

# Converting Colors

Hex(C15678)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C15678) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(C15678)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C15678
RGB	193, 86, 120
RGB Percent	76%, 34%, 47%
CMY	0.2431, 0.6627, 0.5294
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 0.38, 0.24
HSL	341°, 46%, 55%
HSV	341°, 55%, 76%
XYZ	28.7103, 19.3491, 19.9909
YIQ	121.8690, 52.8580, 33.2580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

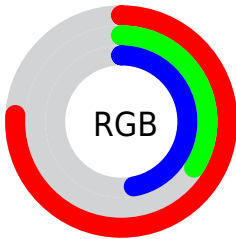
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	193, 86, 120
Decimal	12670584
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	51.09, 46.29, 2.01
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	51, 46.331, 2.481
Yxy	19.3491, 0.4219, 0.2843
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290860664 (0xFFC15678)
YUV	121.8690, -0.9214, 62.3819
Hunter-Lab	43.9876, 39.5268, 3.8461

# Details

The Hex color **C15678** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. The color can be described as middle muted rose. A complement of this color would be **56C19F**, and the grayscale version is **7A7A7A**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FC8BAC**, and **882048** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C1436B**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C16985**.

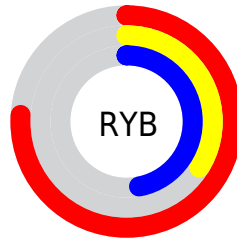
# Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (34%)

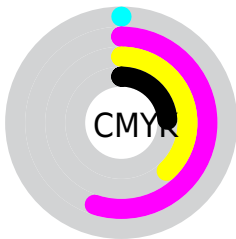
Blue (47%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (47%)

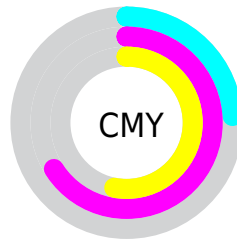


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C15678 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 C15678 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C15678

 C15678

FFFFFF

 A43C5F

 FC8BAC

 882048

 FFA7C7

 6C0031

 FFC3E3

 50001D

 FFE0FF

 390002

 FFFDFD

 120000

 000000

 C15678

 C15678

 C1436B

 C16985

 C12F5E

 C17D92

 C11C50

 C190A0

 C10943

 C1A3AD

 C1003D

 C1B7BA

 C1CAC7

 C1DDD4

 C1F0E1

 C1FFEF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



AD5E9F



C15678



BF5C51

# Triad

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



C15678



648433



0087BF

# Complementary

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



C15678



56C19F

# 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.



008CA3



C15678



298A53

# Square

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



C15678



8C7925



008D7C



2A7DC9

# Rectangle

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



C15678



B4653C



008D7C



0089B8



# Sweetspot

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



C15678



FACFDD



9D56C1



7D646C



FCFCFC



7D7D7D



# Same Dimension

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



C15678



FA5288



C16856



61575A



A10033



21000B



# Inverse Universe

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



C15678



FA5288



56AFC1



61575A



A10033

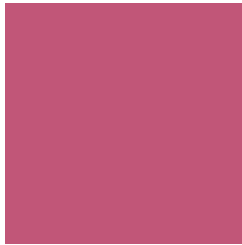


21000B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C15678 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

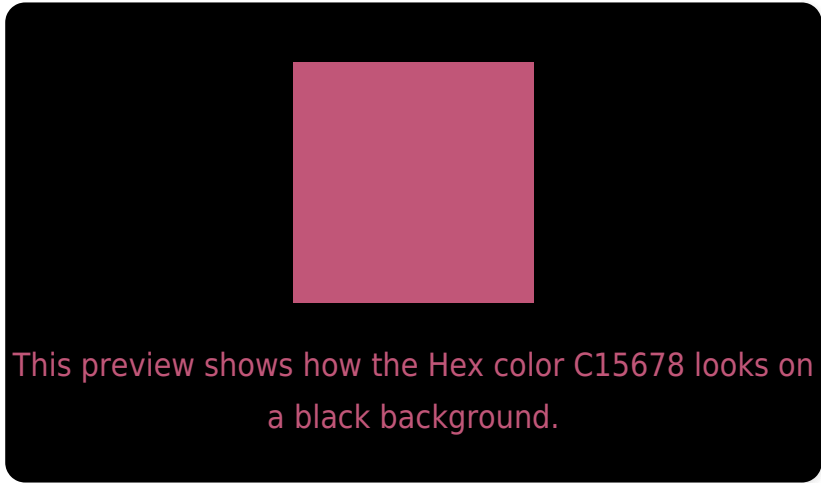
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 C15678 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C15678.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C15678.

# 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](#).

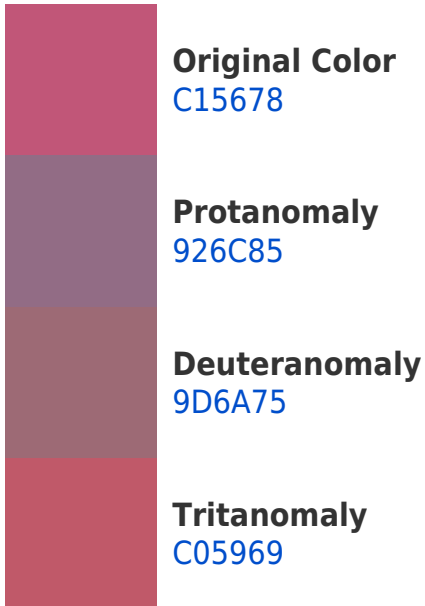
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
BF5A61

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C15678 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 #C15678 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C15678  
}
```

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 #C15678 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C15678
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C15678 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

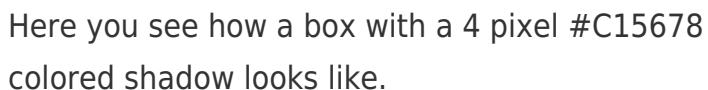
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#C15678 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C15678 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C15678 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C15678; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C15678; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C15678 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C15678 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C15678 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C15678 }
```

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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