

# Converting Colors

Hex(C466AC)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C466AC) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C466AC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C466AC
RGB	196, 102, 172
RGB Percent	77%, 40%, 67%
CMY	0.2314, 0.6000, 0.3255
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.12, 0.23
HSL	315°, 44%, 58%
HSV	315°, 48%, 77%
XYZ	34.9627, 24.2171, 41.8613
YIQ	138.0860, 33.5540, 41.6980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

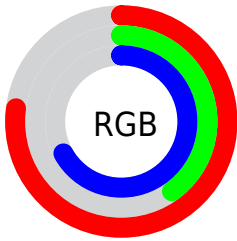
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">196, 102, 172</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12871340</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">56.30, 46.60, -20.77</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">56, 51.015, 335.981</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">24.2171, 0.3460, 0.2397</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291061420 (0xFFC466AC)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">138.0860, 16.7196, 50.7906</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">49.2108, 40.6995, -15.9876</a>

# Details

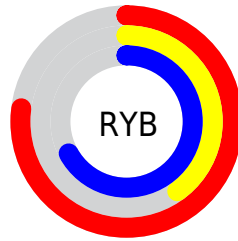
The Hex color **C466AC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **66C47E**, and the grayscale version is **8A8A8A**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FE9CE4**, and **8C3278** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C452A7**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C47AB1**.

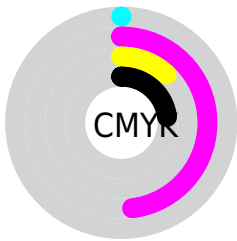
# Distribution



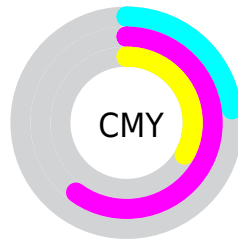
- Red (77%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C466AC 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 C466AC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C466AC

 C466AC

FFFFFF

 A84C91

 FE9CE4

 8C3278

 FFB7FF

 71145F

 FFD4FF

 570047

 FFF1FF

 3D0030

 26001B

 000000

 C466AC

 C466AC

 C452A7

 C47AB1

 C43FA2

 C48DB6

 C42B9D

 C4A1BB

 C41898

 C4B4C0

 C40493

 C4C8C5

 C40092

 C4DCCA

 C4EFCF

 C4FFD4

 C4FFD9

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



9578CF



C466AC



D85F80

# Triad

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



C466AC



978828



009BBA

# Complementary

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



C466AC



66C47E

# 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.



009D8F



C466AC



68933B

# Square

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



C466AC



BC7834



1A9A61



0095D8

# Rectangle

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



C466AC



D76363



1A9A61



009CAD



# Sweetspot

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



C466AC



FFDBF6



7E66C4



806A7A



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



C466AC



FF6BD9



C4667E



61575E



A10078



210019



# Inverse Universe

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



C466AC



FF6BD9



66C4AD



61575E



A10078



210019



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C466AC looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

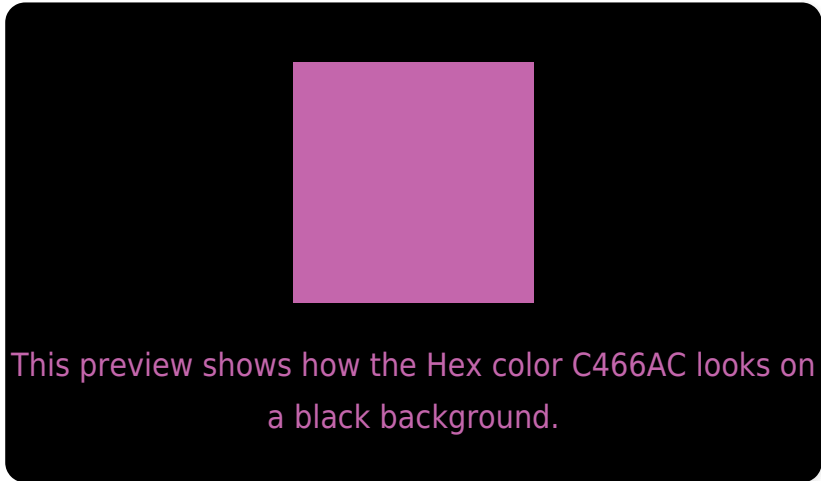
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

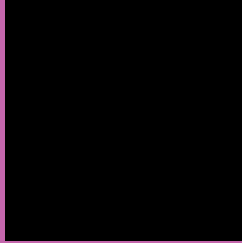
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex C466AC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C466AC.

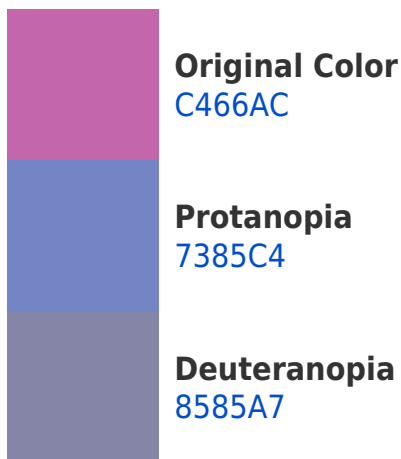


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C466AC.

# Color Blindness Simulation

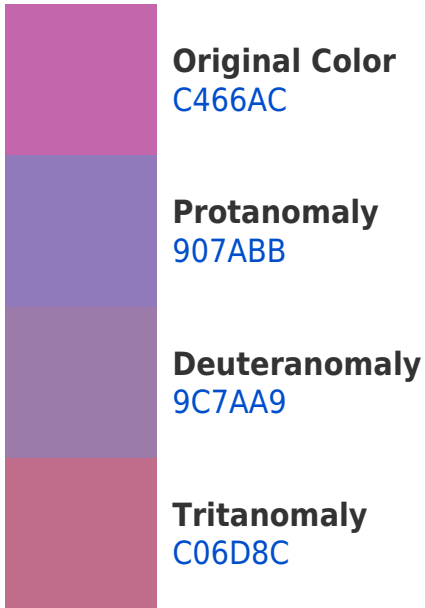
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

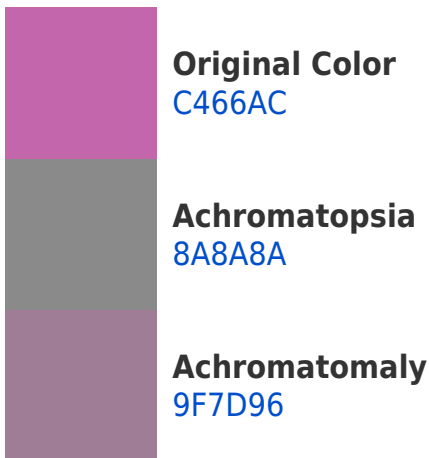




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C466AC 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 #C466AC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C466AC  
}
```

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 #C466AC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C466AC
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C466AC is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

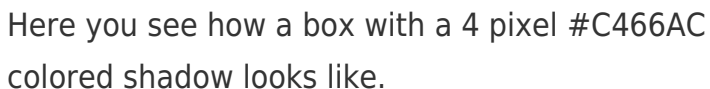
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#C466AC }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C466AC }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `#C466AC` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C466AC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C466AC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C466AC }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C466AC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C466AC }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C466AC }
```

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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