

# Converting Colors

Hex(C56DC1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C56DC1) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(C56DC1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C56DC1
RGB	197, 109, 193
RGB Percent	77%, 43%, 76%
CMY	0.2275, 0.5725, 0.2431
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.02, 0.23
HSL	303°, 43%, 60%
HSV	303°, 45%, 77%
XYZ	38.1202, 26.6579, 53.5884
YIQ	144.8880, 25.4840, 44.7800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

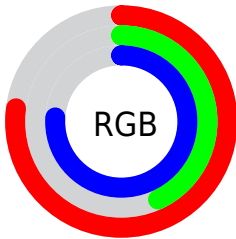
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">197, 109, 193</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12938689</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">58.66, 46.94, -29.19</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">59, 55.272, 328.123</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">26.6579, 0.3221, 0.2252</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291128769</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFC56DC1</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">144.8880, 23.7192, 45.7022</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">51.6312, 41.4350, -25.3956</a>

# Details

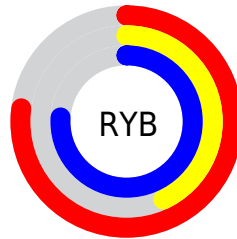
The Hex color **C56DC1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. A complement of this color would be **6DC571**, and the grayscale version is **919191**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFA3FA**, and **8D398B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C559C0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C581C2**.

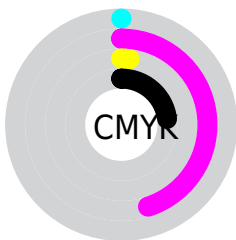
# Distribution



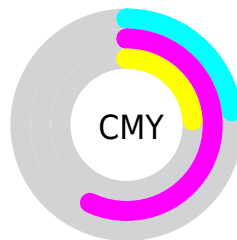
- Red (77%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C56DC1 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 C56DC1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C56DC1

 C56DC1

FFFFFF

 A953A6

 FFA3FA

 8D398B

 FFBBFF

 721E71

 FFDBFF

 580059

 FFF8FF

 3E0041

 29002B

 000114

 000000

 C56DC1

 C56DC1

 C559C0

 C581C2

 C546BF

 C594C3

 C532BE

 C5A8C4

 C51EBD

 C5BCC5

 C50BBD

 C5D0C5

 C500BC

 C5E3C6

 C5F7C7

 C5FFC8

 C5FFC9

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



8882E3



C56DC1



E26092

# Triad

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



C56DC1



A98A23



00A4B9

# Complementary

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



C56DC1



6DC571

# 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.



00A488



C56DC1



799831

# Square

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



C56DC1



CE773A



34A057



009FDF

# Rectangle

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



C56DC1



E66272



34A057



00A5AA



# Sweetspot

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



C56DC1



FFDEFD



706DC5



806B7F



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



C56DC1



FF75F9



C56D96



635A63



A3009C



240022



# Inverse Universe

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



C56DC1



FF75F9



6DC59C



635A63



A3009C

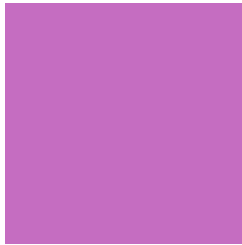


240022



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C56DC1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

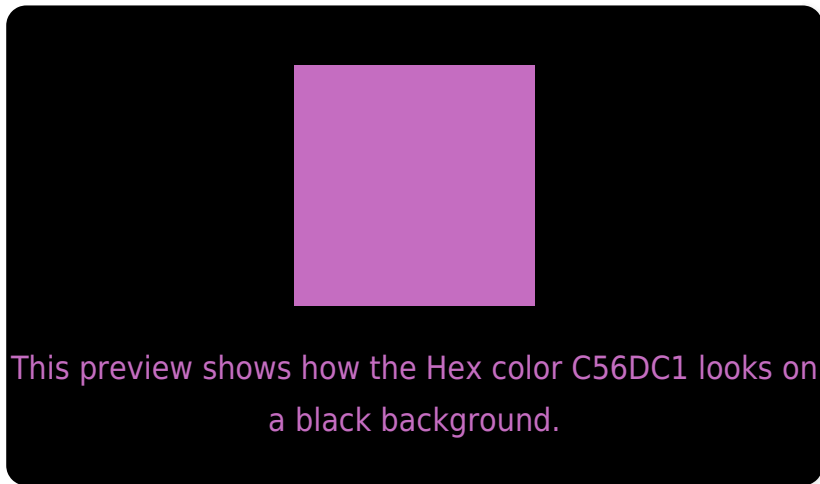
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

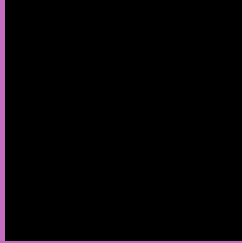
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex C56DC1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C56DC1.

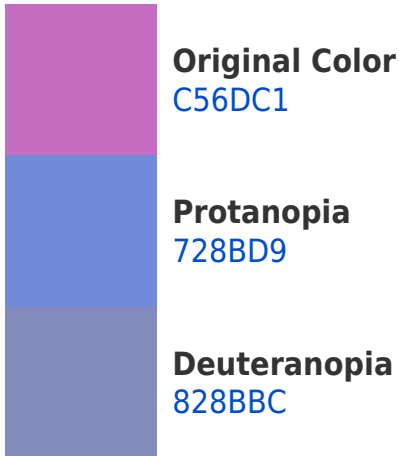


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C56DC1.

# 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](#).

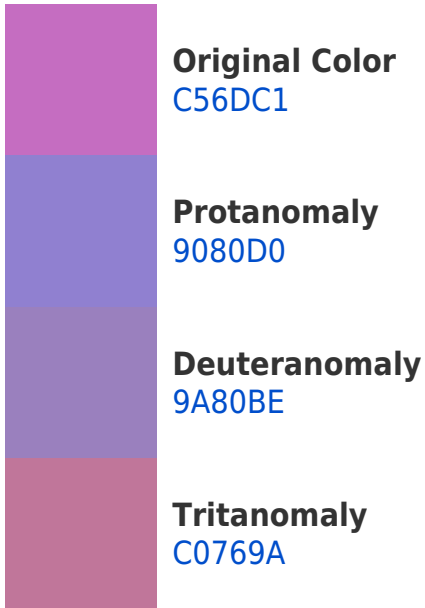
## Dichromacy



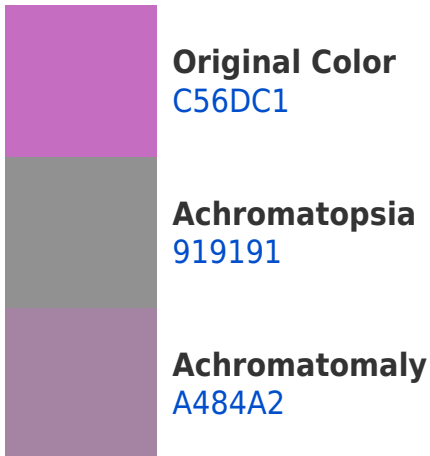


**Tritanopia**  
BD7B84

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C56DC1 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 #C56DC1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C56DC1  
}
```

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 #C56DC1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C56DC1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C56DC1 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

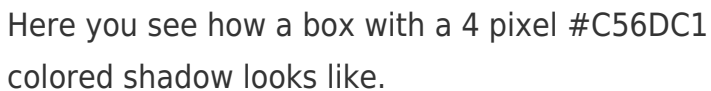
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#C56DC1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C56DC1 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `#C56DC1` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C56DC1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C56DC1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C56DC1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C56DC1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C56DC1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C56DC1 }
```

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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