

# Converting Colors

Hex(9787F1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(9787F1) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(9787F1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9787F1
RGB	151, 135, 241
RGB Percent	59%, 53%, 95%
CMY	0.4078, 0.4706, 0.0549
CMYK	0.37, 0.44, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	249°, 79%, 74%
HSV	249°, 44%, 95%
XYZ	37.3037, 30.2581, 87.0934
YIQ	151.8680, -24.4900, 36.3580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

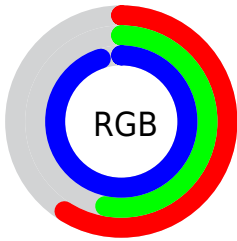
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	151, 135, 241
Decimal	9930737
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	61.88, 30.40, -51.38
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	62, 59.706, 300.613
Yxy	30.2581, 0.2412, 0.1956
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288120817 (0xFF9787F1)
YUV	151.8680, 43.9421, -0.7612
Hunter-Lab	55.0074, 24.7881, -55.3689

# Details

The Hex color **9787F1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **E1F187**, and the grayscale version is **979797**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D0BCFF**, and **5F55B8** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **836FF1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **AB9FF1**.

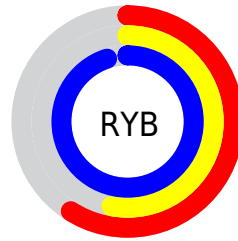
# Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (53%)

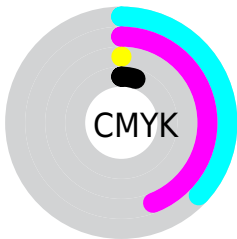
Blue (95%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (95%)

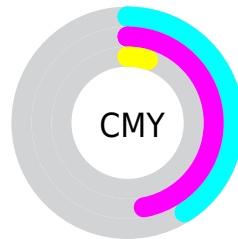


Cyan (37%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 9787F1 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 9787F1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 9787F1

■ 9787F1

FFFFFF

■ 7B6ED4

■ D0BCFF

■ 5F55B8

■ EED8FF

■ 433E9D

■ FFF5FF

■ 242882

■ 001369

■ 000050

■ 000538

■ 000222

■ 000007

 9787F1

 9787F1

 836FF1

 AB9FF1

 6E57F1

 C0B7F1

 5A3FF1

 D4CFF1

 4527F1

 E9E7F1

 310FF1

 FDFFF1

 2400F1

 FFFFF1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



009BFF



9787F1



D670CA

# Triad

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



9787F1



D97F38



00AF95

# Complementary

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



9787F1



E1F187

# 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.



25AB5F



9787F1



B0931F

# Square

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



9787F1



F26B63



7BA232



00AECA

# Rectangle

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



9787F1



ED66A8



7BA232



00AE82



# Sweetspot

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



9787F1



E3DEFF



87E1F1



6E6B80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



9787F1



8C78FF



CC87F1



6E6C78



1C00B8



080038



# Inverse Universe

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



F187E1



FF78EB



ACF187



786C76



B8009C

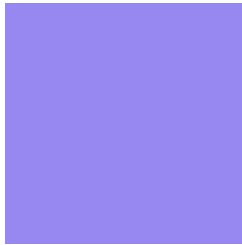


380030



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 9787F1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

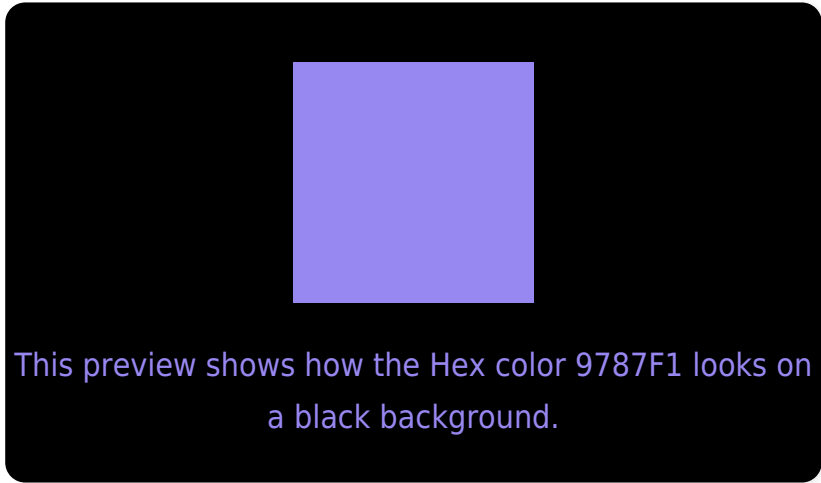
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

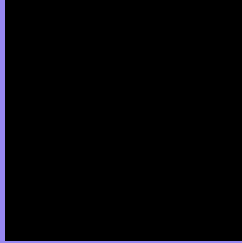
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 9787F1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 9787F1.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 9787F1.

# 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](#).

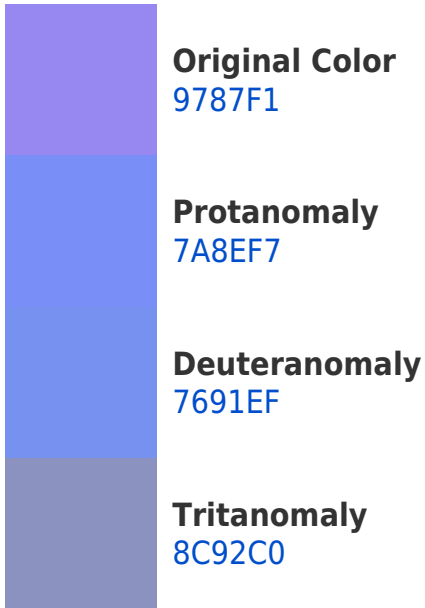
## Dichromacy



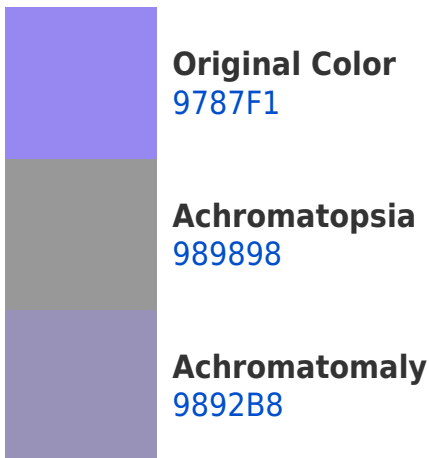


**Tritanopia**  
8698A4

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 9787F1 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 #9787F1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#9787F1  
}
```

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 #9787F1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #9787F1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 9787F1 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
#9787F1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#9787F1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #9787F1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #9787F1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #9787F1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #9787F1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 9787F1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#9787F1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#9787F1 }
```

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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