

# Converting Colors

Hex(C380B1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C380B1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C380B1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C380B1
RGB	195, 128, 177
RGB Percent	76%, 50%, 69%
CMY	0.2353, 0.4980, 0.3059
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.09, 0.24
HSL	316°, 36%, 63%
HSV	316°, 34%, 76%
XYZ	38.1607, 30.2148, 45.4157
YIQ	153.6190, 24.2030, 29.4430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

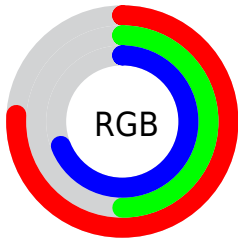
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">195, 128, 177</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12812465</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">61.84, 33.35, -15.23</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">62, 36.660, 335.457</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">30.2148, 0.3354, 0.2655</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291002545 (0xFFC380B1)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">153.6190, 11.5268, 36.2911</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">54.9680, 27.7269, -10.5091</a>

# Details

The Hex color **C380B1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **80C392**, and the grayscale version is **999999**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FCB6E9**, and **8C4D7C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C36DAC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C394B6**.

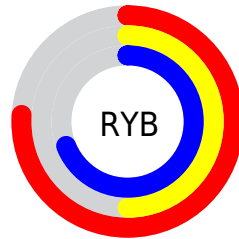
# Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (50%)

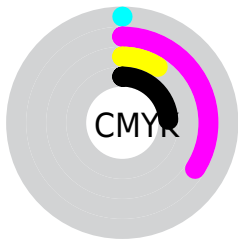
Blue (69%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (69%)

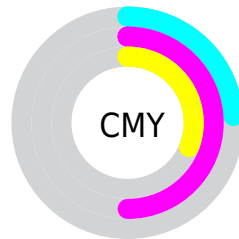


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C380B1 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 C380B1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C380B1

FFFFFF

 FCB6E9

 FFD2FF

 FFEEFF

 C380B1

 A76696

 8C4D7C

 723563

 581D4B

 3F0335

 2A0020

 000003

 000000

 C380B1

 C380B1

 C36DAC

 C394B6

 C359A7

 C3A7BB

 C346A1

 C3BBC1

 C3329C

 C3CEC6

 C31F97

 C3E2CB

 C30B92

 C3F5D0

 C3008F

 C3FFD6

 C3FFDB

 C3FFE0

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A18BCA



C380B1



D37C91

# Triad

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



C380B1



A59554



00A5BA

# Complementary

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



C380B1



80C392

# 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.



23A79A



C380B1



829F5F

# Square

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



C380B1



C08A5B



59A479



2DA0D0

# Rectangle

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



C380B1



D47E7B



59A479



00A6B0



# Sweetspot

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



C380B1



FCE3F6



9280C3



80707B



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



C380B1



FC95E1



C38090



61575E



A10075



210018



# Inverse Universe

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



C380B1



FC95E1



80C3B3



61575E



A10075

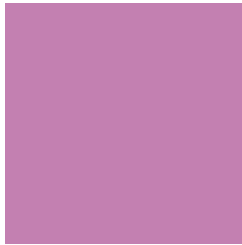


210018



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C380B1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

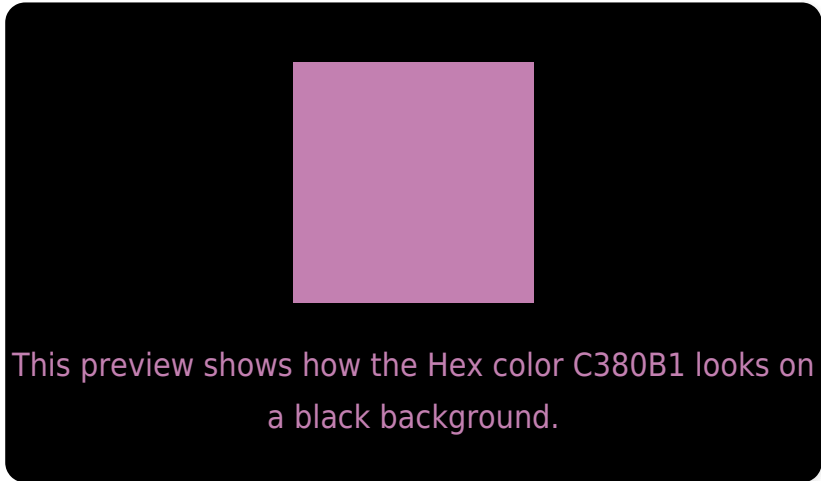
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

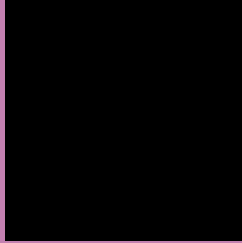
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex C380B1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C380B1.

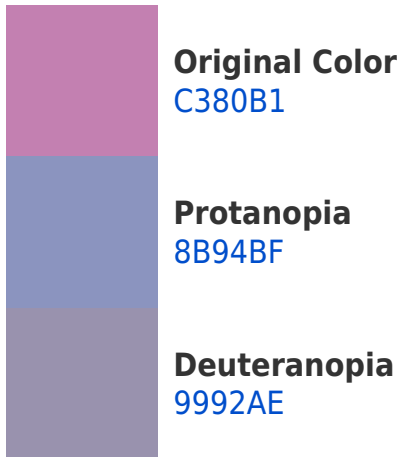


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C380B1.

# 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**  
BF8690

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
C380B1



**Protanomaly**  
9F8DBA



**Deuteranomaly**  
A88BAF

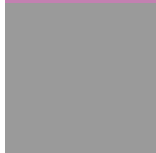


**Tritanomaly**  
C0849C

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C380B1



**Achromatopsia**  
9A9A9A



**Achromatomaly**  
A991A2

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C380B1 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 #C380B1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C380B1  
}
```

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 #C380B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C380B1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C380B1 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
#C380B1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C380B1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C380B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C380B1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C380B1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C380B1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C380B1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C380B1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C380B1 }
```

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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