292



CDF18E



786C6D



B80018

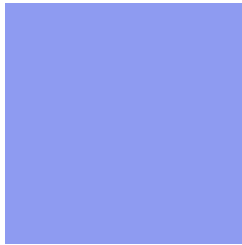


380007



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 8E9BF1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

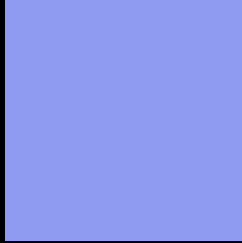
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 8E9BF1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

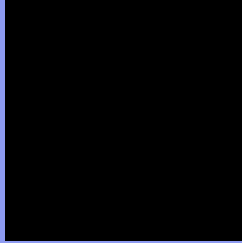
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 8E9BF1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 8E9BF1.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 8E9BF1.

# 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](#).

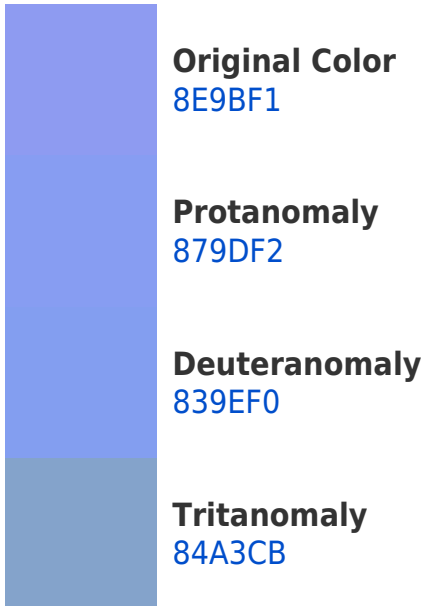
## Dichromacy



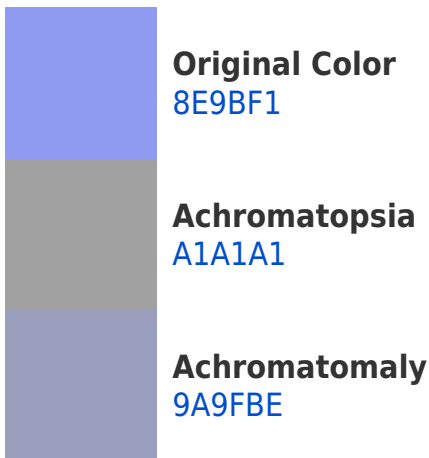


**Tritanopia**  
7FA7B5

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 8E9BF1 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 #8E9BF1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#8E9BF1  
}
```

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 #8E9BF1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #8E9BF1  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 8E9BF1 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  
#8E9BF1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#8E9BF1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #8E9BF1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8E9BF1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #8E9BF1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8E9BF1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 8E9BF1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#8E9BF1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#8E9BF1 }
```

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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