

# Converting Colors

Hex(C298D9)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C298D9) contains.

<b>Hex(C298D9)</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(C298D9)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C298D9
RGB	194, 152, 217
RGB Percent	76%, 60%, 85%
CMY	0.2392, 0.4039, 0.1490
CMYK	0.11, 0.30, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	279°, 46%, 72%
HSV	279°, 30%, 85%
XYZ	46.0008, 38.9356, 70.7365
YIQ	171.9680, 4.1670, 29.1190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

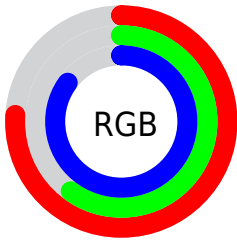
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	194, 152, 217
Decimal	12753113
CIELab	68.70, 27.46, -27.17
CIELCh	69, 38.633, 315.299
Yxy	38.9356, 0.2955, 0.2501
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290943193 (0xFFC298D9)
YUV	171.9680, 22.2008, 19.3221
Hunter-Lab	62.3984, 22.3950, -23.5339

# Details

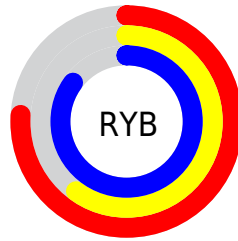
The Hex color **C298D9** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **AFD998**, and the grayscale version is **ACACAC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FBCFFF**, and **8C65A2** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BA82D9**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CAAED9**.

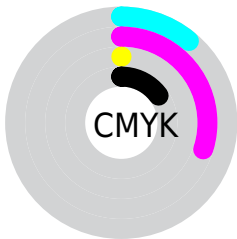
# Distribution



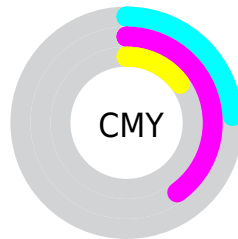
- Red (76%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C298D9 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 C298D9 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C298D9

 C298D9

FFFFFF

 A67EBD

 FBCFFF

 8C65A2

 FFEBFF

 714C88

 58356E

 401E55

 28083E

 150028

 000111

 000000

 C298D9

 C298D9

 BA82D9

 CAAED9

 B36DD9

 D1C3D9

 AB57D9

 D9D9D9

 A341D9

 E1EFD9

 9C2BD9

 E8FFD9

 9416D9

 F0FFD9

 8C00D9

 F8FFD9

 FFFFD9

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



92A5EB



C298D9



E18EBA

# Triad

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



C298D9



CDA064



1BBAB9

# Complementary

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



C298D9



AFD998

# 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.



58B995



C298D9



ADAB63

# Square

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



C298D9



E49477



85B475



00B7D8

# Rectangle

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



C298D9



EA8CA3



85B475



33BAAD



# Sweetspot

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



C298D9



F7E8FF



98B0D9



7B7180



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



C298D9



DFA3FF



D998D0



6A636E



7000AD



1E002E



# Inverse Universe

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



D998AF



FFA3C4



98D9A1



6E6367



AD003D



2E0010



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C298D9 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

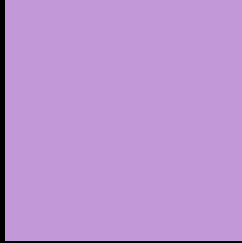
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C298D9 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

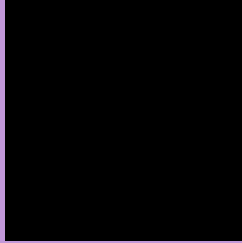
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex C298D9 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C298D9.

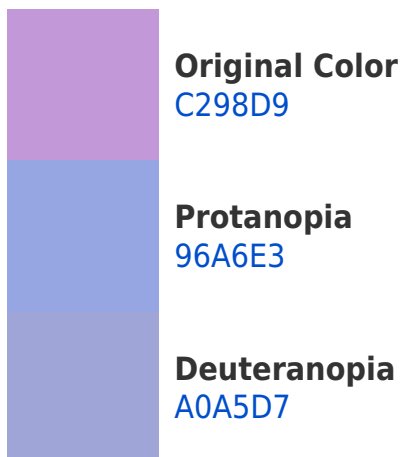


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C298D9.

# Color Blindness Simulation

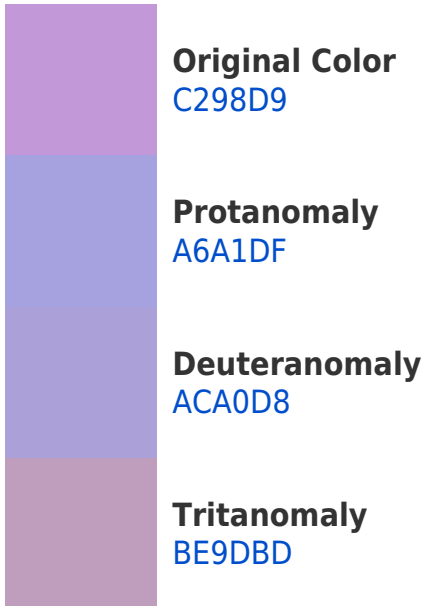
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

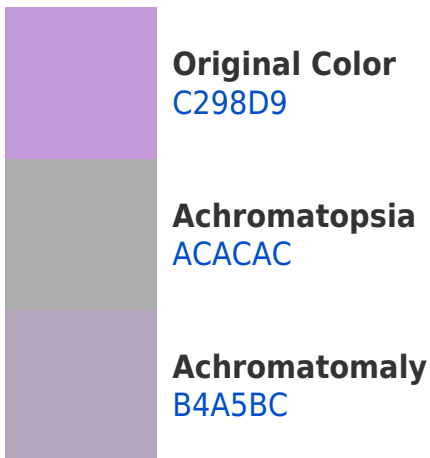




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C298D9 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 #C298D9 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C298D9  
}
```

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 #C298D9 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C298D9
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C298D9 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
#C298D9 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C298D9 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C298D9 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C298D9; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C298D9; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C298D9 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C298D9 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C298D9 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C298D9 }
```

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