

# Converting Colors

Hex(8F0126)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(8F0126) contains.

<b>Hex(8F0126)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Hex(8F0126)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8F0126
RGB	143, 1, 38
RGB Percent	56%, 0%, 15%
CMY	0.4392, 0.9961, 0.8510
CMYK	0.00, 0.99, 0.73, 0.44
HSL	344°, 99%, 28%
HSV	344°, 99%, 56%
XYZ	11.6884, 6.0013, 2.3760
YIQ	47.6760, 72.7550, 41.6110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

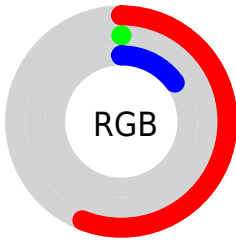
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	143, 1, 38
Decimal	9371942
CIELab	29.42, 52.89, 22.41
CIELCh	29, 57.439, 22.968
Yxy	6.0013, 0.5825, 0.2991
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287562022 (0xFF8F0126)
YUV	47.6760, -4.7703, 83.5991
Hunter-Lab	24.4975, 42.2963, 11.3977

# Details

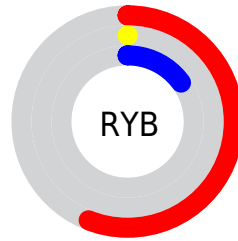
The Hex color **8F0126** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **018F6A**, and the grayscale version is **303030**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **CB4853**, and **540000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8F0025**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **8F0F31**.

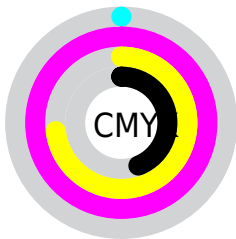
# Distribution



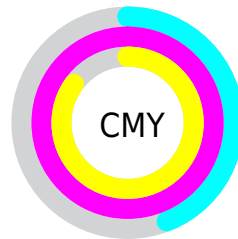
- Red (56%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (85%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 8F0126 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 8F0126 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 8F0126

 8F0126

FFFFFF

 710012

 CB4853

 540000

 EA636B

 3A0002

 FF7E84

 110000

 FF9A9E

 000000

 FFB6B9

 FFD3D4

 FFF0F1

 8F0126

 8F0126

■ 8F0025

■ 8F0F31

■ 8F1E3B

■ 8F2C46

■ 8F3A50

■ 8F485B

■ 8F5765

■ 8F6570

■ 8F737B

■ 8F8285

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



8C0052



8F0126



7E2A00

# Triad

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



8F0126



005404



004E9F

# Complementary

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



8F0126



018F6A

# 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.



00568D



8F0126



005739

# Square

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



8F0126



354D00



005867



1A3E99

# Rectangle

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



8F0126



6A3A00



005867



00529C



# Sweetspot

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



8F0126



BA8291



69018F



5E3C45



DEDEDE



5E5E5E



# Same Dimension

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



8F0126



BA0031



8F2201



474042



870023



080002



# Inverse Universe

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



8F0126



BA0031



016E8F



474042



870023

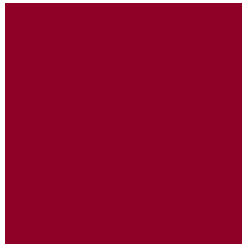


080002



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 8F0126 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

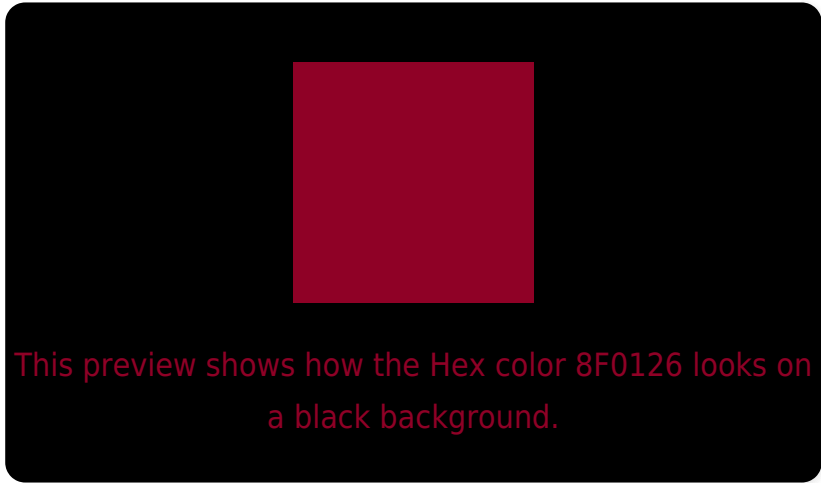
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black 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

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



## Hex 8F0126 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 8F0126.

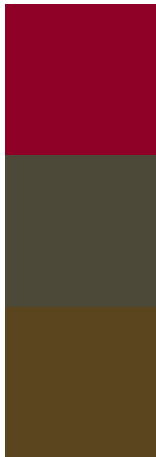


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 8F0126.

# 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**  
8F0126

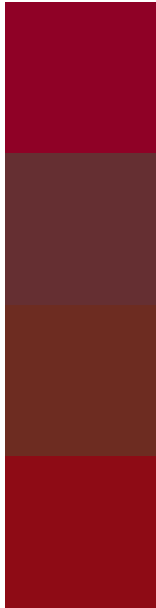
**Protanopia**  
4D4939

**Deuteranopia**  
5A451E



**Tritanopia**  
8E100B

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
8F0126

**Protanomaly**  
652F32

**Deuteranomaly**  
6D2C21

**Tritanomaly**  
8E0B15

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
8F0126

**Achromatopsia**  
303030

**Achromatomaly**  
531F2C

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 8F0126 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 #8F0126 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#8F0126  
}
```

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 #8F0126 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #8F0126
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 8F0126 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

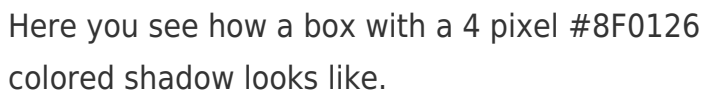
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#8F0126 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#8F0126 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #8F0126 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8F0126; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #8F0126; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8F0126 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 8F0126 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#8F0126 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#8F0126 }
```

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