

Converting Colors

Hex(8F2CA1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(8F2CA1) contains.

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Color

Hex(8F2CA1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F2CA1
RGB	143, 44, 161
RGB Percent	56%, 17%, 63%
CMY	0.4392, 0.8275, 0.3686
CMYK	0.11, 0.73, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	291°, 57%, 40%
HSV	291°, 73%, 63%
XYZ	18.6614, 10.2142, 34.7062
YIQ	86.9390, 21.4470, 57.3750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

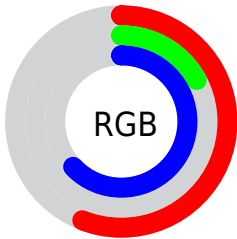
Format	Color
R_{YB}	143, 44, 161
Decimal	9383073
CIE _{Lab}	38.22, 56.88, -43.13
CIE _{LCh}	38, 71.384, 322.829
Yxy	10.2142, 0.2935, 0.1606
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287573153 (0xFF8F2CA1)
YUV	86.9390, 36.5121, 49.1655
Hunter-Lab	31.9597, 48.2975, -42.0134

Details

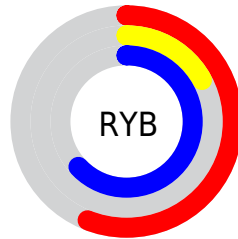
The Hex color **8F2CA1** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **3EA12C**, and the grayscale version is **575757**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C863D8**, and **58006D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8D1CA1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **913CA1**.

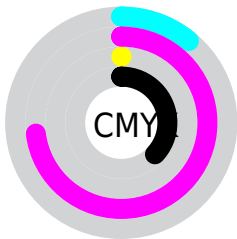
Distribution



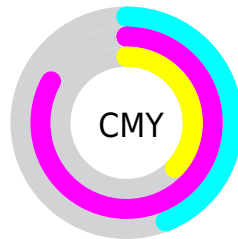
- Red (56%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 8F2CA1 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 8F2CA1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

8F2CA1

8F2CA1

FFFFFF

730686

C863D8

58006D

E57EF5

3E0054

FF9AFF

26003C

FFB6FF

000025

FFD3FF

00010D

FFF0FF

000000

8F2CA1

8F2CA1

8D1CA1

913CA1

8A0CA1

944CA1

8800A1

965CA1

996CA1

9B7CA1

9E8DA1

A09DA1

A3ADA1

A5BDA1

Harmonies

Analogous

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



1851C7



8F2CA1



B6006B

Triad

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



8F2CA1



7A5300



007286

Complementary

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



8F2CA1



3EA12C

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.



00704A



8F2CA1



446400

Square

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



8F2CA1



A23500



006D00



006FB7

Rectangle

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



8F2CA1



BB0044



006D00



007172

Sweetspot

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



8F2CA1



CAA3D1



2C40A1



644D69



E8E8E8



696969

Same Dimension

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



8F2CA1



B51BD1



A12C7A



504952



7B0091



0F0012

Inverse Universe

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



A12C3E



D11B37



2CA153



52494B



910016



120003

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 8F2CA1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

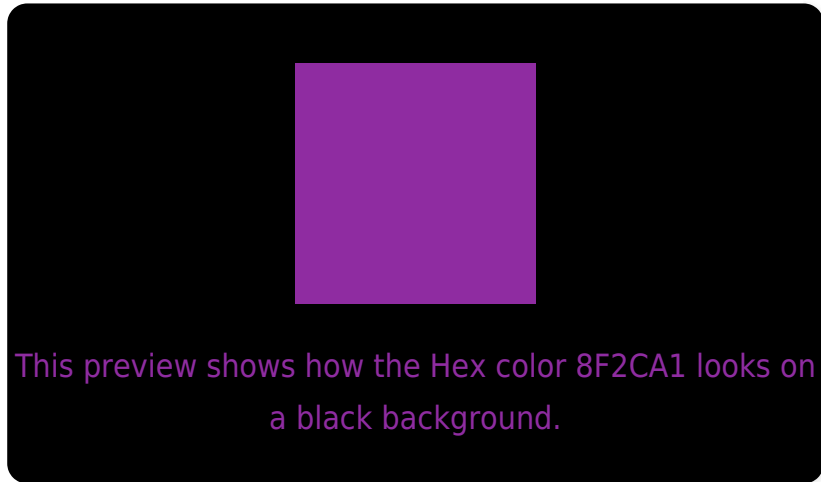
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

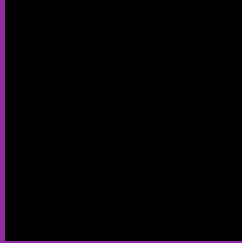
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Hex 8F2CA1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 8F2CA1.

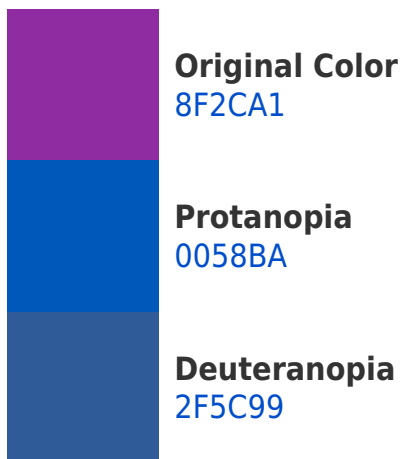



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 8F2CA1.

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](#).

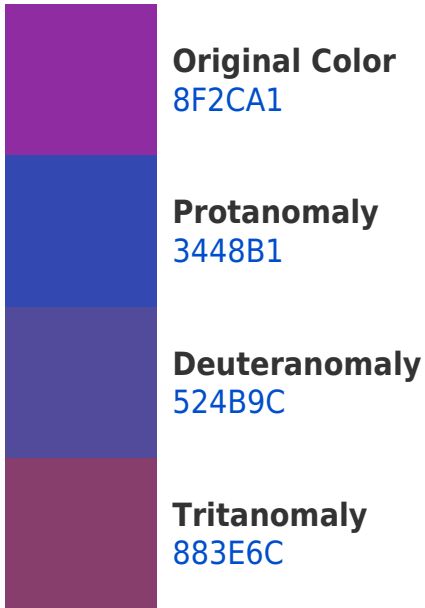
Dichromacy



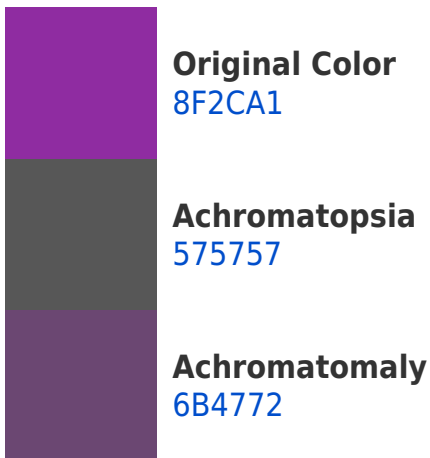


Tritanopia
84494E

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 8F2CA1 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 #8F2CA1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#8F2CA1  
}
```

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 #8F2CA1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #8F2CA1
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 8F2CA1 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
#8F2CA1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#8F2CA1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #8F2CA1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8F2CA1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #8F2CA1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8F2CA1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 8F2CA1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#8F2CA1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#8F2CA1 }
```

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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