

# Converting Colors

Hex(BF59CF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(BF59CF) contains.

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# Color

Hex(BF59CF)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BF59CF
RGB	191, 89, 207
RGB Percent	75%, 35%, 81%
CMY	0.2510, 0.6510, 0.1882
CMYK	0.08, 0.57, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	292°, 55%, 58%
HSV	292°, 57%, 81%
XYZ	36.3207, 22.7261, 61.5037
YIQ	132.9500, 22.9140, 58.3220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

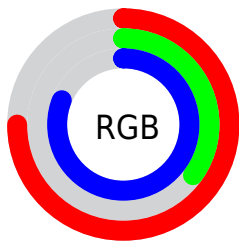
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	191, 89, 207
Decimal	12540367
CIE Lab	54.79, 57.71, -43.28
CIE LCh	55, 72.133, 323.133
Yxy	22.7261, 0.3013, 0.1885
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290730447 (0xFFBF59CF)
YUV	132.9500, 36.5067, 50.9099
Hunter-Lab	47.6719, 52.5714, -43.1224

# Details

The Hex color **BF59CF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. The color can be described as light muted purple. A complement of this color would be **69CF59**, and the grayscale version is **858585**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FA90FF**, and **872098** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BC44CF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C26ECF**.

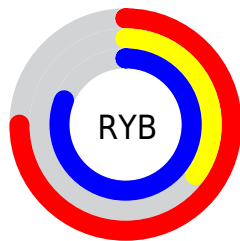
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (35%)

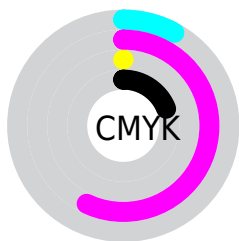
Blue (81%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (81%)

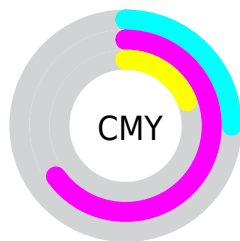


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color BF59CF 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 BF59CF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 BF59CF

 BF59CF

FFFFFF

 A33EB3

 FA90FF

 872098

 FFACFF

 6B007E

 FFC8FF

 500064

 FFE5FF

 36004C

 1C0034

 00021E

 000000

 BF59CF

 BF59CF

 BC44CF

 C26ECF

 B930CF

 C582CF

 B71BCF

 C797CF

 B406CF

 CAACCF

 B300CF

 CDC1CF

 D0D5CF

 D3EACF

 D5FFCF

 D8FFCF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



5D79F7



BF59CF



E93C94

# Triad

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



BF59CF



AA7B00



009FB3

# Complementary

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



BF59CF



69CF59

# 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.



009E72



BF59CF



708E00

# Square

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



BF59CF



D66019



009931



009BE7

# Rectangle

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



BF59CF



F03B6B



009931



009F9E



# Sweetspot

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



BF59CF



F9D4FF



596BCF



7C6680



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



BF59CF



E752FF



CF59A6



675E69



9100A8



230029



# Inverse Universe

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



CF5969



FF5269



59CF82



695E60



A80017

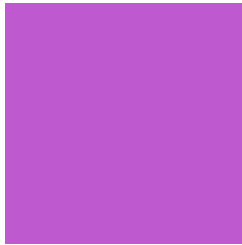


290006



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color BF59CF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

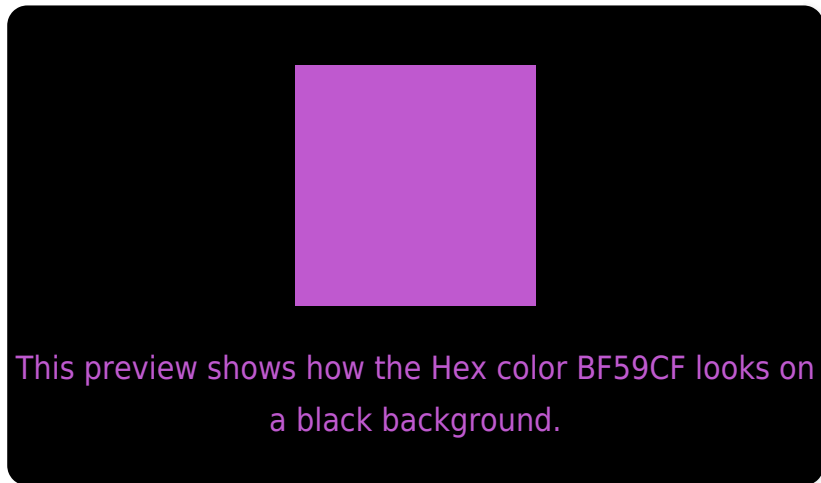
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

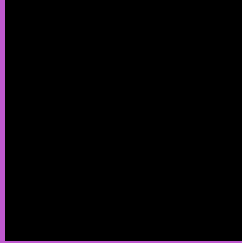
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex BF59CF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color BF59CF.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color BF59CF.

# 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](#).

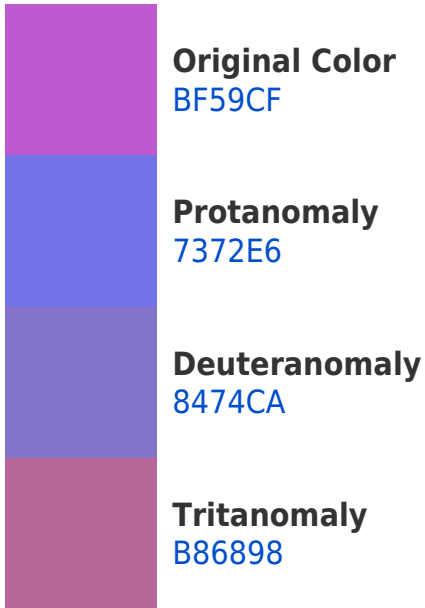
## Dichromacy



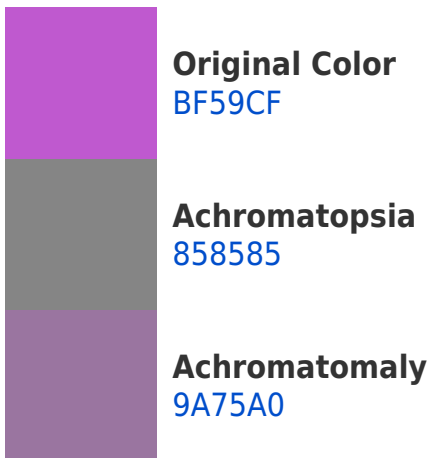


**Tritanopia**  
B47079

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex BF59CF 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 #BF59CF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#BF59CF  
}
```

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 #BF59CF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #BF59CF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex BF59CF is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

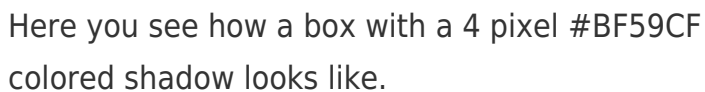
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#BF59CF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#BF59CF }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `#BF59CF` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BF59CF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #BF59CF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #BF59CF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex BF59CF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#BF59CF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#BF59CF }
```

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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