

Converting Colors

Hex(C56AFF)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(C56AFF) contains.

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Color

Hex(C56AFF)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C56AFF
RGB	197, 106, 255
RGB Percent	77%, 42%, 100%
CMY	0.2275, 0.5843, 0.0000
CMYK	0.23, 0.58, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	277°, 100%, 71%
HSV	277°, 58%, 100%
XYZ	46.2300, 29.3984, 97.8456
YIQ	150.1950, 6.4070, 65.6310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

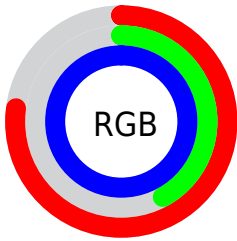
Format	Color
RYB	197, 106, 255
Decimal	12937983
CIELab	61.13, 60.75, -60.01
CIELCh	61, 85.397, 315.350
Yxy	29.3984, 0.2665, 0.1695
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291128063 (0xFFC56AFF)
YUV	150.1950, 51.6689, 41.0480
Hunter-Lab	54.2203, 57.3095, -69.0402

Details

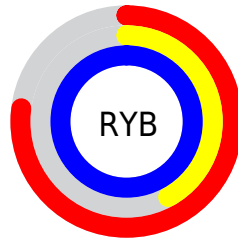
The Hex color **C56AFF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66FF**. A complement of this color would be **A4FF6A**, and the grayscale version is **969696**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFA1FF**, and **8B33C5** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BB51FF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CF84FF**.

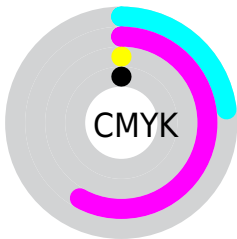
Distribution



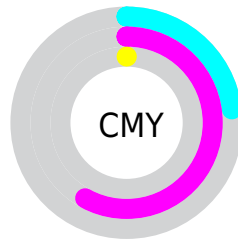
- Red (77%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C56AFF 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 C56AFF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 C56AFF

 C56AFF

FFFFFF

 A84FE2

 FFA1FF

 8B33C5

 FFBDFD

 6F13AA

 FFDADF

 52008E

 FFF7FF

 350074

 18005B

 000042

 00032B

 000115

 C56AFF

 C56AFF

 BB51FF

 CF84FF

 B137FF

 D99DFF

 A71EFF

 E3B7FF

 9D04FF

 EDD0FF

 9C00FF

 F7EAFF

FFFFFF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0090FF



C56AFF



FF3CBC

Triad

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



C56AFF



D08300



00B4BA

Complementary

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



C56AFF



A4FF6A

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.



00B26A



C56AFF



8E9C00

Square

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



C56AFF



FF5C27



22AB0E



00B2FE

Rectangle

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



C56AFF



FF2D89



22AB0E



00B4A0

Sweetspot

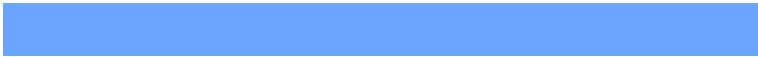
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



C56AFF



EDD1FF



6AA6FF



756380



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



C56AFF



BA4DFF



FF6AF0



7B7380



7500BF



270040

Inverse Universe

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



FF6AA4



FF4D92



6AFF79



807378



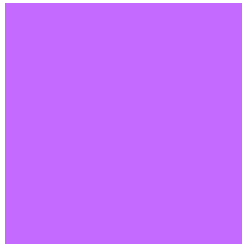
BF004A



400019

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C56AFF looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

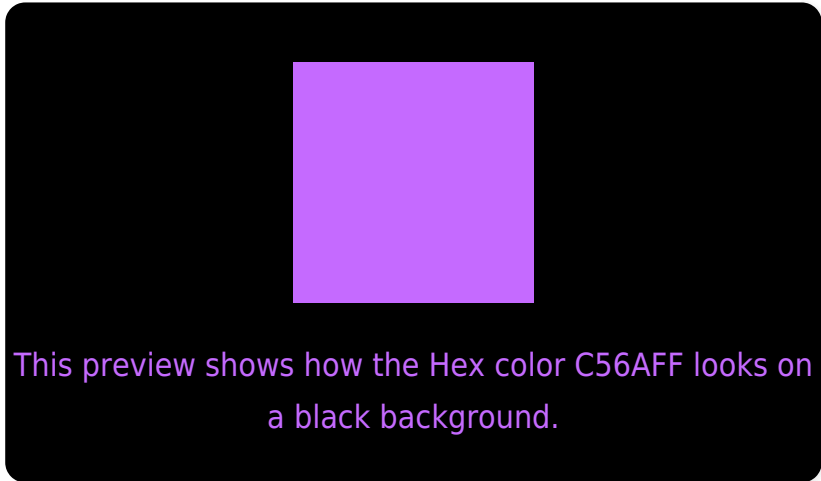
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

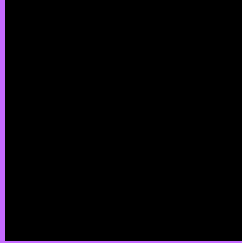
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Hex C56AFF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C56AFF.

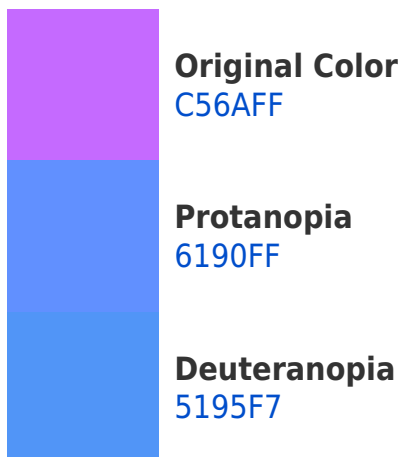


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C56AFF.

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](#).

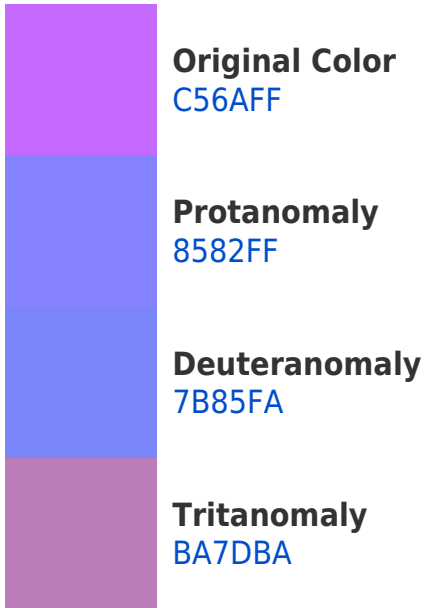
Dichromacy



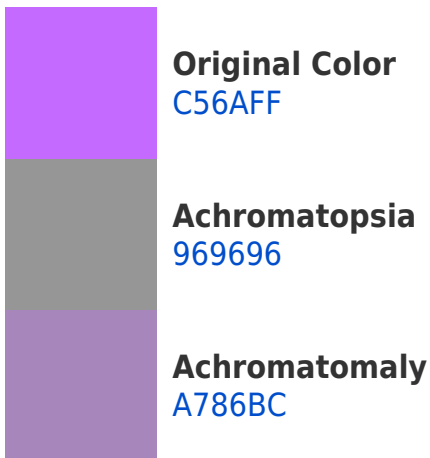


Tritanopia
B38892

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C56AFF 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 #C56AFF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C56AFF  
}
```

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 #C56AFF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C56AFF
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C56AFF is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

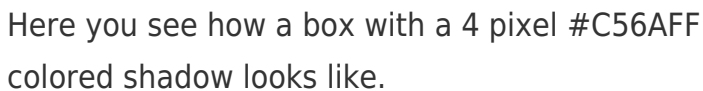
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#C56AFF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C56AFF }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `#C56AFF` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C56AFF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C56AFF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C56AFF }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C56AFF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C56AFF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C56AFF }
```

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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