

Converting Colors

Hex(8F86DB)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(8F86DB) contains.

Hex(8F86DB)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(8F86DB)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F86DB
RGB	143, 134, 219
RGB Percent	56%, 53%, 86%
CMY	0.4392, 0.4745, 0.1412
CMYK	0.35, 0.39, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	246°, 54%, 69%
HSV	246°, 39%, 86%
XYZ	32.6390, 28.0043, 70.7029
YIQ	146.3810, -21.9210, 28.3430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

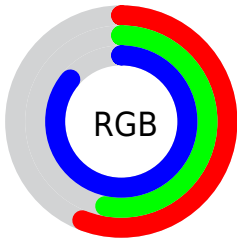
Format	Color
RYB	143, 134, 219
Decimal	9406171
CIELab	59.89, 23.01, -42.34
CIELCh	60, 48.190, 298.524
Yxy	28.0043, 0.2485, 0.2132
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287596251 (0xFF8F86DB)
YUV	146.3810, 35.8012, -2.9651
Hunter-Lab	52.9191, 17.4852, -42.1715

Details

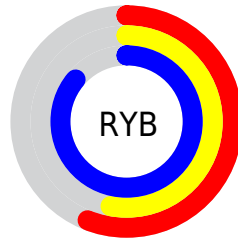
The Hex color **8F86DB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **D2DB86**, and the grayscale version is **929292**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C7BBFF**, and **5954A4** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **7B70DB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A39CDB**.

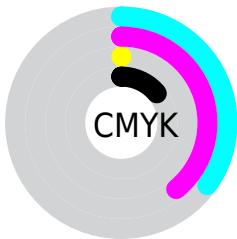
Distribution



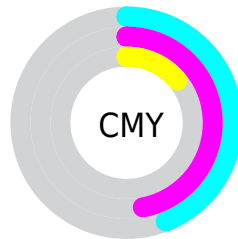
- Red (56%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 8F86DB 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 8F86DB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

8F86DB

8F86DB

FFFFFF

746DBF

C7BBFF

5954A4

E4D7FF

3E3D89

FFF3FF

22276F

001356

00003F

000328

000111

000000

 8F86DB

 8F86DB

 7B70DB

 A39CDB

 685ADB

 B6B2DB

 5444DB

 CAC8DB

 412EDB

 DDEDEB

 2D19DB

 F1F4DB

 1A03DB

 FFFFDB

 1700DB

Harmonies

Analogous

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



3395E5



8F86DB



C275BD

Triad

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



8F86DB



CB7E48



00A58D

Complementary

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



8F86DB



D2DB86

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.



49A262



8F86DB



AA8D38

Square

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



8F86DB



DE706A



809A42



00A5B8

Rectangle

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



8F86DB



D66EA2



809A42



00A57E

Sweetspot

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



8F86DB



E4E0FF



86D2DB



706E80



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



8F86DB



9487FF



B986DB



64636E



1200AD



05002E

Inverse Universe

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



DB86D2



FF87F2



A8DB86



6E636C



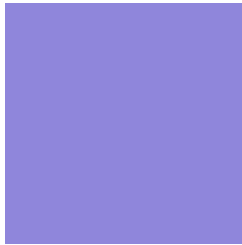
AD009B



2E0029

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 8F86DB looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

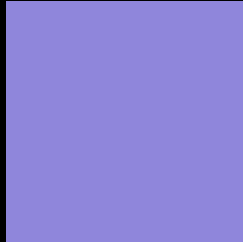
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 8F86DB looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

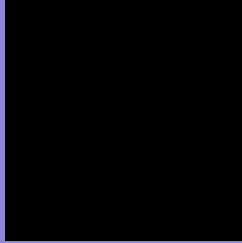
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Hex 8F86DB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 8F86DB.

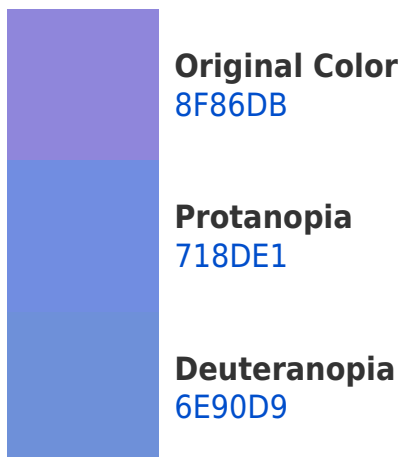


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 8F86DB.

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](#).

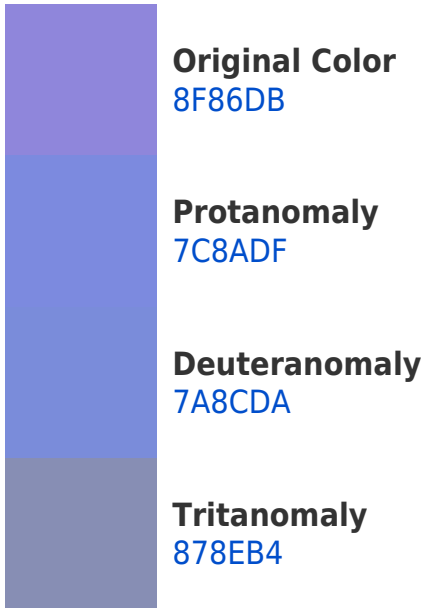
Dichromacy



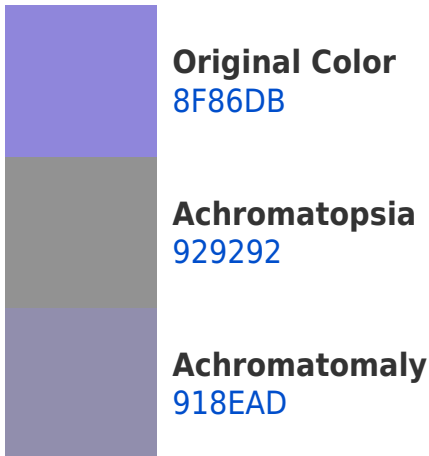


Tritanopia
82939E

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 8F86DB 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 #8F86DB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#8F86DB  
}
```

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 #8F86DB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #8F86DB
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 8F86DB 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
#8F86DB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#8F86DB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #8F86DB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8F86DB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #8F86DB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8F86DB }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 8F86DB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#8F86DB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#8F86DB }
```

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