

# Converting Colors

Hex(C57FB1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C57FB1) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(C57FB1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C57FB1
RGB	197, 127, 177
RGB Percent	77%, 50%, 69%
CMY	0.2275, 0.5020, 0.3059
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.10, 0.23
HSL	317°, 38%, 64%
HSV	317°, 36%, 77%
XYZ	38.5511, 30.2234, 45.3968
YIQ	153.6300, 25.6700, 30.3900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

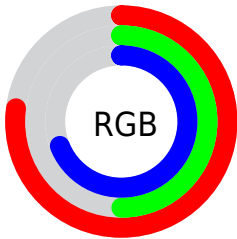
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">197, 127, 177</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12943281</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">61.85, 34.57, -15.19</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">62, 37.761, 336.274</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">30.2234, 0.3377, 0.2647</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291133361 (0xFFC57FB1)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">153.6300, 11.5214, 38.0355</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">54.9758, 28.9634, -10.4762</a>

# Details

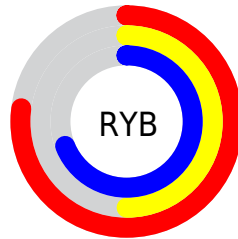
The Hex color **C57FB1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **7FC593**, and the grayscale version is **999999**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFB5E9**, and **8E4C7C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C56BAB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C593B7**.

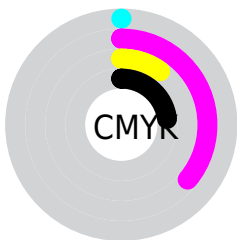
# Distribution



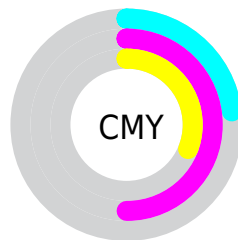
- Red (77%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C57FB1 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 C57FB1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C57FB1

FFFFFF

 FFB5E9

 FFD1FF

 FFEDFF

 C57FB1

 A96596

 8E4C7C

 733463

 5A1B4B

 410135

 2B0020

 000003

 000000

 C57FB1

 C57FB1

 C56BAB

 C593B7

 C558A6

 C5A6BC

 C544A0

 C5BAC2

 C5309A

 C5CEC8

 C51C95

 C5E2CD

 C5098F

 C5F5D3

 C5008D

 C5FFD8

 C5FFDE

 C5FFE4

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A28ACB



C57FB1



D57B90

# Triad

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



C57FB1



A49652



00A6BC

# Complementary

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



C57FB1



7FC593

# 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.



16A79C



C57FB1



809F5E

# Square

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



C57FB1



C18A59



56A579



26A0D2

# Rectangle

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



C57FB1



D57D7A



56A579



00A7B2



# Sweetspot

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



C57FB1



FFE3F7



937FC5



806F7B



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



C57FB1



FF91E0



C57F8E



635A61



A30075



240019



# Inverse Universe

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



C57FB1



FF91E0



7FC5B6



635A61



A30075



24001A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C57FB1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

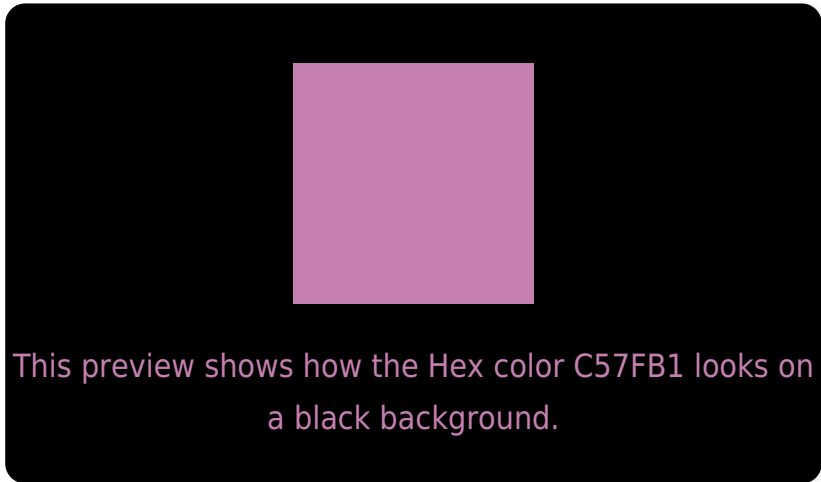
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

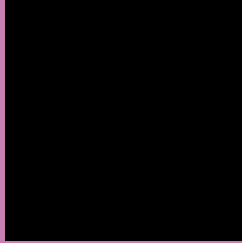
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex C57FB1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C57FB1.

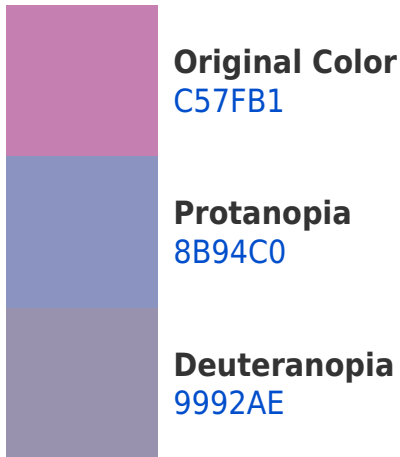



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C57FB1.

# 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**  
C18590

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
C57FB1

**Protanomaly**  
A08CBB

**Deuteranomaly**  
A98BAF

**Tritanomaly**  
C2839C

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
C57FB1

**Achromatopsia**  
9A9A9A

**Achromatomaly**  
AA90A2

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C57FB1 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 #C57FB1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C57FB1  
}
```

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 #C57FB1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C57FB1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C57FB1 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
#C57FB1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C57FB1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C57FB1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C57FB1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C57FB1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C57FB1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C57FB1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C57FB1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C57FB1 }
```

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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