

# Converting Colors

Hex(C4958F)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C4958F) contains.

<b>Hex(C4958F)</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(C4958F)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C4958F
RGB	196, 149, 143
RGB Percent	77%, 58%, 56%
CMY	0.2314, 0.4157, 0.4392
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.27, 0.23
HSL	7°, 31%, 66%
HSV	7°, 27%, 77%
XYZ	38.4703, 35.2138, 30.7559
YIQ	162.3690, 29.9380, 8.0980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

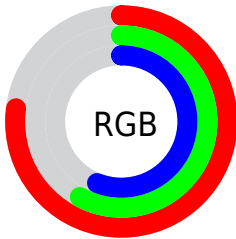
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	196, 150, 143
Decimal	12883343
CIELab	65.91, 16.77, 10.01
CIELCh	66, 19.533, 30.817
Yxy	35.2138, 0.3683, 0.3372
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291073423 (0xFFC4958F)
YUV	162.3690, -9.5489, 29.4944
Hunter-Lab	59.3412, 11.8726, 10.8095

# Details

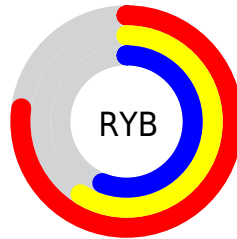
The Hex color **C4958F** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **8FBEC4**, and the grayscale version is **A2A2A2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FDCBC5**, and **8D625D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C4847B**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C4A6A3**.

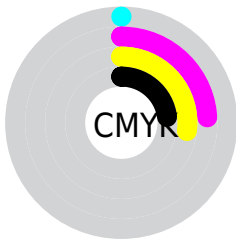
# Distribution



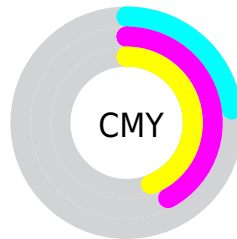
- Red (77%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C4958F 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 C4958F by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





C4958F



C4958F

FFFFFF



A87B75



FDCBC5



8D625D



FFE7E1



734A45

FFFFFFD



59332F



411D1A



2B0700



000000



C4958F



C4958F



C4847B



C4A6A3

 C47268

 C4B8B6

 C46154

 C4C9CA

 C44F41

 C4DBDD

 C43E2D

 C4ECF1

 C42D19

 C4FDFF

 C41B06

 C4FFFF

 C41600

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C394A0



C4958F



BC9982

# Triad

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



C4958F



86A88F



8CA2C3

# Complementary

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



C4958F



8FBEC4

# 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.



78A7BE



C4958F



76AAA0

# Square

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



C4958F



9AA582



70AAB1



A49CBE

# Rectangle

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



C4958F



B39D7E



70AAB1



85A3C2

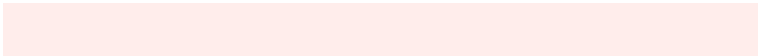


# Sweetspot

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



C4958F



FFEDEB



C48FBF



807473



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



C4958F



FFB7AD



C4AF8F



615857



A11200



210400



# Inverse Universe

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



8FBEC4



ADF6FF



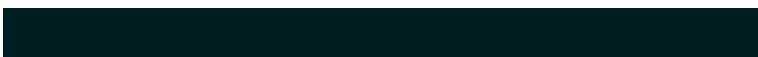
8FA4C4



576061



008EA1

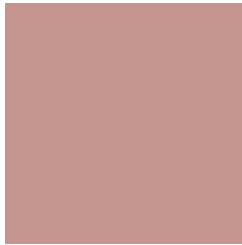


001D21



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C4958F looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

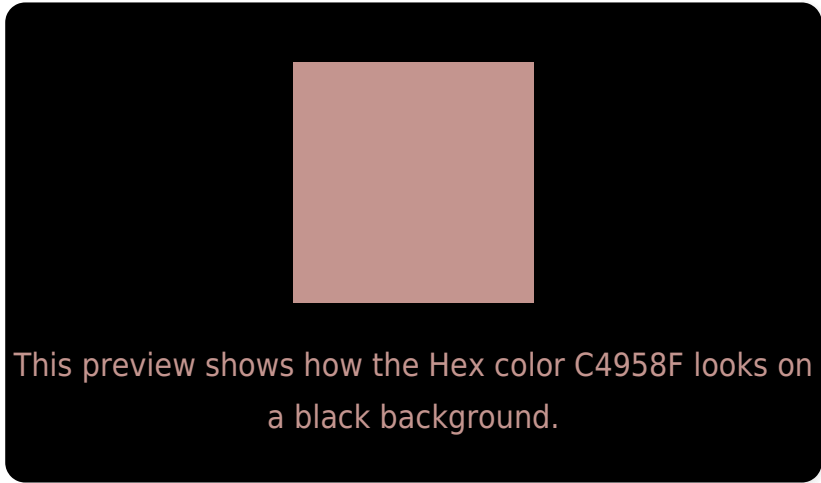
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C4958F Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C4958F.

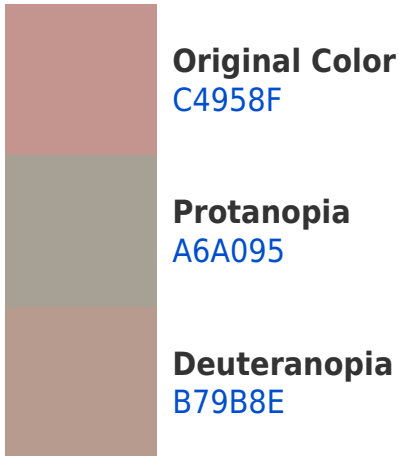


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C4958F.

# 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



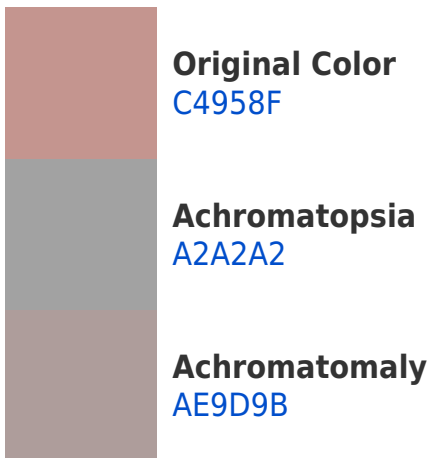


**Tritanopia**  
C6939E

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C4958F 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 #C4958F looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C4958F  
}
```

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 #C4958F colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C4958F
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C4958F 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
#C4958F }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C4958F }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C4958F colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C4958F; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C4958F; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C4958F }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C4958F is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C4958F }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C4958F }
```

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