

# Converting Colors

Hex(9600FF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(9600FF) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(9600FF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9600FF
RGB	150, 0, 255
RGB Percent	59%, 0%, 100%
CMY	0.4118, 1.0000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.41, 1.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	275°, 100%, 50%
HSV	275°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	30.6277, 13.7040, 95.6386
YIQ	73.9200, 7.5450, 111.1050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

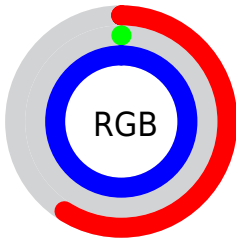
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	150, 0, 255
Decimal	9830655
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	43.81, 85.01, -88.42
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	44, 122.660, 313.871
Yxy	13.7040, 0.2188, 0.0979
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288020735 (0xFF9600FF)
YUV	73.9200, 89.2724, 66.7222
Hunter-Lab	37.0190, 82.8990, -127.2627

# Details

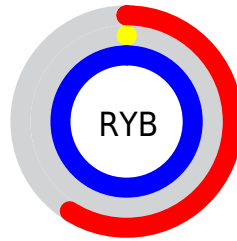
The Hex color **9600FF** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9900FF**. The color can be described as middle saturated purple. A complement of this color would be **69FF00**, and the grayscale version is **494949**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D457FF**, and **5500C5** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9600FF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A019FF**.

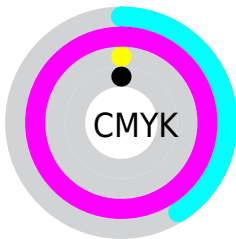
# Distribution



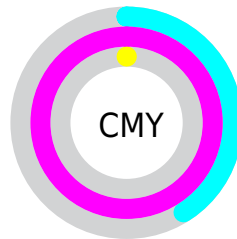
- Red (59%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 9600FF 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 9600FF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 9600FF

 9600FF

FFFFFF

 7600E2

 D457FF

 5500C5

 F475FF

 2F00A8

 FF92FF

 00008D

 FFAFFF

 000072

 FFCDFE

 000158

 FFE8FF

 000740

 000329

 000113

 9600FF

 A019FF

 AB33FF

 B54DFF

 C066FF

 CA80FF

 D599FF

 DFB3FF

 EACCCF

 F4E6FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



006AFF



9600FF



F600A3

# Triad

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



9600FF



AA4D00



008997

# Complementary

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



9600FF



69FF00

# 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.



008627



9600FF



517200

# Square

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



9600FF



E90000



008100



008BF7

# Rectangle

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



9600FF



FF0060



008100



008873



# Sweetspot

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



9600FF



DFB3FF



006AFF



6D5280



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



9600FF



FF00EA



7A7380



7000BF



250040

# Inverse Universe

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



FF0069



00FF15



807378



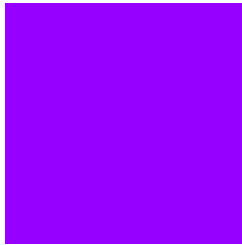
BF004F



40001A

# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 9600FF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

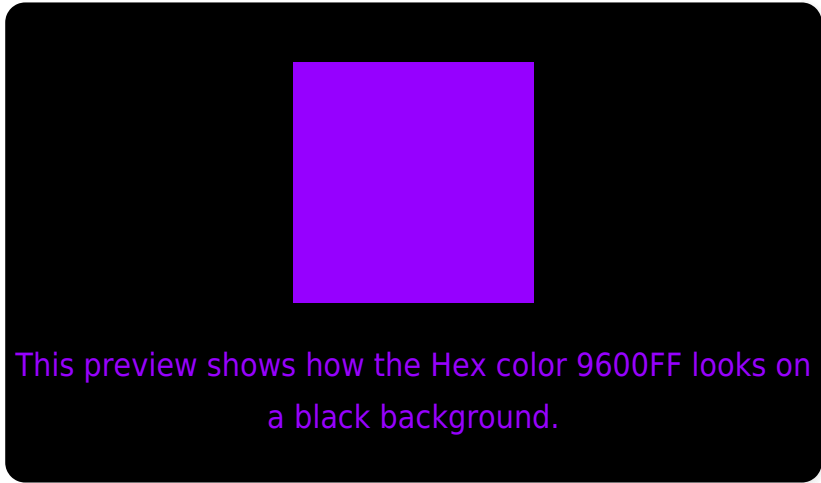
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

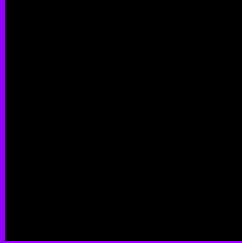
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 9600FF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 9600FF.

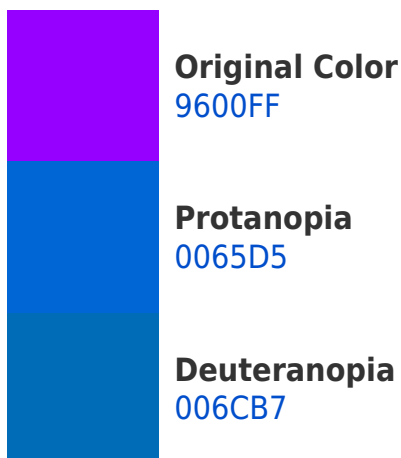


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 9600FF.

# 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**  
76636B

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
9600FF



**Protanomaly**  
3740E4



**Deuteranomaly**  
3745D1



**Tritanomaly**  
823FA1

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
9600FF



**Achromatopsia**  
4A4A4A



**Achromatomaly**  
662F8C

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 9600FF 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 #9600FF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#9600FF  
}
```

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 #9600FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #9600FF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 9600FF 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".

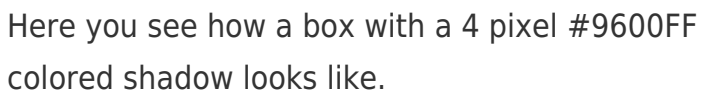
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#9600FF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#9600FF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #9600FF colored shadow looks like.

A rectangular box with a thick purple border and a purple shadow. The box is white with a purple border and a purple shadow. The shadow is a 4px offset to the right and bottom of the box.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #9600FF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #9600FF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #9600FF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 9600FF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#9600FF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#9600FF }
```

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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