

# Converting Colors

Hex(9C288C)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(9C288C) contains.

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# Color

Hex(9C288C)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9C288C
RGB	156, 40, 140
RGB Percent	61%, 16%, 55%
CMY	0.3882, 0.8431, 0.4510
CMYK	0.00, 0.74, 0.10, 0.39
HSL	308°, 59%, 38%
HSV	308°, 74%, 61%
XYZ	19.2027, 10.4790, 25.8215
YIQ	86.0840, 37.0360, 55.6920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

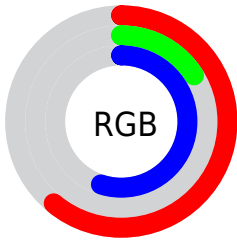
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	156, 40, 140
Decimal	10233996
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	38.69, 57.66, -29.50
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	39, 64.773, 332.902
Yxy	10.4790, 0.3460, 0.1888
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288424076 (0xFF9C288C)
YUV	86.0840, 26.5806, 61.3163
Hunter-Lab	32.3712, 49.2372, -24.6339

# Details

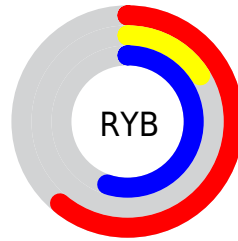
The Hex color **9C288C** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **289C38**, and the grayscale version is **565656**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D561C2**, and **650059** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9C188A**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **9C388E**.

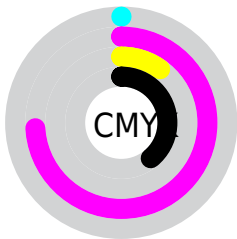
# Distribution



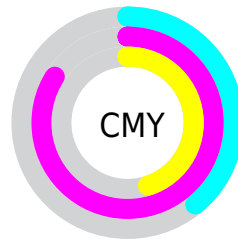
- Red (61%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 9C288C 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 9C288C by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 9C288C

 9C288C

FFFFFF

 800072

 D561C2

 650059

 F37DDE

 4A0042

 FF98FB

 32002B

 FFB5FF

 0C0015

 FFD1FF

 000000

 FFEFFF

 9C288C

 9C288C

 9C188A

 9C388E

9C0988

9C4790

9C0086

9C5792

9C6695

9C7697

9C8699

9C959B

9CA59D

9CB49F

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



5C4AB5



9C288C



B40458

# Triad

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



9C288C



6B5B00



007193

# Complementary

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



9C288C



289C38

# 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.



00715F



9C288C



336800

# Square

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



9C288C



944500



006E27



006DB9

# Rectangle

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



9C288C



B31736



006E27



007183



# Sweetspot

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



9C288C



CC9FC6



37289C



664B62



E6E6E6



666666



# Same Dimension

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



9C288C



CC16B3



9C2853



4F474E



8F007B



0F000D



# Inverse Universe

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



9C288C



CC16B3



289C71



4F474E



8F007B



0F000D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 9C288C looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

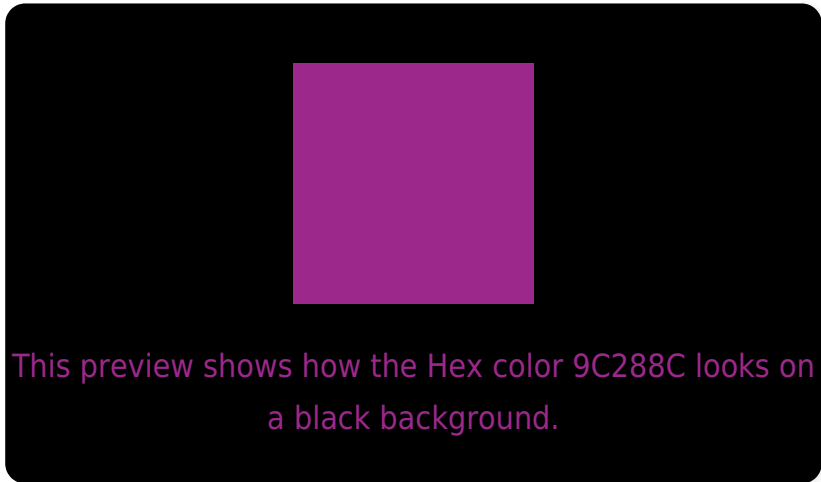
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

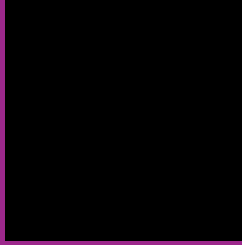
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 9C288C Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 9C288C.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 9C288C.

# 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



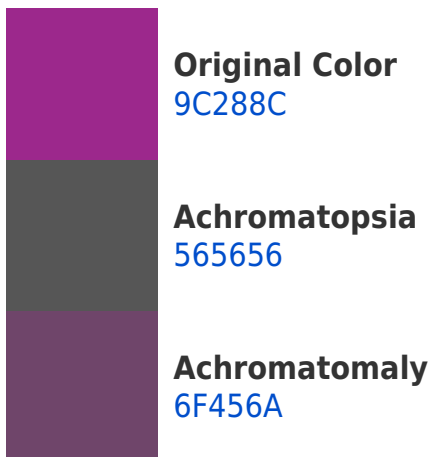


**Tritanopia**  
954145

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 9C288C 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 #9C288C looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#9C288C  
}
```

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 #9C288C colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #9C288C
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 9C288C is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

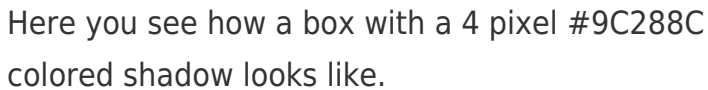
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#9C288C }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#9C288C }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #9C288C colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #9C288C; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #9C288C; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #9C288C }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 9C288C is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#9C288C }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#9C288C }
```

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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