

# Converting Colors

Hex(C56CFF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C56CFF) contains.

<b>Hex(C56CFF)</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(C56CFF)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C56CFF
RGB	197, 108, 255
RGB Percent	77%, 42%, 100%
CMY	0.2275, 0.5765, 0.0000
CMYK	0.23, 0.58, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	276°, 100%, 71%
HSV	276°, 58%, 100%
XYZ	46.4385, 29.8154, 97.9151
YIQ	151.3690, 5.8570, 64.5850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

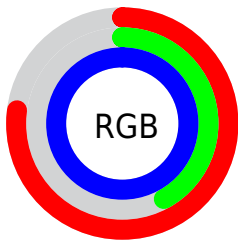
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">197, 108, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12938495</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">61.49, 59.78, -59.43</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">61, 84.296, 315.165</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">29.8154, 0.2666, 0.1712</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291128575 (0xFFC56CFF)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">151.3690, 51.0901, 40.0184</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">54.6035, 56.2523, -68.0965</a>

# Details

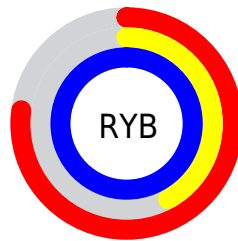
The Hex color **C56CFF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66FF**. A complement of this color would be **A6FF6C**, and the grayscale version is **979797**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFA3FF**, and **8B36C5** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BB53FF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CF86FF**.

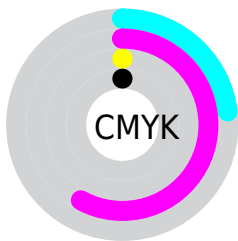
# Distribution



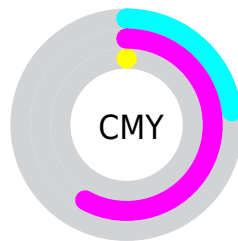
- Red (77%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (100%)



- 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 C56CFF 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 C56CFF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C56CFF

 C56CFF

FFFFFF

 A851E2

 FFA3FF

 8B36C5

 FFBFFF

 6F17AA

 FFDCFF

 53008E

 FFF9FF

 360074

 19005B

 000042

 00032B

 000115

 C56CFF

 C56CFF

 BB53FF

 CF86FF

 B139FF

 D99FFF

 A720FF

 E3B9FF

 9D06FF

 EDD2FF

 9A00FF

 F7ECFF

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



0091FF



C56CFF



FF40BD

# Triad

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



C56CFF



D18300



00B5BA

# Complementary

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



C56CFF



A6FF6C

# 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.



00B36B



C56CFF



909D00

# Square

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



C56CFF



FF5E2A



29AB13



00B2FE

# Rectangle

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



C56CFF



FF338B



29AB13



00B5A0



# Sweetspot

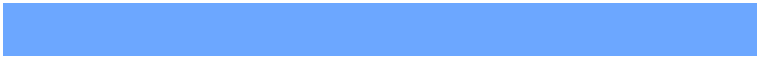
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



C56CFF



EED4FF



6CA7FF



756680



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



C56CFF



BA4FFF



FF6CF0



7A7380



7400BF



270040



# Inverse Universe

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



FF6CA6



FF4F94



6CFF7B



807378



BF004B

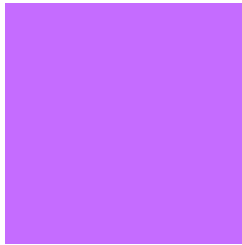


400019



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C56CFF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

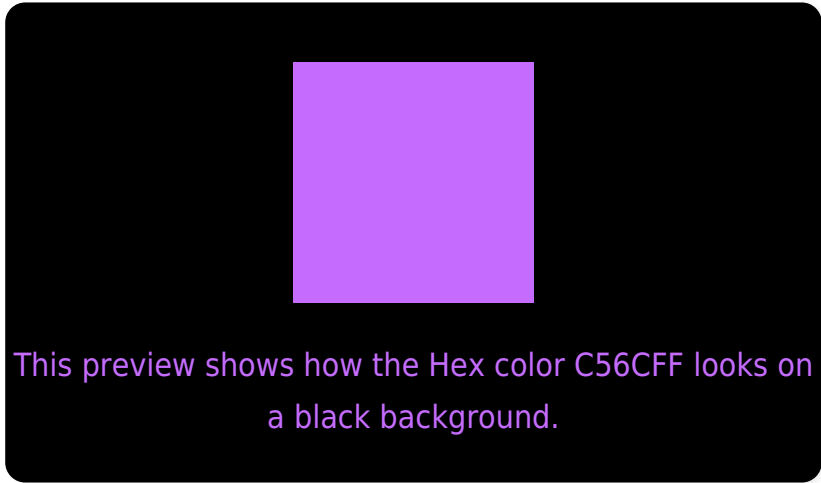
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

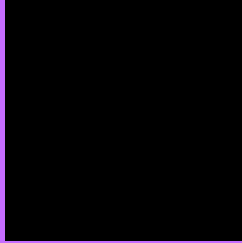
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex C56CFF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C56CFF.

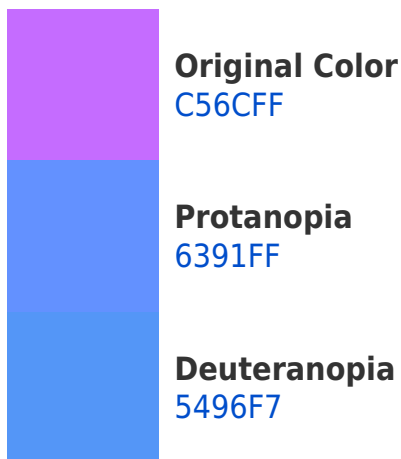


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C56CFF.

# 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**  
B38994

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
C56CFF



**Protanomaly**  
8784FF



**Deuteranomaly**  
7D87FA



**Tritanomaly**  
BA7EBB

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C56CFF



**Achromatopsia**  
979797



**Achromatomaly**  
A887BD

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C56CFF 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 #C56CFF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C56CFF  
}
```

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 #C56CFF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C56CFF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C56CFF 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
#C56CFF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C56CFF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C56CFF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C56CFF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C56CFF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C56CFF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C56CFF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C56CFF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C56CFF }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor