

# Converting Colors

Hex(C49CF1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C49CF1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C49CF1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C49CF1
RGB	196, 156, 241
RGB Percent	77%, 61%, 95%
CMY	0.2314, 0.3882, 0.0549
CMYK	0.19, 0.35, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	268°, 75%, 78%
HSV	268°, 35%, 95%
XYZ	50.5306, 41.8636, 88.6363
YIQ	177.6500, -3.4450, 34.9150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

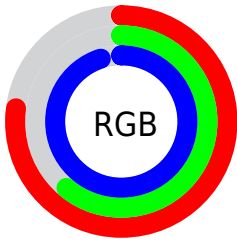
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	196, 156, 241
Decimal	12885233
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	70.78, 31.01, -37.13
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	71, 48.377, 309.870
Yxy	41.8636, 0.2791, 0.2313
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291075313 (0xFFC49CF1)
YUV	177.6500, 31.2316, 16.0930
Hunter-Lab	64.7021, 26.1752, -35.9308

# Details

The Hex color **C49CF1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **C9F19C**, and the grayscale version is **B1B1B1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FED3FF**, and **8D68B9** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B784F1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D1B4F1**.

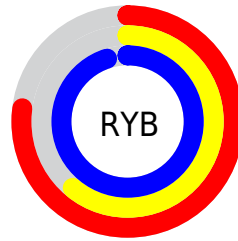
# Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (61%)

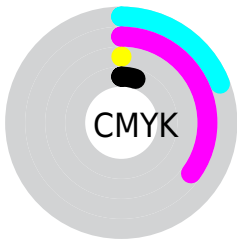
Blue (95%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (95%)

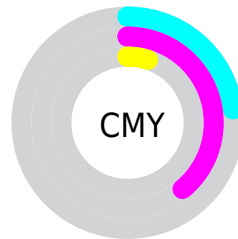


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C49CF1 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 C49CF1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C49CF1

FFFFFF

 FED3FF

 FFEFFF

 C49CF1

 A882D4

 8D68B9

 72509D

 583883

 3F2169

 260B51

 13003A

 000223

 00000A

 C49CF1

 C49CF1

 B784F1

 D1B4F1

 AA6CF1

 DECCF1

 9E54F1

 EAE4F1

 913CF1

 F7FCF1

 8424F1

 FFFFF1

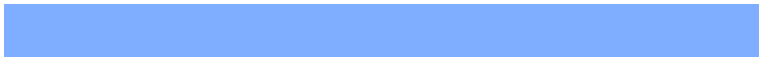
 770BF1

 7100F1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



7FADFF



C49CF1



EF8DCC

# Triad

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



C49CF1



E0A05A



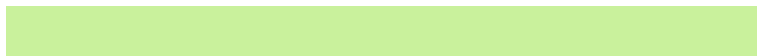
00C4BB

# Complementary

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



C49CF1



C9F19C

# 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.



4CC28D



C49CF1



BAAF54

# Square

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



C49CF1



FA9177



8ABB67



00C2E4

# Rectangle

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



C49CF1



FD89AF



8ABB67



00C4AC



# Sweetspot

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



C49CF1



F0E3FF



9CC9F1



776F80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



C49CF1



C694FF



EE9CF1



726C78



5600B8



1A0038



# Inverse Universe

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



F19CC9



FF94CD



9FF19C



786C72



B80061

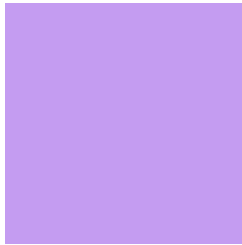


38001E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C49CF1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

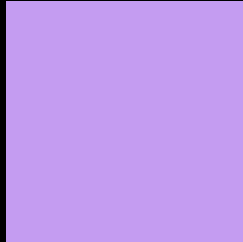
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C49CF1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

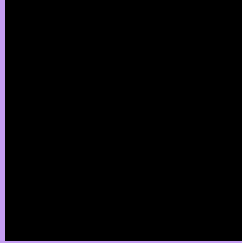
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex C49CF1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C49CF1.

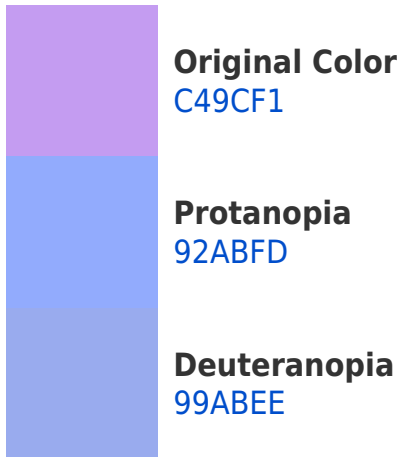


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C49CF1.

# 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**  
BAA8B5

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
C49CF1



**Protanomaly**  
A4A6F9



**Deuteranomaly**  
A9A6EF



**Tritanomaly**  
BEA4CB

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C49CF1



**Achromatopsia**  
B2B2B2



**Achromatomaly**  
B9AAC9

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C49CF1 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 #C49CF1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C49CF1  
}
```

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 #C49CF1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C49CF1  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C49CF1 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  
#C49CF1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C49CF1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C49CF1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C49CF1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C49CF1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C49CF1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C49CF1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C49CF1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C49CF1 }
```

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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