

Converting Colors

Hex(C49AC1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(C49AC1) contains.

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Color

Hex(C49AC1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C49AC1
RGB	196, 154, 193
RGB Percent	77%, 60%, 76%
CMY	0.2314, 0.3961, 0.2431
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.02, 0.23
HSL	304°, 26%, 69%
HSV	304°, 21%, 77%
XYZ	43.9462, 38.6972, 55.6052
YIQ	171.0040, 12.5130, 21.0330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

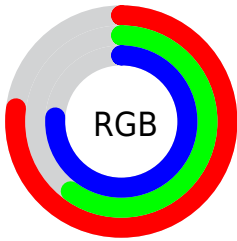
Format	Color
RYB	196, 154, 193
Decimal	12884673
CIELab	68.53, 22.27, -14.12
CIElCh	69, 26.371, 327.628
Yxy	38.6972, 0.3179, 0.2799
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291074753 (0xFFC49AC1)
YUV	171.0040, 10.8440, 21.9215
Hunter-Lab	62.2071, 17.2389, -9.4527

Details

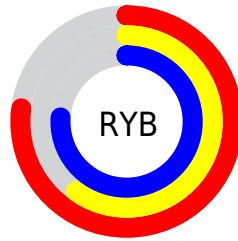
The Hex color **C49AC1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **9AC49D**, and the grayscale version is **ABABAB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FDD1F9**, and **8E678B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C486C0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C4AEC2**.

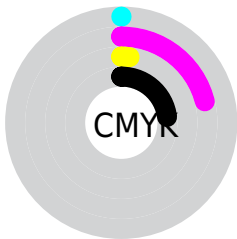
Distribution



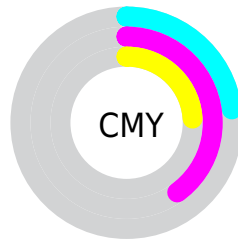
- Red (77%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C49AC1 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 C49AC1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 C49AC1

 C49AC1

FFFFFF

 A980A6

 FDD1F9

 8E678B

 FFEDFF

 744E72

 5B3759

 432142

 2C0B2C

 170017

 000000

 C49AC1

 C49AC1

 C486C0

 C4AEC2

 C473BE

 C4C1C4

 C45FBD

 C4D5C5

 C44CBB

 C4E8C7

 C438BA

 C4FCC8

 C424B9

 C4FFC9

 C411B7

 C4FFCB

 C400B6

 C4FFCC

 C4FFCE

Harmonies

Analogous

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



A8A2D1



C49AC1



D496AA

Triad

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



C49AC1



BAA578



5FB4BC

Complementary

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



C49AC1



9AC49D

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.



6CB4A4



C49AC1



A1AC7C

Square

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



C49AC1



CD9D80



86B28D



69B0CF

Rectangle

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



C49AC1



D8969A



86B28D



61B4B5

Sweetspot

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



C49AC1



FFF0FE



9D9AC4



80777F



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



C49AC1



FFBDFA



C49AAC



615760



A10095



21001F

Inverse Universe

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



C49AC1



FFBDFA



9AC4B2



615760



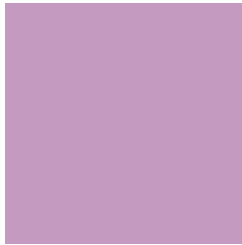
A10095



21001F

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C49AC1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

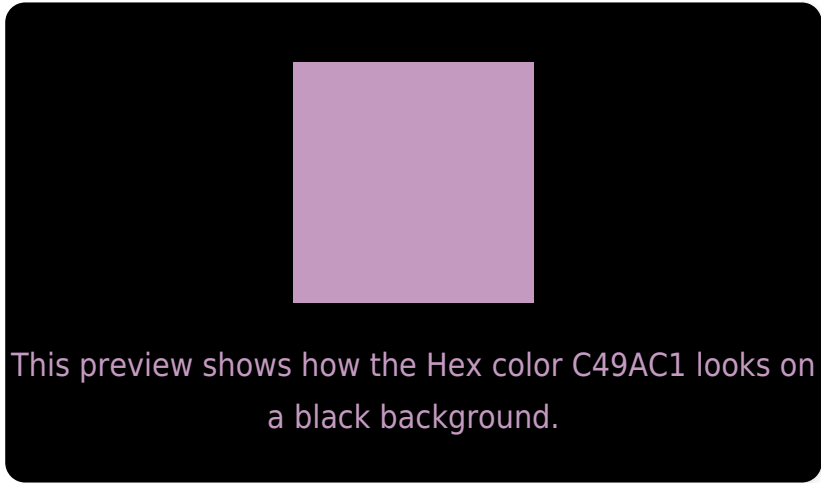
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

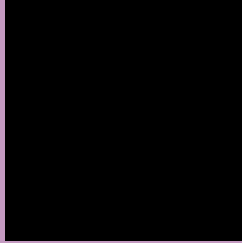
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 C49AC1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C49AC1.

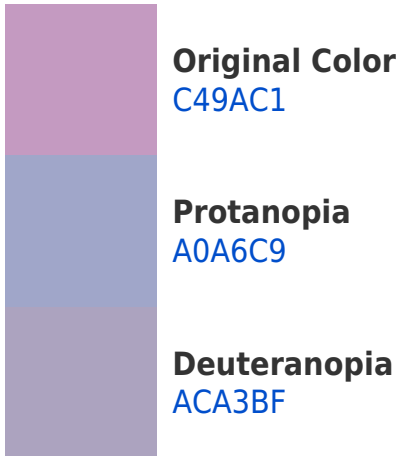


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C49AC1.

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](#).

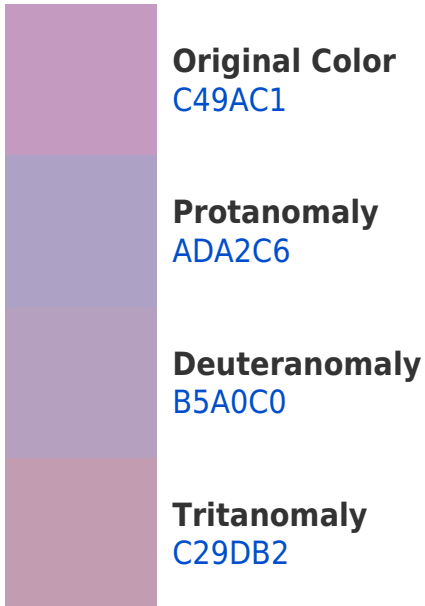
Dichromacy



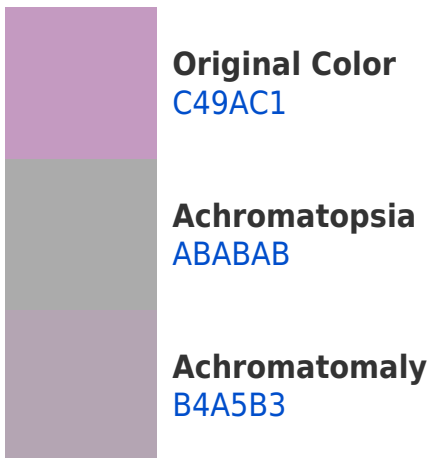


Tritanopia
C19EAA

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C49AC1 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 #C49AC1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C49AC1  
}
```

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 #C49AC1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C49AC1
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C49AC1 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
#C49AC1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C49AC1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C49AC1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C49AC1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C49AC1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C49AC1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C49AC1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C49AC1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C49AC1 }
```

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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