

# Converting Colors

Hex(9F67D1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(9F67D1) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(9F67D1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9F67D1
RGB	159, 103, 209
RGB Percent	62%, 40%, 82%
CMY	0.3765, 0.5961, 0.1804
CMYK	0.24, 0.51, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	272°, 54%, 61%
HSV	272°, 51%, 82%
XYZ	30.6569, 21.6749, 62.8895
YIQ	131.8280, -0.6500, 44.8380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

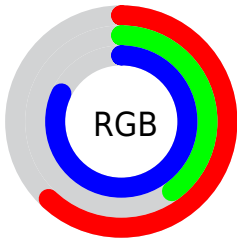
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	159, 103, 209
Decimal	10446801
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	53.68, 42.55, -46.42
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 62.974, 312.511
Yxy	21.6749, 0.2661, 0.1881
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288636881 (0xFF9F67D1)
YUV	131.8280, 38.0458, 23.8298
Hunter-Lab	46.5563, 36.0674, -47.5011

# Details

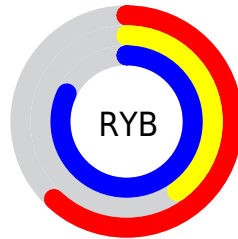
The Hex color **9F67D1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **99D167**, and the grayscale version is **838383**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D89CFF**, and **68359A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9552D1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A97CD1**.

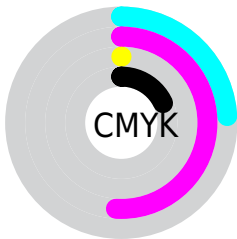
# Distribution



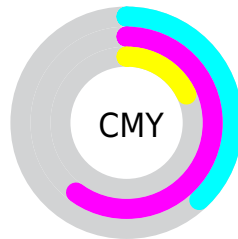
- Red (62%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 9F67D1 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 9F67D1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 9F67D1

 9F67D1

FFFFFF

 834EB5

 D89CFF

 68359A

 F5B7FF

 4E1C7F

 FFD3FF

 330166

 FFF0FF

 19004D

 000036

 00021F

 000003

 000000

9F67D1

9F67D1

9552D1

A97CD1

8B3DD1

B391D1

8128D1

BDA6D1

7813D1

C6BBD1

6E00D1

D0D0D1

DAE4D1

E4F9D1

EEFFD1

F8FFD1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



2A7FEB



9F67D1



D14EA2

# Triad

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



9F67D1



B47203



009996

# Complementary

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



9F67D1



99D167

# 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.



00975E



9F67D1



858500

# Square

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



9F67D1



D55A39



469127



0097C9

# Rectangle

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



9F67D1



DF477E



469127



009983



# Sweetspot

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



9F67D1



EDD9FF



679AD1



756980



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



9F67D1



B663FF



D167CF



645E69



5900A8



160029



# Inverse Universe

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



D16799



FF63AD



67D169



695E63



A8004F

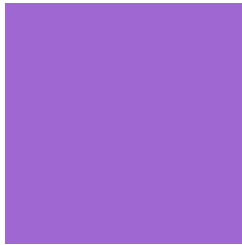


290013



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 9F67D1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

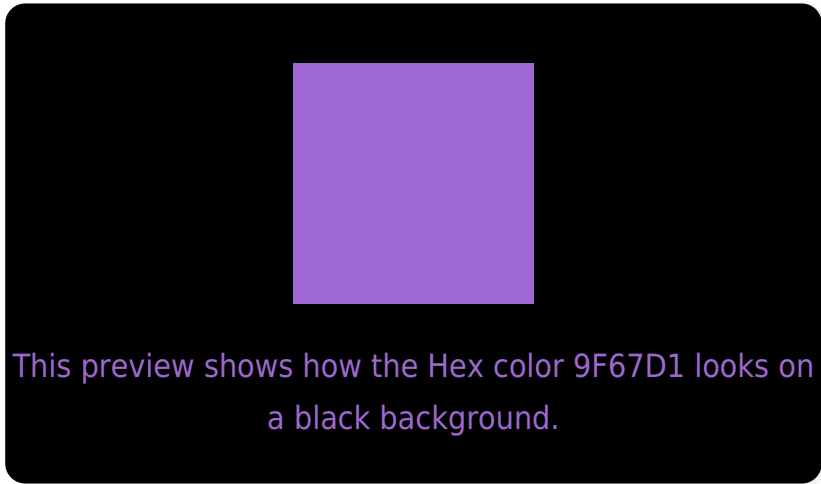
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

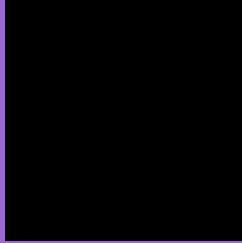
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 9F67D1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 9F67D1.

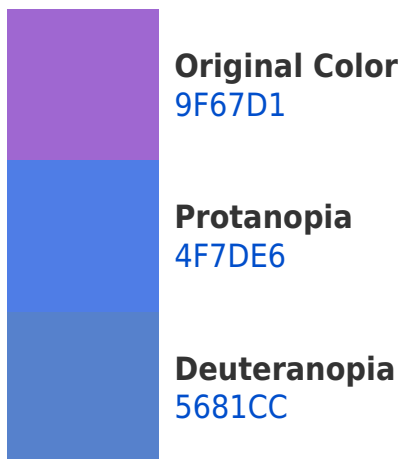



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 9F67D1.

# 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](#).

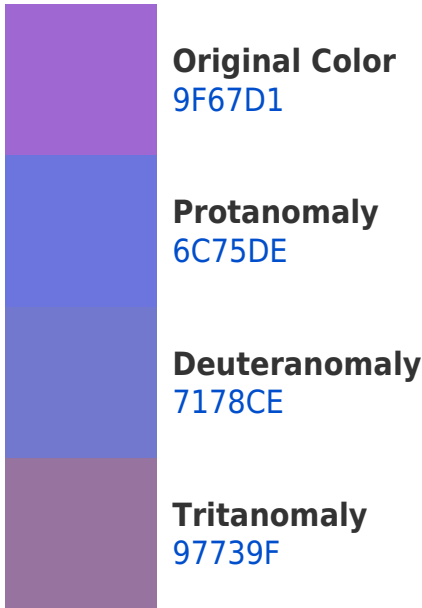
## Dichromacy



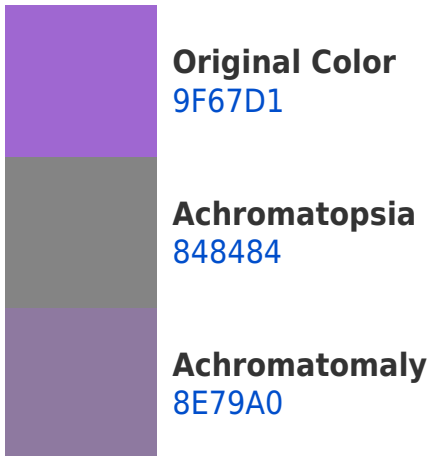


**Tritanopia**  
927A83

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 9F67D1 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 #9F67D1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#9F67D1  
}
```

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 #9F67D1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #9F67D1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 9F67D1 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

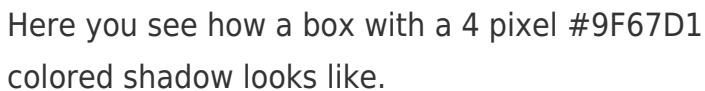
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#9F67D1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#9F67D1 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #9F67D1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #9F67D1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #9F67D1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #9F67D1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 9F67D1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#9F67D1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#9F67D1 }
```

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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