

# Converting Colors

Hex(9C68FF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(9C68FF) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(9C68FF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C68FF
RGB	156, 104, 255
RGB Percent	61%, 41%, 100%
CMY	0.3882, 0.5922, 0.0000
CMYK	0.39, 0.59, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	261°, 100%, 70%
HSV	261°, 59%, 100%
XYZ	36.7106, 24.1885, 97.3417
YIQ	136.7620, -17.4790, 57.9850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

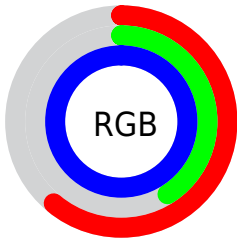
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	156, 104, 255
Decimal	10250495
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	56.28, 52.59, -68.05
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	56, 86.008, 307.698
Yxy	24.1885, 0.2320, 0.1529
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288440575 (0xFF9C68FF)
YUV	136.7620, 58.2913, 16.8717
Hunter-Lab	49.1819, 47.1688, -82.9207

# Details

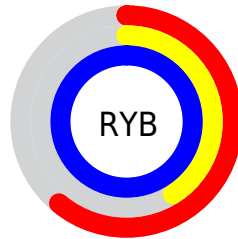
The Hex color **9C68FF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966FF**. A complement of this color would be **CBFF68**, and the grayscale version is **888888**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D79DFF**, and **6135C5** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8B4FFF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **AD82FF**.

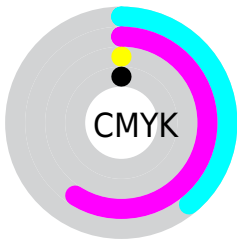
# Distribution



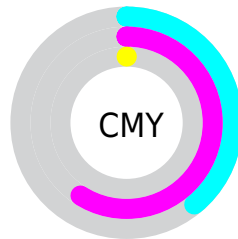
- Red (61%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 9C68FF 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 9C68FF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 9C68FF

 9C68FF

FFFFFF

 7F4EE2

 D79DFF

 6135C5

 F5B9FF

 421BA9

 FFD5FF

 1D008E

 FFF2FF

 000074

 00005A

 000741

 00032A

 000115

 9C68FF

 9C68FF

 8B4FFF

 AD82FF

 7B35FF

 BD9BFF

 6A1BFF

 CEB4FF

 5902FF

 DFCEFF

 5800FF

 FOE8FF

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



008BFF



9C68FF



EC34C1

# Triad

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



9C68FF



CF6D00



00A699

# Complementary

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



9C68FF



CBFF68

# 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.



00A34A



9C68FF



928A00

# Square

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



9C68FF



F9412E



3B9B00



00A6E2

# Rectangle

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



9C68FF



FF0A90



3B9B00



00A67F



# Sweetspot

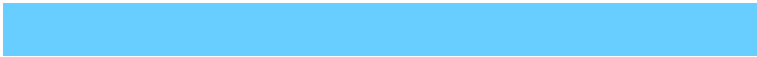
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



9C68FF



E1D1FF



68CDFF



6D6380



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



9C68FF



884AFF



E668FF



777380



4200BF



160040



# Inverse Universe

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



FF68CB



FF4AC1



81FF68



80737B



BF007D

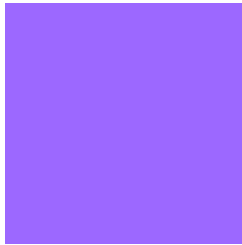


40002A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 9C68FF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

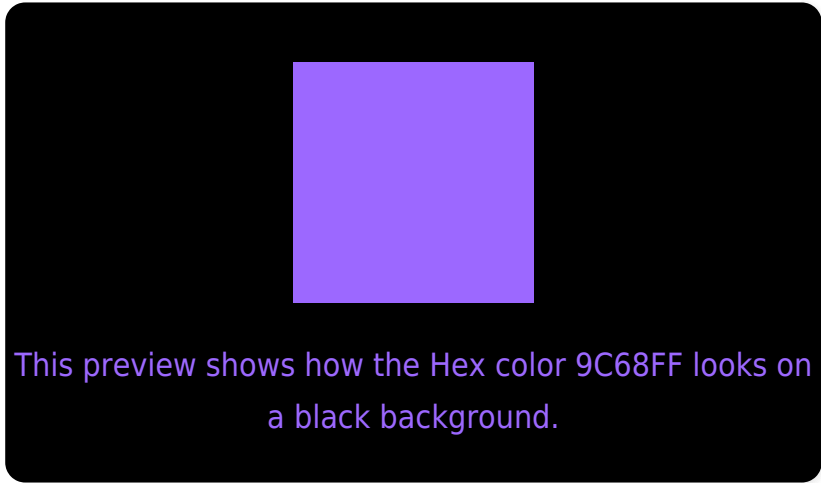
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 9C68FF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 9C68FF.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 9C68FF.

# 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](#).

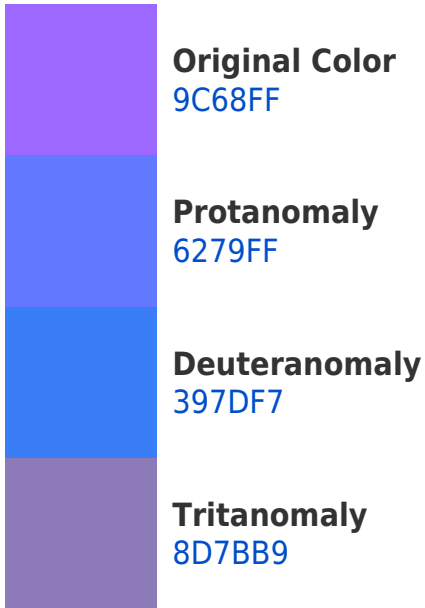
## Dichromacy



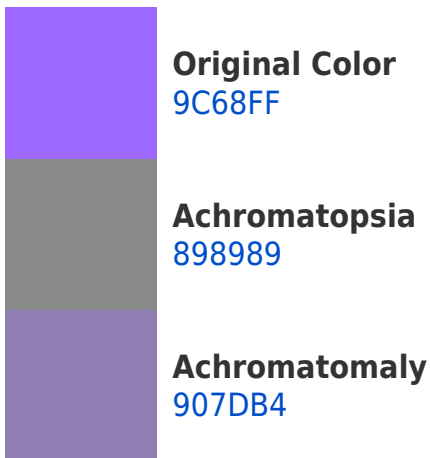


**Tritanopia**  
848691

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 9C68FF 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 #9C68FF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#9C68FF  
}
```

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 #9C68FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #9C68FF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 9C68FF is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

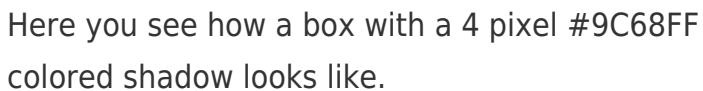
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#9C68FF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#9C68FF }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #9C68FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #9C68FF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #9C68FF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #9C68FF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 9C68FF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#9C68FF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#9C68FF }
```

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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