

# Converting Colors

Hex(C3AAF1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C3AAF1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C3AAF1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C3AAF1
RGB	195, 170, 241
RGB Percent	76%, 67%, 95%
CMY	0.2353, 0.3333, 0.0549
CMYK	0.19, 0.29, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	261°, 72%, 81%
HSV	261°, 29%, 95%
XYZ	52.7576, 46.7024, 89.4529
YIQ	185.5690, -7.8910, 27.3810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

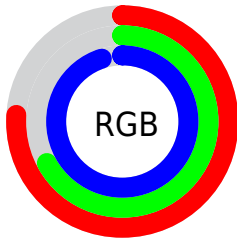
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">195, 170, 241</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12823281</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">74.00, 22.99, -32.15</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">74, 39.519, 305.570</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">46.7024, 0.2793, 0.2472</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291013361 (0xFFC3AAF1)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">185.5690, 27.3275, 8.2710</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">68.3392, 18.2078, -29.7705</a>

# Details

The Hex color **C3AAF1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **D8F1AA**, and the grayscale version is **B9B9B9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FCE1FF**, and **8C76B9** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B392F1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D3C2F1**.

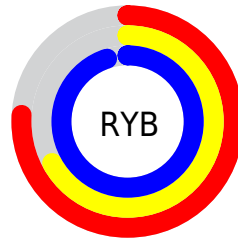
# Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (67%)

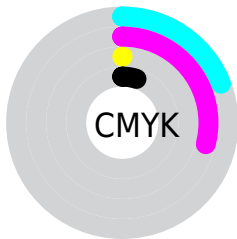
Blue (95%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (95%)

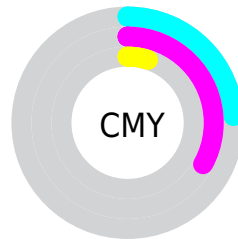


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C3AAF1 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 C3AAF1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C3AAF1

FFFFFF

 FCE1FF

FFFEFF

 C3AAF1

 A78FD5

 8C76B9

 725D9E

 584583

 402E6A

 271951

 10013A

 000224

 00000B

 C3AAF1

 C3AAF1

 B392F1

 D3C2F1

 A47AF1

 E2DAF1

 9462F1

 F2F2F1

 854AF1

 FFFFF1

 7532F1

 6519F1

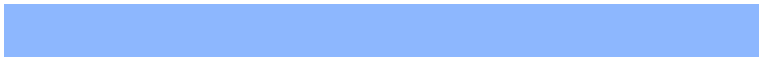
 5601F1

 5500F1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



8DB7FE



C3AAF1



E99ED5

# Triad

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



C3AAF1



E7A975



41C9BC

# Complementary

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



C3AAF1



D8F1AA

# 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.



74C797



C3AAF1



C7B66D

# Square

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



C3AAF1



FA9E8D



A0C07A



16C8DF

# Rectangle

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



C3AAF1



F89ABD



A0C07A



53C9AF



# Sweetspot

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



C3AAF1



F0E8FF



AAD8F1



767180



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



C3AAF1



C5A6FF



E6AAF1



706C78



4100B8



140038



# Inverse Universe

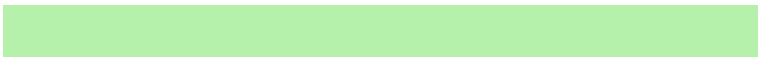
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



F1AAD8



FFA6E0



B5F1AA



786C74



B80077

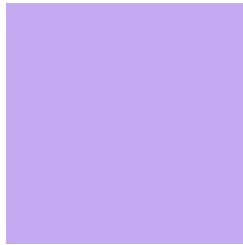


380024



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C3AAF1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

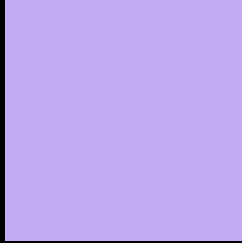
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C3AAF1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

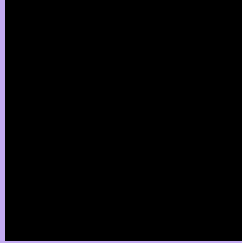
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex C3AAF1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C3AAF1.

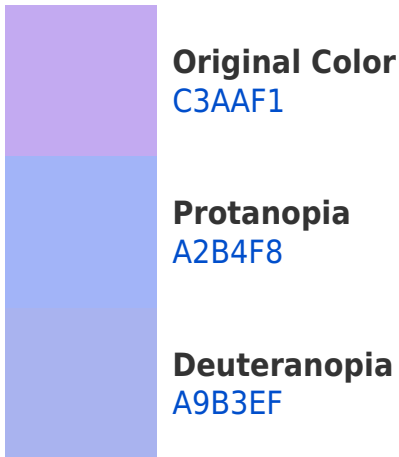


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C3AAF1.

# 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](#).

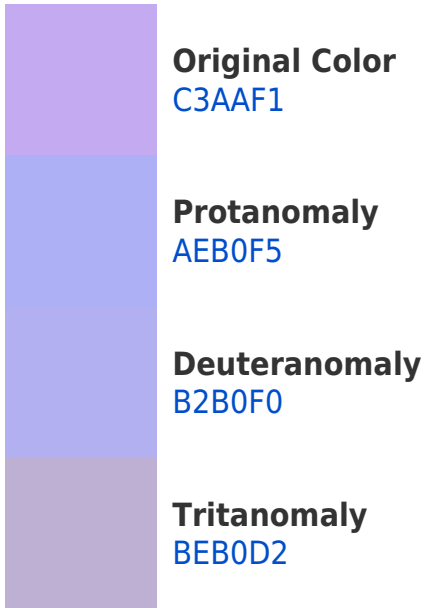
## Dichromacy



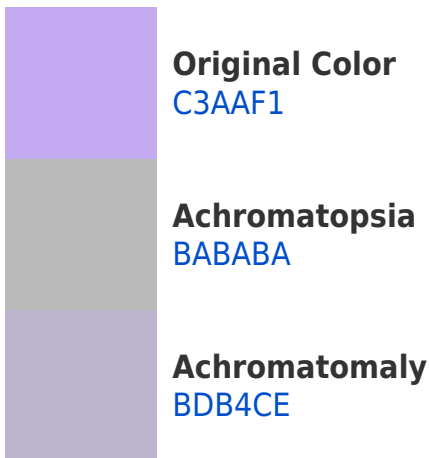


**Tritanopia**  
BBB3C1

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C3AAF1 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 #C3AAF1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C3AAF1  
}
```

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 #C3AAF1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C3AAF1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C3AAF1 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
#C3AAF1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C3AAF1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C3AAF1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C3AAF1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C3AAF1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C3AAF1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C3AAF1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C3AAF1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C3AAF1 }
```

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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