

# Converting Colors

Hex(976BD1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(976BD1) contains.

<b>Hex(976BD1)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

Hex(976BD1)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	976BD1
RGB	151, 107, 209
RGB Percent	59%, 42%, 82%
CMY	0.4078, 0.5804, 0.1804
CMYK	0.28, 0.49, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	266°, 53%, 62%
HSV	266°, 49%, 82%
XYZ	29.5288, 21.6981, 62.9534
YIQ	131.7840, -6.5180, 41.0500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

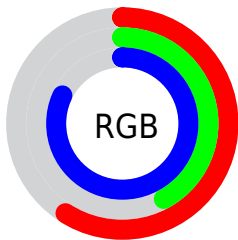
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	151, 107, 209
Decimal	9923537
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	53.71, 38.19, -46.43
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 60.120, 309.433
Yxy	21.6981, 0.2586, 0.1900
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288113617 (0xFF976BD1)
YUV	131.7840, 38.0675, 16.8524
Hunter-Lab	46.5813, 31.6376, -47.5221

# Details

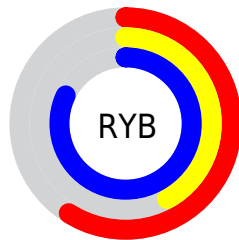
The Hex color **976BD1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **A5D16B**, and the grayscale version is **838383**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **CF9FFF**, and **613A9A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8B56D1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A380D1**.

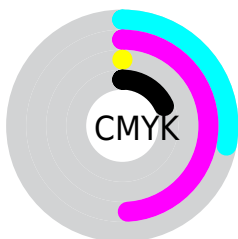
# Distribution



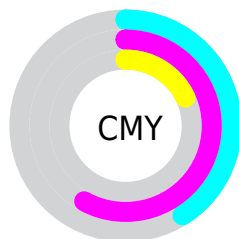
- Red (59%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 976BD1 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 976BD1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 976BD1

■ 976BD1

FFFFFF

■ 7C52B5

■ CF9FFF

■ 613A9A

■ ECBBFF

■ 46227F

■ FFD7FF

■ 2B0A66

■ FFF3FF

■ 0E004D

■ 000036

■ 00021F

■ 000003

■ 000000

976BD1

976BD1

8B56D1

A380D1

7F41D1

AF95D1

732CD1

BBAAD1

6717D1

C7BFD1

5C03D1

D2D3D1

5A00D1

DEE8D1

EAFDD1

F6FFD1

FFFFD1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



1A81E7



976BD1



CA54A6

# Triad

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



976BD1



B67015



009890

# Complementary

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



976BD1



A5D16B

# 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.



00965A



976BD1



8A8300

# Square

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



976BD1



D45A41



528F28



0097C1

# Rectangle

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



976BD1



DA4C84



528F28



00987E



# Sweetspot

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



976BD1



E9D9FF



6BA7D1



726980



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



976BD1



A969FF



C86BD1



635E69



4900A8



120029



# Inverse Universe

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



D16BA5



FF69BE



74D16B



695E64



A80060

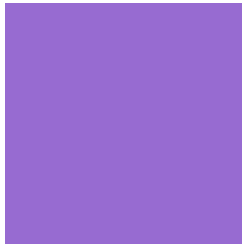


290017



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 976BD1 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



## 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 976BD1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 976BD1.

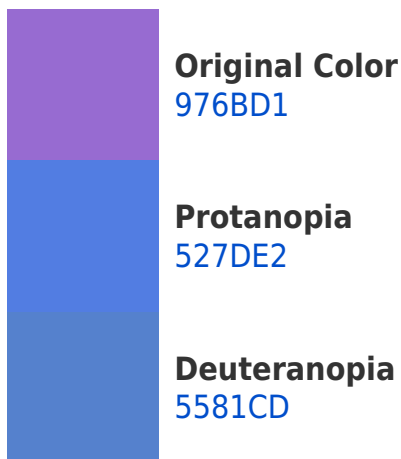



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 976BD1.

# 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](#).

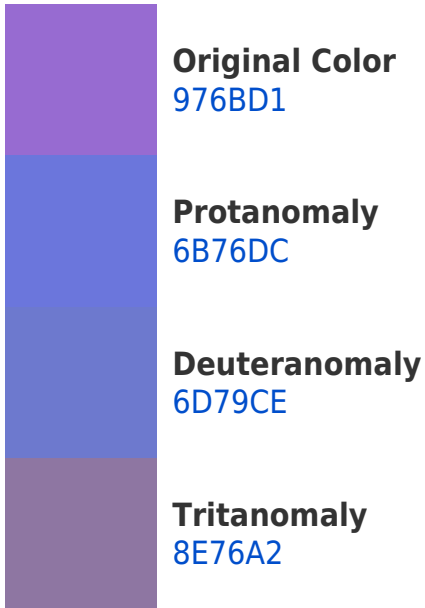
## Dichromacy



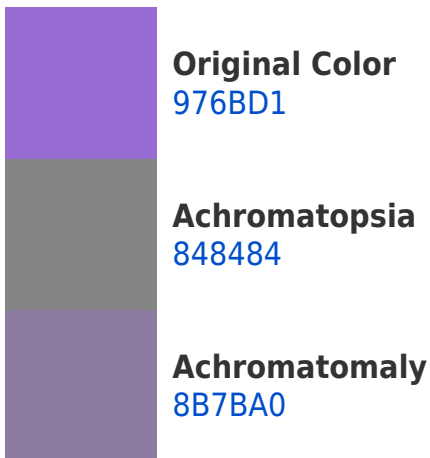


**Tritanopia**  
897D87

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 976BD1 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 #976BD1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#976BD1  
}
```

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 #976BD1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #976BD1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 976BD1 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
#976BD1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#976BD1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #976BD1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #976BD1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #976BD1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #976BD1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 976BD1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#976BD1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#976BD1 }
```

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