

# Converting Colors

Hex(C56C8D)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C56C8D) contains.

<b>Hex(C56C8D)</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(C56C8D)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C56C8D
RGB	197, 108, 141
RGB Percent	77%, 42%, 55%
CMY	0.2275, 0.5765, 0.4471
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.28, 0.23
HSL	338°, 43%, 60%
HSV	338°, 45%, 77%
XYZ	33.1962, 24.5185, 28.1822
YIQ	138.3730, 42.4510, 29.1310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

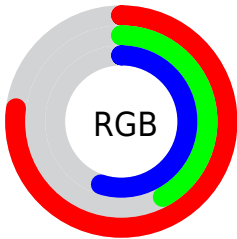
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	197, 108, 141
Decimal	12938381
CIE Lab	56.60, 39.17, -2.28
CIE LCh	57, 39.238, 356.668
Yxy	24.5185, 0.3865, 0.2854
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291128461 (0xFFC56C8D)
YUV	138.3730, 1.2951, 51.4159
Hunter-Lab	49.5162, 33.0152, 0.9163

# Details

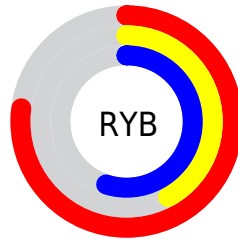
The Hex color **C56C8D** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **6CC5A4**, and the grayscale version is **8A8A8A**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFA1C3**, and **8D395B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C55881**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C58099**.

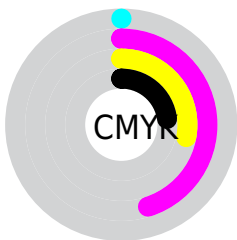
# Distribution



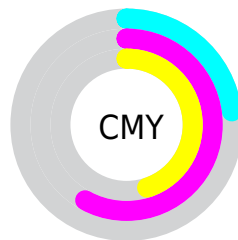
- Red (77%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C56C8D 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 C56C8D by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C56C8D

 C56C8D

FFFFFF

 A95274

 FFA1C3

 8D395B

 FFBDE

 721F44

 FFD9FB

 57002D

 FFF6FF

 3D0019

 260001

 000000

 C56C8D

 C56C8D

 C55881

 C58099

 C54574

 C593A6

 C53168

 C5A7B2

 C51D5B

 C5BBBBF

 C5094F

 C5CFCB

 C50049

 C5E2D7

 C5F6E4

 C5FFF0

 C5FFFD

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



AF74AE



C56C8D



C86E6B

# Triad

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



C56C8D



7E8F49



0095C0

# Complementary

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



C56C8D



6CC5A4

# 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.



0099A5



C56C8D



549661

# Square

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



C56C8D



A08542



099983



468CCC

# Rectangle

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



C56C8D



C07457



099983



0097B9



# Sweetspot

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



C56C8D



FFDBE9



A36CC5



806A72



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



C56C8D



FF75A8



C5766C



635A5D



A3003D



24000D



# Inverse Universe

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



C56C8D



FF75A8



6CBBC5



635A5D



A3003D

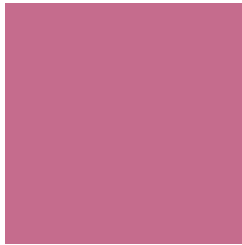


24000D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C56C8D looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

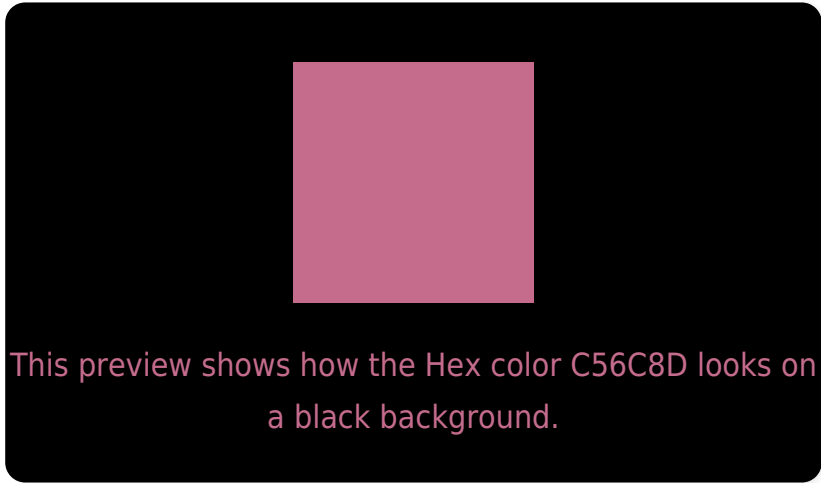
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

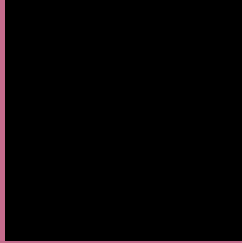
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex C56C8D Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C56C8D.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C56C8D.

# 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](#).

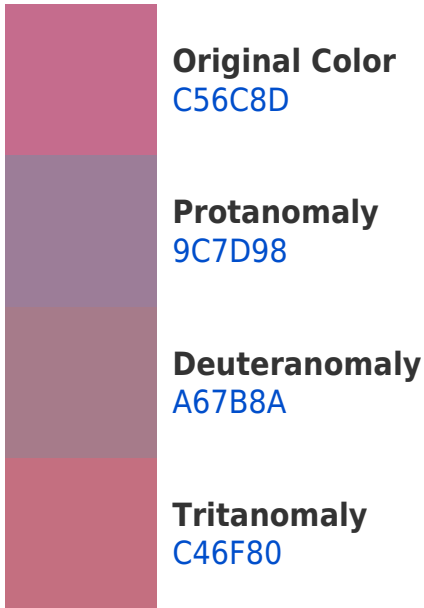
## Dichromacy



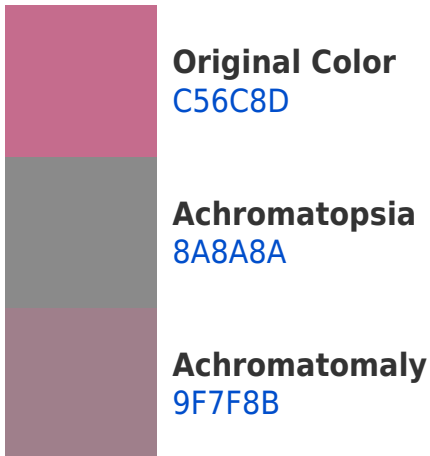


**Tritanopia**  
C37078

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C56C8D 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 #C56C8D looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C56C8D  
}
```

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 #C56C8D colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C56C8D
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C56C8D is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

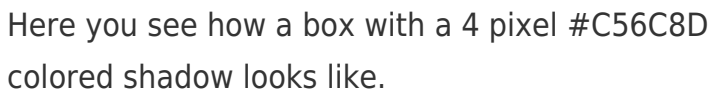
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#C56C8D }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C56C8D }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C56C8D colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C56C8D; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C56C8D; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C56C8D }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C56C8D is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C56C8D }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C56C8D }
```

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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