

# Converting Colors

Hex(8F1EAD)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(8F1EAD) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(8F1EAD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8F1EAD
RGB	143, 30, 173
RGB Percent	56%, 12%, 68%
CMY	0.4392, 0.8824, 0.3216
CMYK	0.17, 0.83, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	287°, 70%, 40%
HSV	287°, 83%, 68%
XYZ	19.3348, 9.7853, 40.4049
YIQ	80.0890, 21.4450, 68.4290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

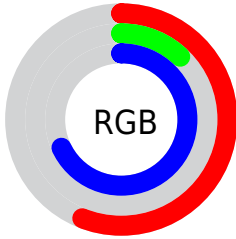
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	143, 30, 173
Decimal	9379501
CIELab	37.45, 63.65, -51.56
CIElCh	37, 81.915, 320.993
Yxy	9.7853, 0.2781, 0.1407
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287569581 (0xFF8F1EAD)
YUV	80.0890, 45.8051, 55.1729
Hunter-Lab	31.2815, 55.5865, -54.6851

# Details

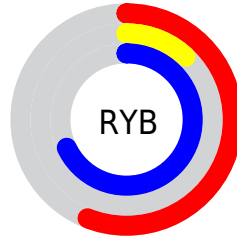
The Hex color **8F1EAD** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9933CC**. A complement of this color would be **3CAD1E**, and the grayscale version is **505050**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C85AE5**, and **570078** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8B0DAD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **932FAD**.

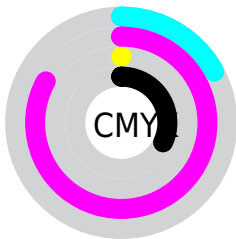
# Distribution



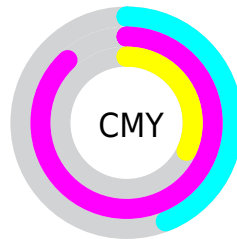
- Red (56%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 8F1EAD 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 8F1EAD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 8F1EAD

 8F1EAD

FFFFFF

 730092

 C85AE5

 570078

 E676FF

 3C005E

 FF92FF

 220046

 FFAEFF

 00002E

 FFCBFF

 000118

 FFE8FF

 000000

 8F1EAD

 8F1EAD

 8B0DAD

 932FAD

8900AD

9641AD

9A52AD

9E63AD

A175AD

A586AD

A897AD

ACA8AD

B0BAAD

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



0051D7



8F1EAD



BE006F

# Triad

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



8F1EAD



7D4F00



007286

# Complementary

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



8F1EAD



3CAD1E

# 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.



007041



8F1EAD



3F6300

# Square

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



8F1EAD



AA2500



006C00



0070C0

# Rectangle

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



8F1EAD



C50044



006C00



007170



# Sweetspot

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



8F1EAD



D5A8E0



1E3DAD



694F70



F0F0F0



707070



# Same Dimension

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



8F1EAD



B202E0



AD1E84



554E57



770096



120017



# Inverse Universe

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



AD1E3C



E00231



1EAD47



574E50



960020

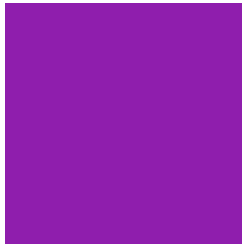


170005



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 8F1EAD looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

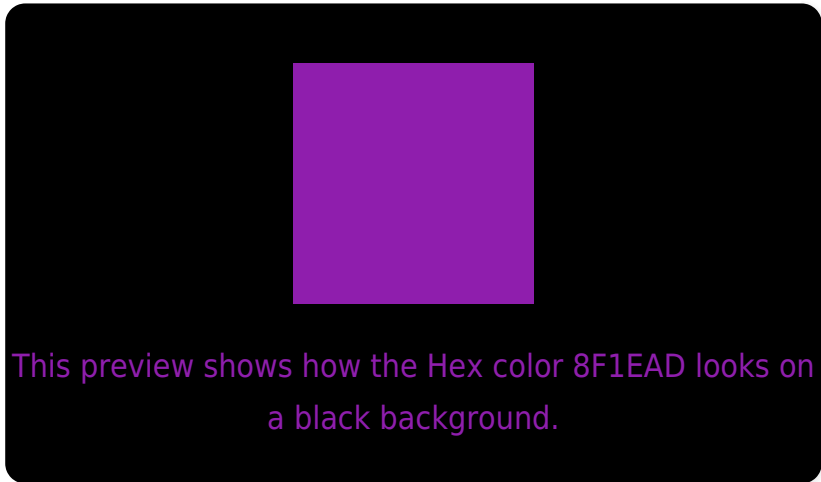
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

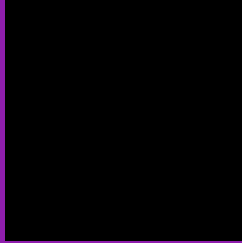
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 8F1EAD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 8F1EAD.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 8F1EAD.

# 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**  
8F1EAD

**Protanopia**  
0056B6

**Deuteranopia**  
005BA1



**Tritanopia**  
82484D

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
8F1EAD



**Protanomaly**  
3442B3



**Deuteranomaly**  
3445A5



**Tritanomaly**  
873970

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
8F1EAD



**Achromatopsia**  
505050



**Achromatomaly**  
673E72

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 8F1EAD 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 #8F1EAD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#8F1EAD  
}
```

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 #8F1EAD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #8F1EAD
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 8F1EAD 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
#8F1EAD }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#8F1EAD }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #8F1EAD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8F1EAD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #8F1EAD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8F1EAD }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 8F1EAD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#8F1EAD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#8F1EAD }
```

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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