

Converting Colors

Hex(C0AADA)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(C0AADA) contains.

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Color

Hex(C0AADA)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C0AADA
RGB	192, 170, 218
RGB Percent	75%, 67%, 85%
CMY	0.2471, 0.3333, 0.1451
CMYK	0.12, 0.22, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	268°, 39%, 76%
HSV	268°, 22%, 85%
XYZ	48.7678, 45.0179, 72.4486
YIQ	182.0500, -2.2960, 19.5920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

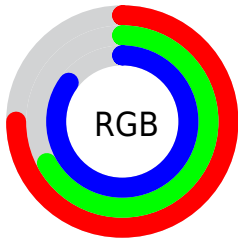
Format	Color
RYB	192, 170, 218
Decimal	12626650
CIELab	72.90, 17.08, -21.32
CIELCh	73, 27.318, 308.695
Yxy	45.0179, 0.2934, 0.2708
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290816730 (0xFFC0AADA)
YUV	182.0500, 17.7234, 8.7262
Hunter-Lab	67.0954, 12.3247, -17.0538

Details

The Hex color **C0AADA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **C4DAAA**, and the grayscale version is **B6B6B6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **F9E1FF**, and **8A76A3** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B494DA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CCC0DA**.

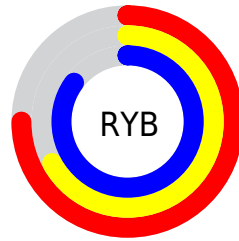
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (67%)

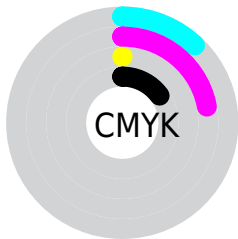
Blue (85%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (85%)

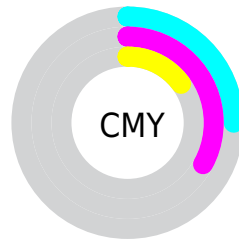


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C0AADA 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 C0AADA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 C0AADA

FFFFFF

 F9E1FF

FFFEFF

 C0AADA

 A58FBE

 8A76A3

 705D89

 57456F

 402F57

 291A3F

 160029

 000113

 000000

 C0AADA

 C0AADA

 B494DA

 CCC0DA

 A87EDA

 D8D6DA

 9D69DA

 E3EBDA

 9153DA

 EFFFDA

 853DDA

 FBFFDA

 7927DA

 FFFFDA

 6D11DA

 6400DA

Harmonies

Analogous

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



9EB3E4



C0AADA



D9A3C6

Triad

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



C0AADA



D5AB85



6EC1BA

Complementary

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



C0AADA



C4DAAA

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.



85BFA0



C0AADA



BEB481

Square

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



C0AADA



E3A495



A2BB8B



69BFD1

Rectangle

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



C0AADA



E3A1B5



A2BB8B



75C1B1

Sweetspot

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



C0AADA



F5EDFF



AAC4DA



7A7580



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



COAADA



DBBDFF



D8AADA



68636E



4F00AD



15002E

Inverse Universe

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



DAAAC4



FFBDE1



ACDAAA



6E6369



AD005E



2E0019

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C0AADA looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

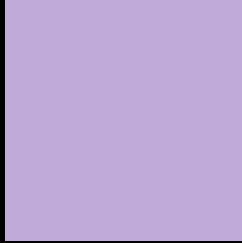
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C0AADA looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

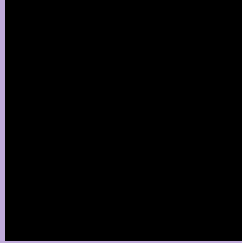
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 C0AADA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C0AADA.

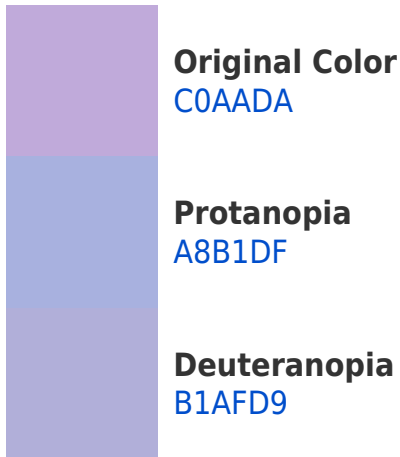


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C0AADA.

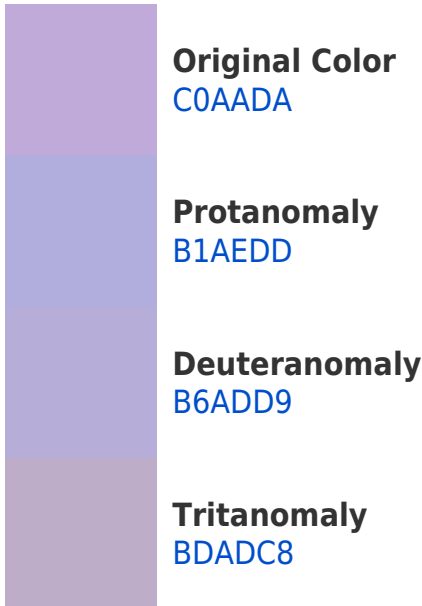
Color Blindness Simulation

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](#).

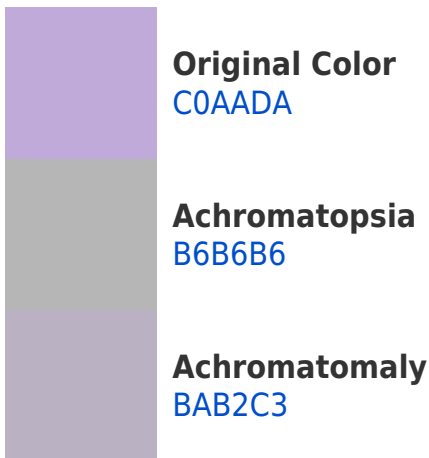
Dichromacy



Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C0AADA 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 #C0AADA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:#C0AADA  
}
```

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 #C0AADA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C0AADA
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C0AADA 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
#C0AADA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C0AADA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C0AADA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C0AADA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C0AADA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C0AADA }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C0AADA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C0AADA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C0AADA }
```

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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