

# Converting Colors

Hex(8FA5F1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(8FA5F1) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(8FA5F1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8FA5F1
RGB	143, 165, 241
RGB Percent	56%, 65%, 95%
CMY	0.4392, 0.3529, 0.0549
CMYK	0.41, 0.32, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	227°, 78%, 75%
HSV	227°, 41%, 95%
XYZ	40.6600, 39.1008, 88.6233
YIQ	167.0860, -37.5080, 18.9720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

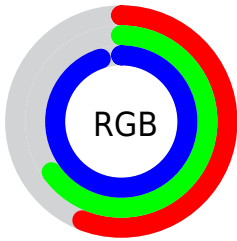
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">143, 161, 241</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9414129</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">68.82, 11.12, -40.49</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">69, 41.986, 285.361</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">39.1008, 0.2415, 0.2322</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287604209</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF8FA5F1</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">167.0860, 36.4396, -21.1234</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">62.5306, 6.6396, -40.2590</a>

# Details

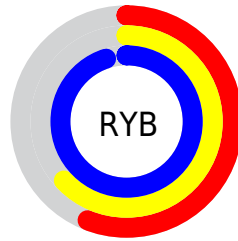
The Hex color **8FA5F1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **F1DB8F**, and the grayscale version is **A7A7A7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C8DCFF**, and **5871B9** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **7792F1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A7B8F1**.

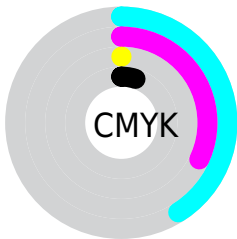
# Distribution



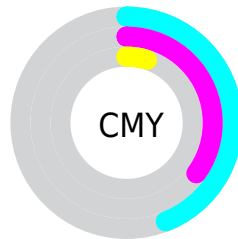
- Red (56%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 8FA5F1 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 8FA5F1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 8FA5F1

■ 8FA5F1

FFFFFF

■ 738BD4

■ C8DCFF

■ 5871B9

■ E5F8FF

■ 3B599D

■ 1B4283

■ 002C69

■ 001951

■ 000139

■ 000223

■ 00000A

■ 8FA5F1

■ 8FA5F1

■ 7792F1

■ A7B8F1

■ 5F80F1

■ BFCAF1

■ 476DF1

■ D7DDF1

■ 2F5AF1

■ EFF0F1

■ 1648F1

■ FFFFF1

■ 0036F1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



44B1F1



8FA5F1



C497DE

# Triad

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



8FA5F1



E99274



4EBB93

# Complementary

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



8FA5F1



F1DB8F

# 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.



82B571



8FA5F1



D09F5E

# Square

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



8FA5F1



F18A96



ADAC5D



00BCBB

# Rectangle

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



8FA5F1



DD8FC8



ADAC5D



61B987



# Sweetspot

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



8FA5F1



E0E7FF



8FF1DA



6E7280



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



8FA5F1



829EFF



A98FF1



6C6F78



0029B8



000D38



# Inverse Universe

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



F18FA5



FF829E



D7F18F



786C6F



B80029

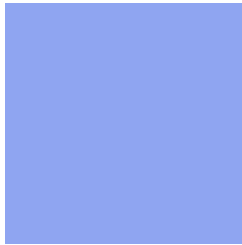


38000D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 8FA5F1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

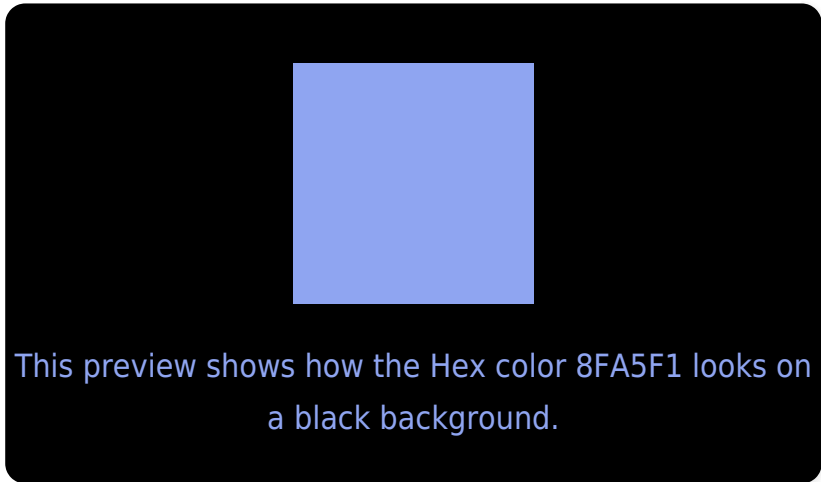
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

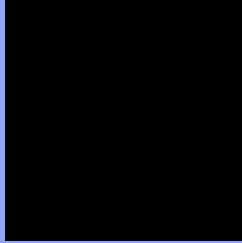
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 8FA5F1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 8FA5F1.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 8FA5F1.

# 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**  
8FA5F1

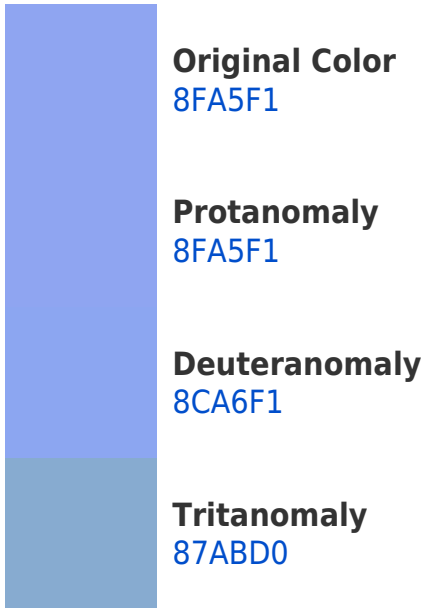
**Protanopia**  
8FA5F1

**Deuteranopia**  
8BA6F1

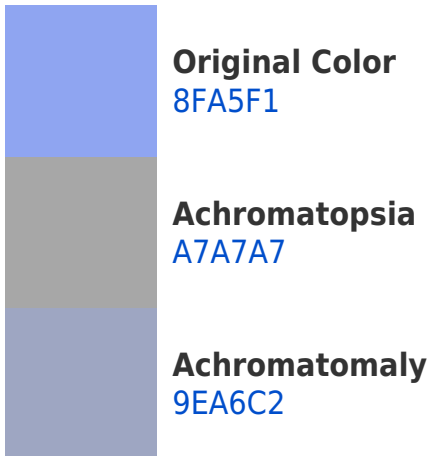


**Tritanopia**  
82AFBD

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 8FA5F1 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 #8FA5F1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#8FA5F1  
}
```

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 #8FA5F1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #8FA5F1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 8FA5F1 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
#8FA5F1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#8FA5F1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #8FA5F1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8FA5F1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #8FA5F1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8FA5F1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 8FA5F1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#8FA5F1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#8FA5F1 }
```

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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