

# Converting Colors

Hex(C18FFA)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C18FFA) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C18FFA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C18FFA
RGB	193, 143, 250
RGB Percent	76%, 56%, 98%
CMY	0.2431, 0.4392, 0.0196
CMYK	0.23, 0.43, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	268°, 91%, 77%
HSV	268°, 43%, 98%
XYZ	49.0701, 37.8845, 95.1686
YIQ	170.1480, -4.5470, 43.8770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

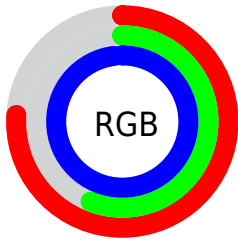
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	193, 143, 250
Decimal	12685306
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	67.94, 39.32, -46.51
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	68, 60.901, 310.212
Y <sub>xy</sub>	37.8845, 0.2694, 0.2080
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290875386 (0xFFC18FFA)
YUV	170.1480, 39.3670, 20.0412
Hunter-Lab	61.5504, 34.5932, -48.5884

# Details

The Hex color **C18FFA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **C8FA8F**, and the grayscale version is **AAAAAA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FBC6FF**, and **895BC1** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B476FA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CEA8FA**.

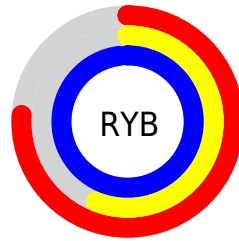
# Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (56%)

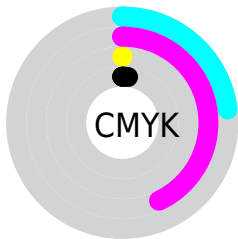
Blue (98%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (98%)

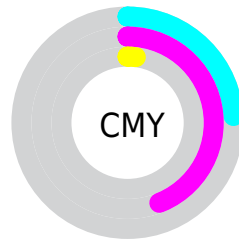


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C18FFA 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 C18FFA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C18FFA

 C18FFA

FFFFFF

 A575DD

 FBC6FF

 895BC1

 FFE2FF

 6E43A5

 532B8B

 391371

 1C0058

 010040

 000329

 000112

 C18FFA

 C18FFA

 B476FA

 CEA8FA

 A65DFA

 DCC1FA

 9944FA

 E9DAFA

 8C2BFA

 F6F3FA

 7E12FA

 FFFFFA

 7500FA

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



5DA5FF



C18FFA



F67ACC

# Triad

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



C18FFA



E1953A



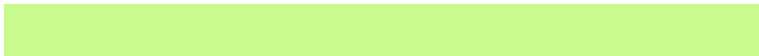
00C0B7

# Complementary

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



C18FFA



C8FA8F

# 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.



00BE7E



C18FFA



B1A92F

# Square

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



C18FFA



FF8061



76B64C



00BEEB

# Rectangle

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



C18FFA



FF73A7



76B64C



00C0A4



# Sweetspot

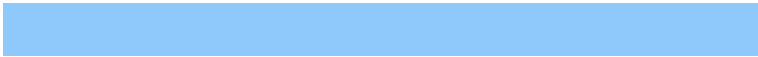
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



C18FFA



EDDEFF



8FC8FA



756B80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



C18FFA



BA7DFF



F68FFA



76707D



5800BD



1D003D



# Inverse Universe

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



FA8FC8



FF7DC2



93FA8F



7D7077



BD0065

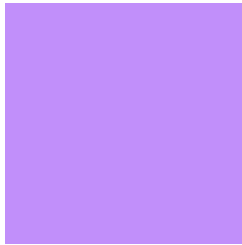


3D0021



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C18FFA looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

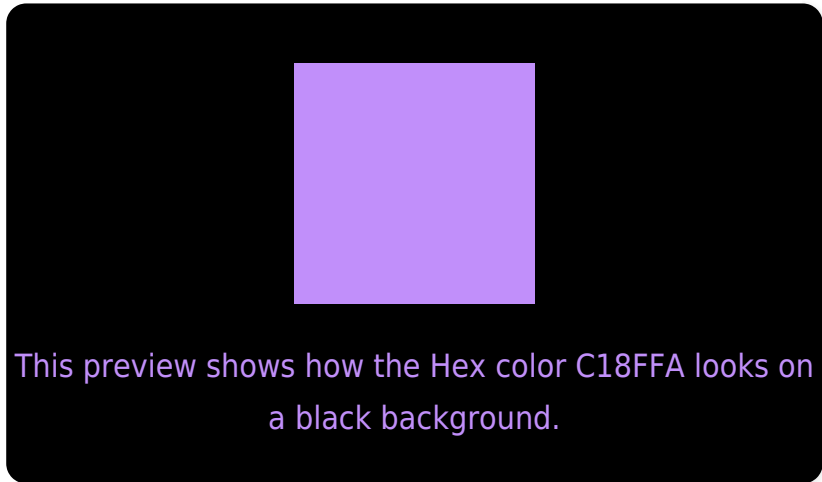
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

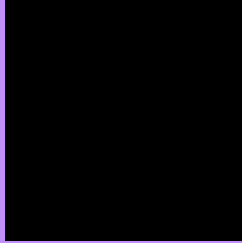
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex C18FFA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C18FFA.

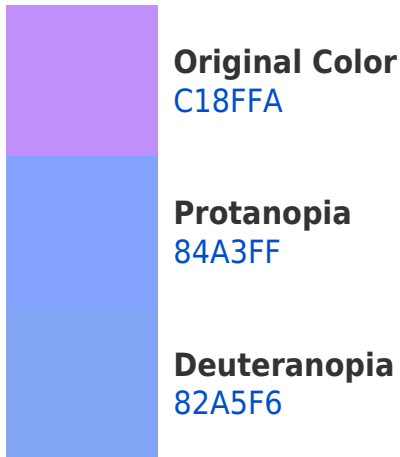


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C18FFA.

# 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](#).

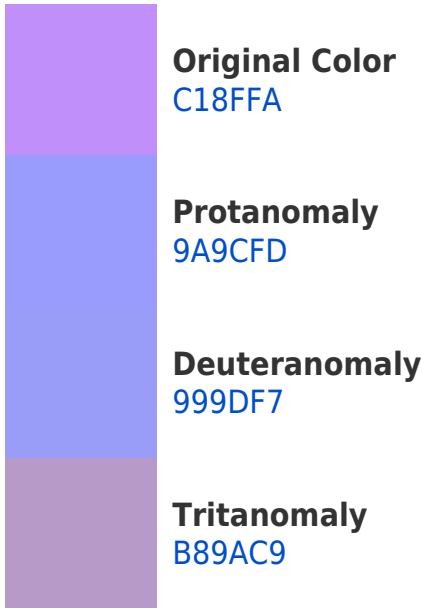
## Dichromacy



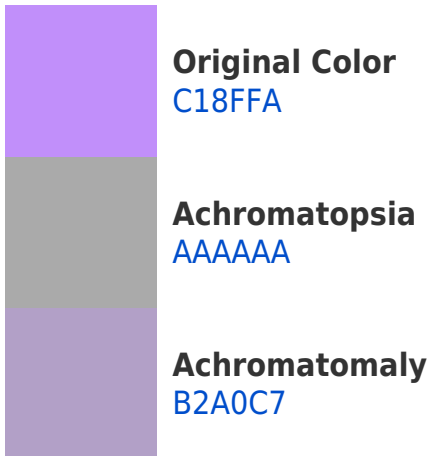


**Tritanopia**  
B3A0AD

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C18FFA 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 #C18FFA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C18FFA  
}
```

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 #C18FFA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C18FFA
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C18FFA 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
#C18FFA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C18FFA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C18FFA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C18FFA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C18FFA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C18FFA }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C18FFA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C18FFA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C18FFA }
```

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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