

# Converting Colors

Hex(C47AA1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C47AA1) contains.

<b>Hex(C47AA1)</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(C47AA1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C47AA1
RGB	196, 122, 161
RGB Percent	77%, 48%, 63%
CMY	0.2314, 0.5216, 0.3686
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.18, 0.23
HSL	328°, 39%, 62%
HSV	328°, 38%, 77%
XYZ	36.1575, 28.2280, 37.2611
YIQ	148.5720, 31.5850, 27.8170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

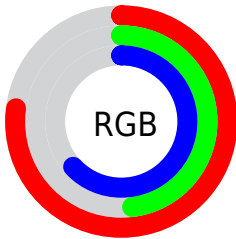
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">196, 122, 161</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12876449</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">60.09, 34.30, -8.70</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">60, 35.383, 345.773</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">28.2280, 0.3557, 0.2777</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291066529 (0xFFC47AA1)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">148.5720, 6.1270, 41.5944</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">53.1301, 28.5000, -4.3901</a>

# Details

The Hex color **C47AA1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **7AC49D**, and the grayscale version is **949494**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FEB0D8**, and **8D476D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C46698**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C48EAA**.

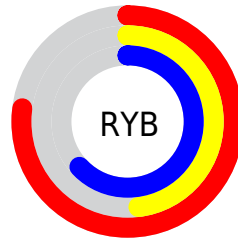
# Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (48%)

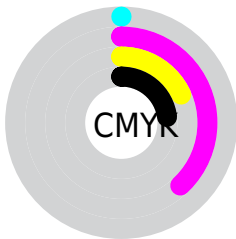
Blue (63%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (63%)

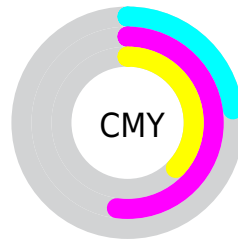


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C47AA1 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 C47AA1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C47AA1

 C47AA1

FFFFFF

 A86087

 FEB0D8

 8D476D

 FFCBF4

 722F55

 FFE8FF

 58163E

 3F0028

 2B0014

 000000

 C47AA1

 C47AA1

 C46698

 C48EAA

 C4538E

 C4A1B4

 C43F85

 C4B5BD

 C42C7C

 C4C8C6

 C41873

 C4DCCF

 C40469

 C4F0D9

 C40067

 C4FFE2

 C4FFEB

 C4FFF4

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A983BD



C47AA1



CD7981

# Triad

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



C47AA1



959454



009FBD

# Complementary

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



C47AA1



7AC49D

# 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.



08A1A1



C47AA1



729C64

# Square

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



C47AA1



B28A54



48A080



4698CD

# Rectangle

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



C47AA1



CA7C6E



48A080



00A0B4



# Sweetspot

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



C47AA1



FFE3F2



9D7AC4



806F78



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



C47AA1



FF8CC9



C47A7C



61575C



A10055



210011



# Inverse Universe

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



C47AA1



FF8CC9



7AC4C2



61575C



A10055

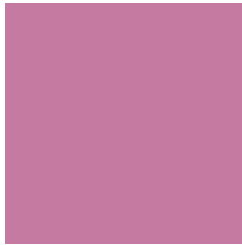


210011



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C47AA1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

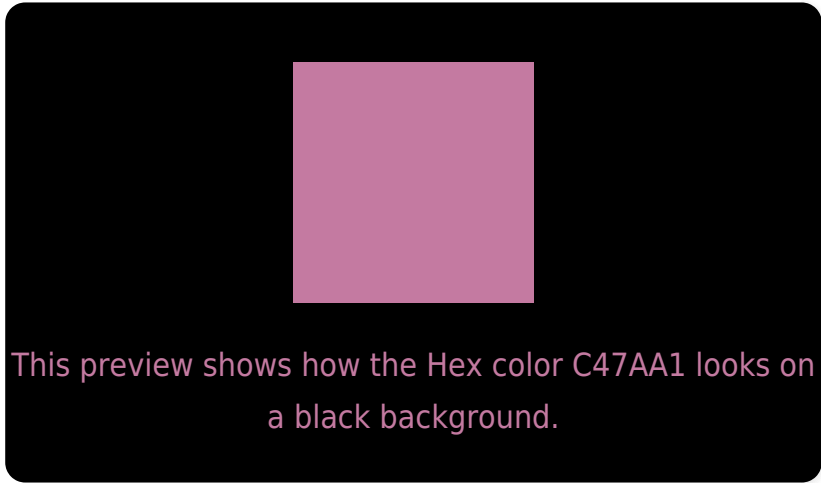
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

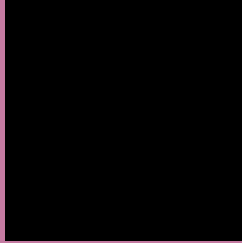
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex C47AA1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C47AA1.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C47AA1.

# 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



**Original Color**  
C47AA1

**Protanopia**  
8A90AF

**Deuteranopia**  
9A8D9E



**Tritanopia**  
C17F88

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
C47AA1

**Protanomaly**  
9F88AA

**Deuteranomaly**  
A9869F

**Tritanomaly**  
C27D91

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C47AA1

**Achromatopsia**  
959595

**Achromatomaly**  
A68B99

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C47AA1 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 #C47AA1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C47AA1  
}
```

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 #C47AA1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C47AA1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C47AA1 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
#C47AA1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C47AA1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C47AA1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C47AA1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C47AA1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C47AA1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C47AA1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C47AA1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C47AA1 }
```

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