

# Converting Colors

Hex(C28DB4)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C28DB4) contains.

<b>Hex(C28DB4)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(C28DB4)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C28DB4
RGB	194, 141, 180
RGB Percent	76%, 55%, 71%
CMY	0.2392, 0.4471, 0.2941
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.07, 0.24
HSL	316°, 30%, 66%
HSV	316°, 27%, 76%
XYZ	40.0112, 33.8144, 47.5980
YIQ	161.2930, 19.0690, 23.3650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

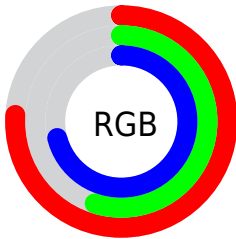
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	194, 141, 180
Decimal	12750260
CIELab	64.81, 26.39, -12.45
CIELCh	65, 29.180, 334.738
Yxy	33.8144, 0.3295, 0.2785
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290940340 (0xFFC28DB4)
YUV	161.2930, 9.2226, 28.6840
Hunter-Lab	58.1501, 21.0574, -7.8260

# Details

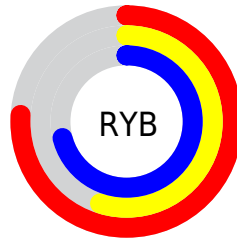
The Hex color **C28DB4** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **8DC29B**, and the grayscale version is **A1A1A1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FBC3EC**, and **8C5A7F** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C27AAF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C2A0B9**.

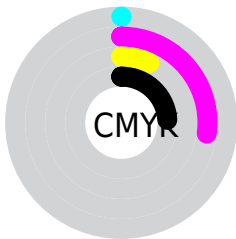
# Distribution



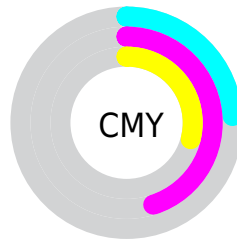
- Red (76%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C28DB4 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 C28DB4 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C28DB4

FFFFFF

 FBC3EC

 FFDFFF

 FFFCFF

 C28DB4

 A67399

 8C5A7F

 724266

 582B4E

 401437

 2A0022

 060009

 000000

 C28DB4

 C28DB4

 C27AAF

 C2A0B9

 C266AA

 C2B4BE

 C253A5

 C2C7C3

 C23FA0

 C2DBC8

 C22C9A

 C2EECE

 C21995

 C2FFD3

 C20590

 C2FFD8

 C2008F

 C2FFDD

 C2FFE2

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A695C8



C28DB4



D08A9A

# Triad

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



C28DB4



AB9D69



47AABA

# Complementary

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



C28DB4



8DC29B

# 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.



54ACA1



C28DB4



8FA572

# Square

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



C28DB4



C2946F



71AA86



5BA6CC

# Rectangle

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



C28DB4



D18B89



71AA86



48ABB2



# Sweetspot

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



C28DB4



FCE8F7



9A8DC2



80737C



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



C28DB4



FCA9E6



C28D9A



61575E



A10076



210018



# Inverse Universe

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



C28DB4



FCA9E6



8DC2B5



61575E



A10076

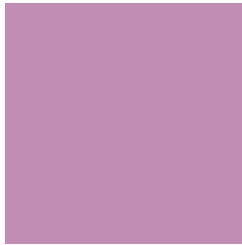


210018



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C28DB4 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

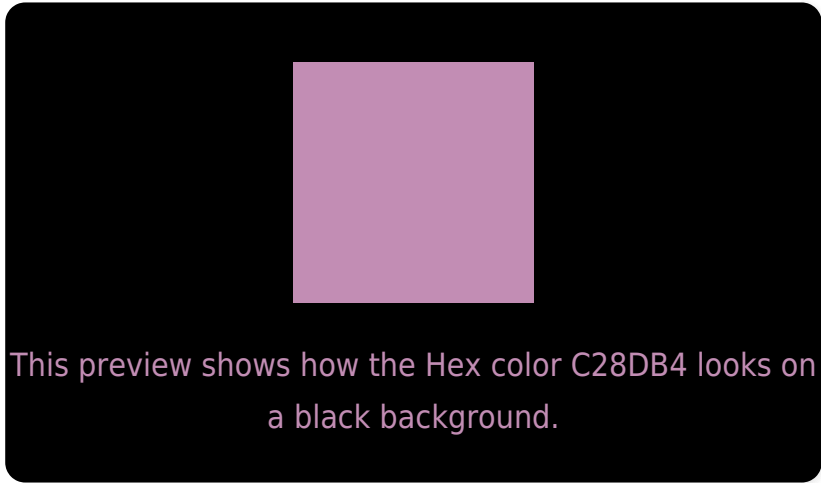
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

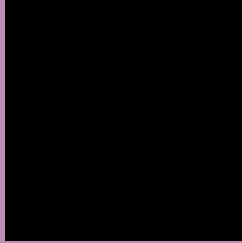
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex C28DB4 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C28DB4.

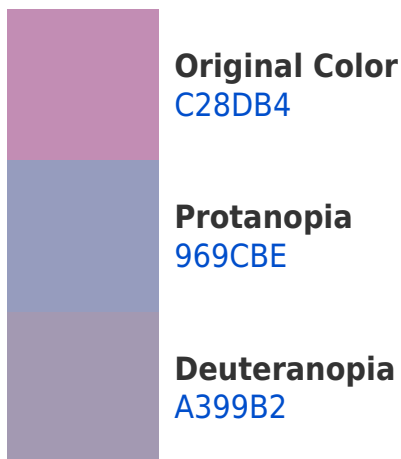



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C28DB4.

# 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](#).

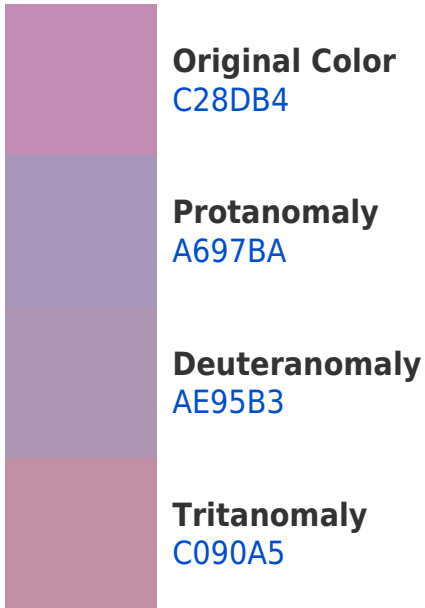
## Dichromacy



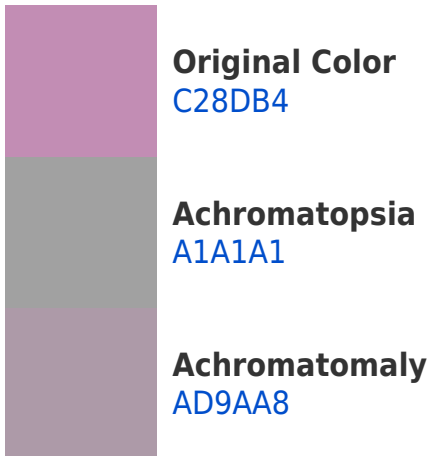


**Tritanopia**  
BF919C

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C28DB4 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 #C28DB4 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C28DB4  
}
```

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 #C28DB4 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C28DB4
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C28DB4 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
#C28DB4 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C28DB4 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C28DB4 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C28DB4; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C28DB4; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C28DB4 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C28DB4 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C28DB4 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C28DB4 }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor