

# Converting Colors

Hex(C49BF1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C49BF1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C49BF1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C49BF1
RGB	196, 155, 241
RGB Percent	77%, 61%, 95%
CMY	0.2314, 0.3922, 0.0549
CMYK	0.19, 0.36, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	269°, 75%, 78%
HSV	269°, 36%, 95%
XYZ	50.3635, 41.5293, 88.5806
YIQ	177.0630, -3.1700, 35.4380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

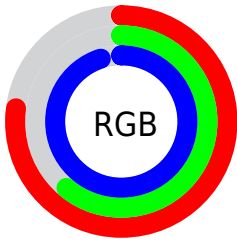
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">196, 155, 241</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12884977</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">70.55, 31.56, -37.49</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">71, 49.007, 310.095</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">41.5293, 0.2791, 0.2301</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291075057 (0xFFC49BF1)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">177.0630, 31.5209, 16.6077</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">64.4433, 26.7250, -36.3869</a>

# Details

The Hex color **C49BF1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **C8F19B**, and the grayscale version is **B1B1B1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FED2FF**, and **8D67B9** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B783F1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D1B3F1**.

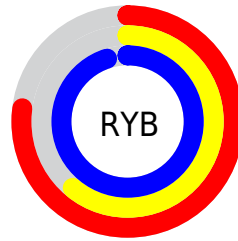
# Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (61%)

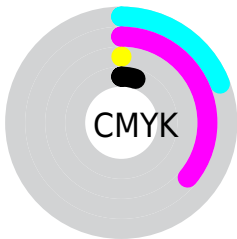
Blue (95%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (95%)

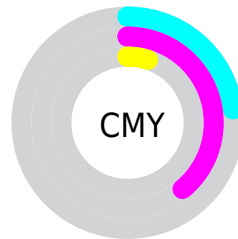


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C49BF1 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 C49BF1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C49BF1

 C49BF1

FFFFFF

 A881D4

 FED2FF

 8D67B9

 FFE0FF

 724F9D

 583783

 3F2069

 260951

 13003A

 000223

 00000A

 C49BF1

 C49BF1

 B783F1

 D1B3F1

 AB6BF1

 DDCBF1

 9E53F1

 EAE3F1

 923BF1

 F6FBF1

 8522F1

 FFFFF1

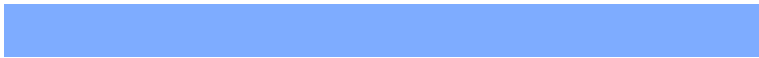
 780AF1

 7300F1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



7EACFF



C49BF1



EF8CCC

# Triad

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



C49BF1



E09F58



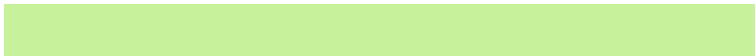
00C3BB

# Complementary

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



C49BF1



C8F19B

# 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.



48C18D



C49BF1



B9AF52

# Square

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



C49BF1



FA9075



88BA66



00C1E5

# Rectangle

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



C49BF1



FE87AE



88BA66



00C3AB



# Sweetspot

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



C49BF1



F0E3FF



9BC9F1



776F80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



C49BF1



C691FF



EE9BF1



726C78



5800B8



1B0038



# Inverse Universe

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



F19BC8



FF91CB



9EF19B



786C72



B80060

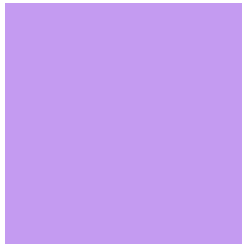


38001D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C49BF1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

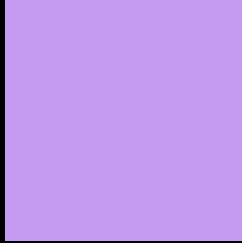
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C49BF1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

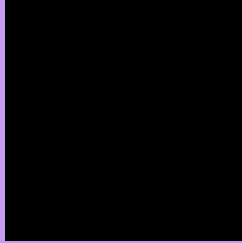
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex C49BF1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C49BF1.

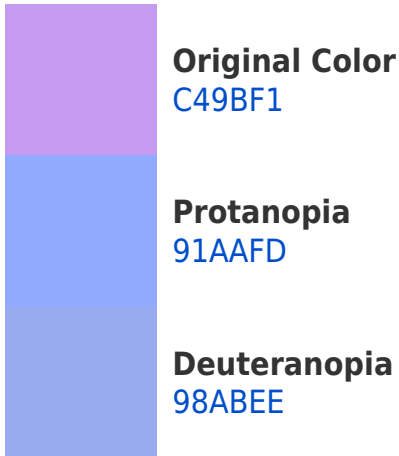


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C49BF1.

# 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**  
BAA7B4

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
C49BF1



**Protanomaly**  
A4A5F9



**Deuteranomaly**  
A8A5EF



**Tritanomaly**  
BEA3CA

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C49BF1



**Achromatopsia**  
B1B1B1



**Achromatomaly**  
B8A9C8

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C49BF1 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 #C49BF1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C49BF1  
}
```

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 #C49BF1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C49BF1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C49BF1 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
#C49BF1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C49BF1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C49BF1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C49BF1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C49BF1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C49BF1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C49BF1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C49BF1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C49BF1 }
```

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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