

Converting Colors

Hex(C38EB6)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(C38EB6) contains.

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Color

Hex(C38EB6)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C38EB6
RGB	195, 142, 182
RGB Percent	76%, 56%, 71%
CMY	0.2353, 0.4431, 0.2863
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.07, 0.24
HSL	315°, 31%, 66%
HSV	315°, 27%, 76%
XYZ	40.6222, 34.3255, 48.7404
YIQ	162.4070, 18.7480, 23.6760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

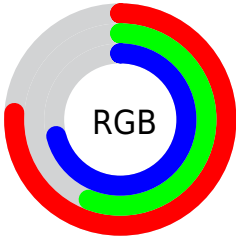
Format	Color
R _Y B	195, 142, 182
Decimal	12816054
CIE Lab	65.22, 26.54, -12.96
CIE LCh	65, 29.535, 333.975
Yxy	34.3255, 0.3284, 0.2775
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291006134 (0xFFC38EB6)
YUV	162.4070, 9.6593, 28.5841
Hunter-Lab	58.5880, 21.2347, -8.3129

Details

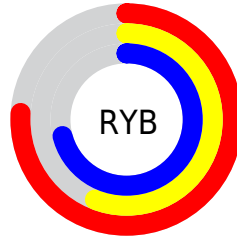
The Hex color **C38EB6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **8EC39B**, and the grayscale version is **A2A2A2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FCC4EE**, and **8D5B81** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C37BB1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C3A2BB**.

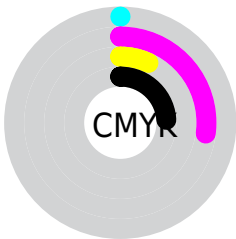
Distribution



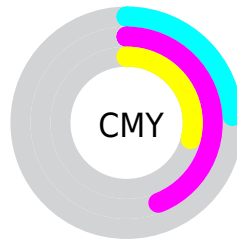
- Red (76%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (71%)



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



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C38EB6 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 C38EB6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 C38EB6

 C38EB6

FFFFFF

 A7749B

 FCC4EE

 8D5B81

 FFE0FF

 734368

 FFFDFD

 592C50

 411539

 2A0023

 0A000C

 000000

 C38EB6

 C38EB6

 C37BB1

 C3A2BB

 C367AC

 C3B5C0

 C354A8

 C3C9C4

 C340A3

 C3DCC9

 C32D9E

 C3F0CE

 C31999

 C3FFD3

 C30695

 C3FFD7

 C30093

 C3FFDC

 C3FFE1

Harmonies

Analogous

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



A796CA



C38EB6



D28A9C

Triad

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



C38EB6



AD9E69



47ACBB

Complementary

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



C38EB6



8EC39B

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.



55ADA1



C38EB6



91A672

Square

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



C38EB6



C49570



72AB86



5AA7CD

Rectangle

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



C38EB6



D38C8A



72AB86



48ADB3

Sweetspot

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



C38EB6



FCE8F7



9A8EC3



80737C



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



C38EB6



FCA9E8



C38E9C



61575F



A10079



210019

Inverse Universe

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



C38EB6



FCA9E8



8EC3B5



61575F



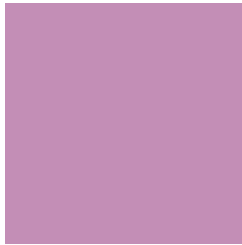
A10079



210019

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C38EB6 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

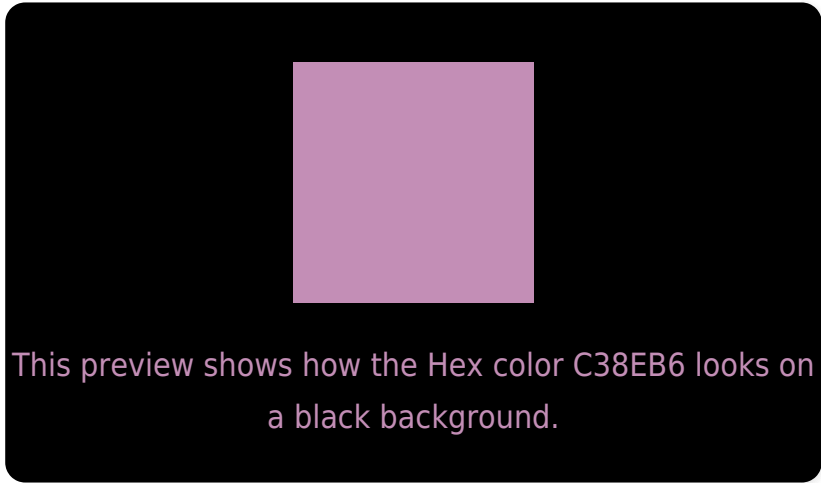
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

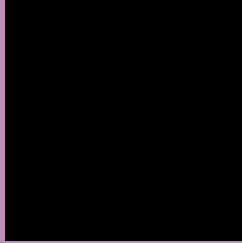
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 C38EB6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C38EB6.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C38EB6.

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](#).

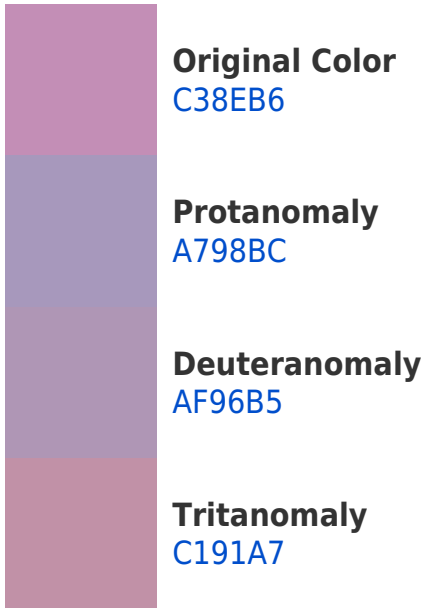
Dichromacy



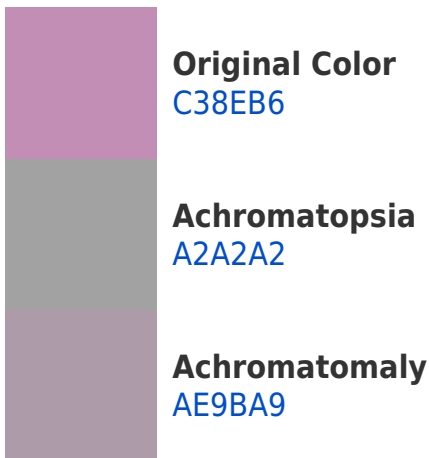


Tritanopia
C0929E

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C38EB6 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 #C38EB6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C38EB6  
}
```

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 #C38EB6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C38EB6
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C38EB6 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

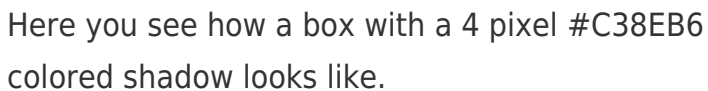
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#C38EB6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C38EB6 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `#C38EB6` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C38EB6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C38EB6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C38EB6 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C38EB6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C38EB6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C38EB6 }
```

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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