

# Converting Colors

Hex(C498FA)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C498FA) contains.

<b>Hex(C498FA)</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(C498FA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C498FA
RGB	196, 152, 250
RGB Percent	77%, 60%, 98%
CMY	0.2314, 0.4039, 0.0196
CMYK	0.22, 0.39, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	267°, 91%, 79%
HSV	267°, 39%, 98%
XYZ	51.2485, 41.0944, 95.6734
YIQ	176.3280, -5.2340, 39.8060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

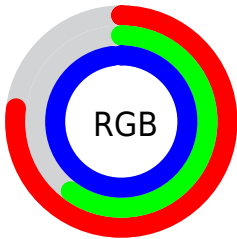
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	196, 152, 250
Decimal	12884218
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	70.24, 35.23, -42.87
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	70, 55.485, 309.412
Yxy	41.0944, 0.2726, 0.2186
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291074298 (0xFFC498FA)
YUV	176.3280, 36.3203, 17.2523
Hunter-Lab	64.1049, 30.5179, -43.6140

# Details

The Hex color **C498FA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **CEFA98**, and the grayscale version is **B0B0B0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FECFFF**, and **8C64C1** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B67FFA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D2B1FA**.

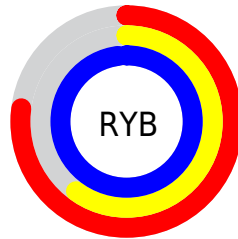
# Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (60%)

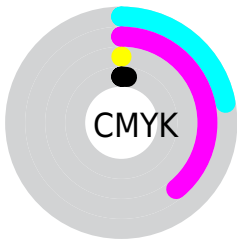
Blue (98%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (98%)

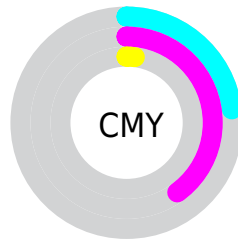


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C498FA 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 C498FA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C498FA

 C498FA


FFFFFF

 A87EDD

 FECFFF

 8C64C1

 FFE8FF

 714CA6

 57348B

 3D1D71

 220558

 0D0040

 000329

 000113

 C498FA

 C498FA

 B67FFA

 D2B1FA

 A866FA

 E0CAFA

 9B4DFA

 EDE3FA

 8D34FA

 FBFCFA

 7F1BFA

 FFFFFA

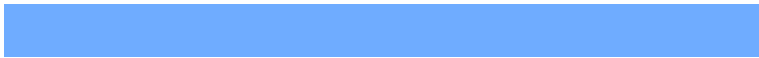
 7102FA

 7000FA

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



6FACFF



C498FA



F686D0

# Triad

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



C498FA



E59C4C



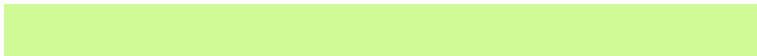
00C5BB

# Complementary

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



C498FA



CEFA98

# 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.



2EC286



C498FA



B9AE43

# Square

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



C498FA



FF8A6E



83BB5A



00C3EA

# Rectangle

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



C498FA



FF80AF



83BB5A



00C5A9



# Sweetspot

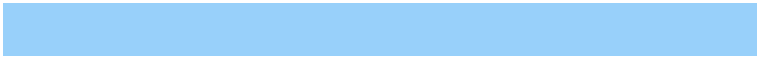
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



C498FA



EEE0FF



98D0FA



766E80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



C498FA



BD87FF



F398FA



76707D



5500BD



1B003D



# Inverse Universe

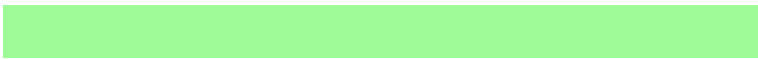
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FA98CE



FF87C9



9FFA98



7D7077



BD0068

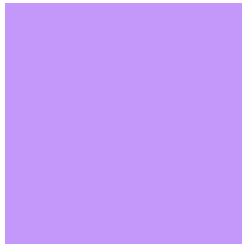


3D0022



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C498FA looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

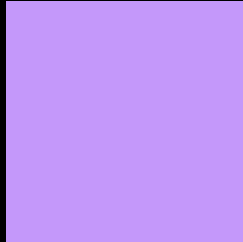
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C498FA looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

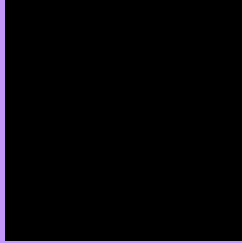
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex C498FA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C498FA.

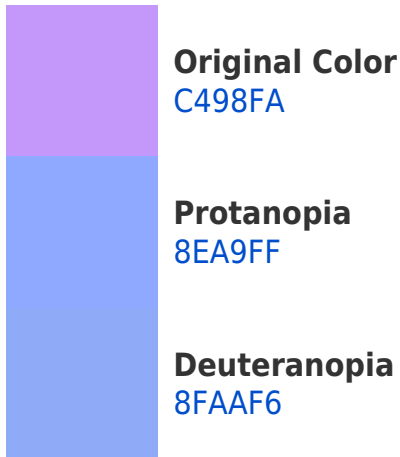


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C498FA.

# 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**  
B8A7B4

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
C498FA

**Protanomaly**  
A2A3FD

**Deuteranomaly**  
A2A3F7

**Tritanomaly**  
BCA2CD

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C498FA

**Achromatopsia**  
B0B0B0

**Achromatomaly**  
B7A7CB

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C498FA 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 #C498FA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C498FA  
}
```

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 #C498FA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C498FA
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C498FA 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
#C498FA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C498FA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C498FA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C498FA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C498FA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C498FA }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C498FA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C498FA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C498FA }
```

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