

# Converting Colors

Hex(C487D1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C487D1) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(C487D1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C487D1
RGB	196, 135, 209
RGB Percent	77%, 53%, 82%
CMY	0.2314, 0.4706, 0.1804
CMYK	0.06, 0.35, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	289°, 45%, 67%
HSV	289°, 35%, 82%
XYZ	42.9375, 33.6672, 64.5570
YIQ	161.6750, 12.6020, 35.9460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

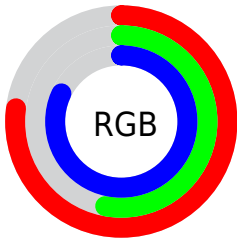
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">196, 135, 209</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12879825</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">64.70, 35.82, -28.89</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">65, 46.013, 321.115</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">33.6672, 0.3042, 0.2385</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291069905 (0xFFC487D1)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">161.6750, 23.3312, 30.1030</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">58.0234, 30.5497, -25.3498</a>

# Details

The Hex color **C487D1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **94D187**, and the grayscale version is **A1A1A1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FEBDFF**, and **8D549A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C072D1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C89CD1**.

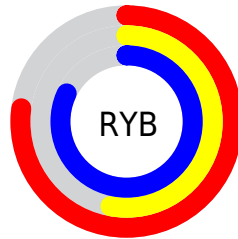
# Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (53%)

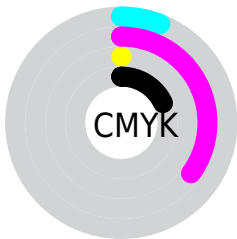
Blue (82%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (82%)

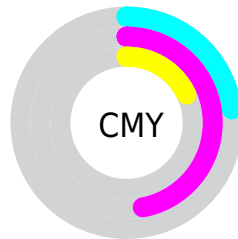


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C487D1 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 C487D1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C487D1

 C487D1

FFFFFF

 A86DB5

 FEBDFF

 8D549A

 FFD9FF

 733B80

 FFF6FF

 592367

 40094E

 290037

 0A0021

 000006

 000000

 C487D1

 C487D1

 C072D1

 C89CD1

 BD5DD1

 CBB1D1

 B948D1

 CFC6D1

 B533D1

 D3DBD1

 B21FD1

 D6F0D1

 AE0AD1

 DAFFD1

 AC00D1

 DEFFD1

 E1FFD1

 E5FFD1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



8D97EA



C487D1



E37CAB

# Triad

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



C487D1



C0964A



00B2B9

# Complementary

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



C487D1



94D187

# 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.



15B18F



C487D1



99A44D

# Square

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



C487D1



DD875E



69AD67



00AEDC

# Rectangle

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



C487D1



EB7B8F



69AD67



00B2AB



# Sweetspot

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



C487D1



FAE3FF



8795D1



7D6F80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



C487D1



EC94FF



D187BA



675E69



8B00A8



220029



# Inverse Universe

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



D18794



FF94A7



87D19E



695E60



A8001E

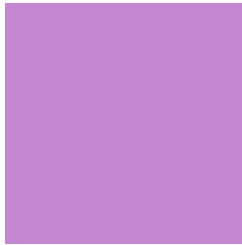


290007



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C487D1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

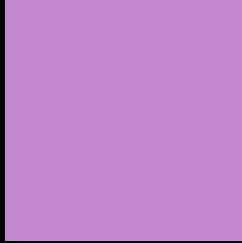
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C487D1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

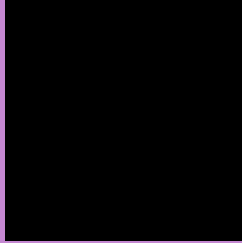
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex C487D1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C487D1.

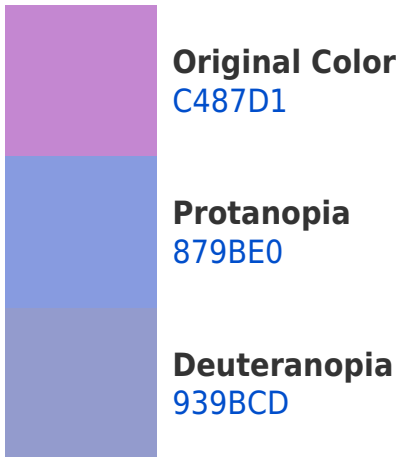


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C487D1.

# 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](#).

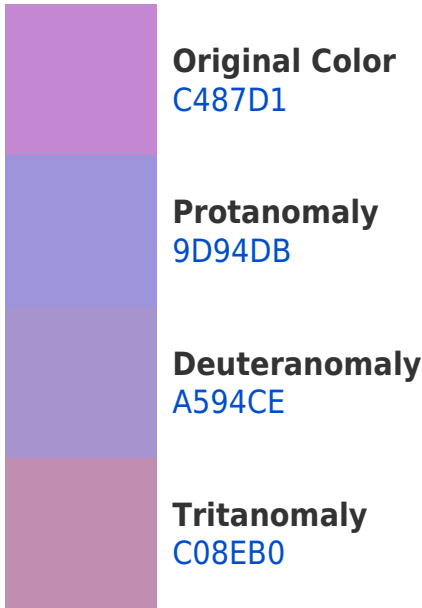
## Dichromacy



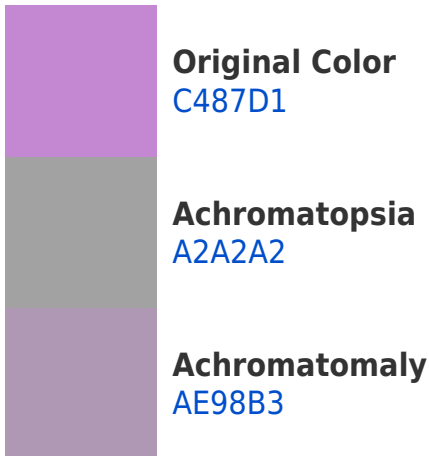


**Tritanopia**  
BD929D

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C487D1 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 #C487D1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C487D1  
}
```

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 #C487D1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C487D1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C487D1 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
#C487D1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C487D1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C487D1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C487D1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C487D1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C487D1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C487D1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C487D1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C487D1 }
```

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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