

Converting Colors

Hex(C588BC)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(C588BC) contains.

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Color

Hex(C588BC)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C588BC
RGB	197, 136, 188
RGB Percent	77%, 53%, 74%
CMY	0.2275, 0.4667, 0.2627
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.05, 0.23
HSL	309°, 34%, 65%
HSV	309°, 31%, 77%
XYZ	40.9072, 33.1095, 51.8117
YIQ	160.1670, 19.6640, 29.1040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

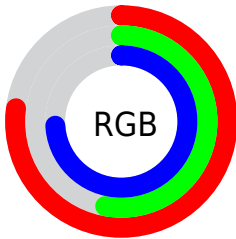
Format	Color
RYB	197, 136, 188
Decimal	12945596
CIELab	64.25, 31.60, -17.78
CIELCh	64, 36.262, 330.637
Yxy	33.1095, 0.3251, 0.2631
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291135676 (0xFFC588BC)
YUV	160.1670, 13.7217, 32.3025
Hunter-Lab	57.5408, 26.2037, -13.1081

Details

The Hex color **C588BC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **88C591**, and the grayscale version is **A0A0A0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FEBEF4**, and **8E5587** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C574B9**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C59CBF**.

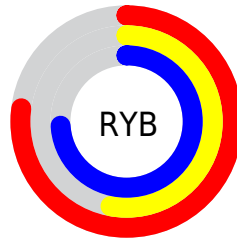
Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (53%)

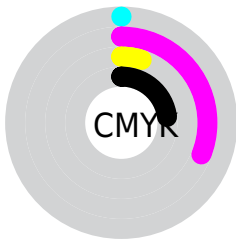
Blue (74%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (74%)

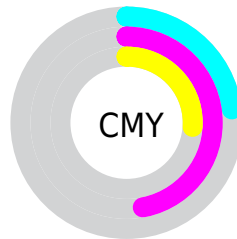


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C588BC 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 C588BC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 C588BC

 C588BC

FFFFFF

 A96EA1

 FEBEF4

 8E5587

 FFDAFF

 743D6D

 FFF7FF

 5A2555

 420D3D

 2B0028

 090012

 000000

 C588BC

 C588BC

 C574B9

 C59CBF

 C561B6

 C5AFC2

 C54DB3

 C5C3C5

 C539B0

 C5D7C8

 C526AD

 C5EBCB

 C512AB

 C5FECD

 C500A8

 C5FFD0

 C5FFD3

 C5FFD6

Harmonies

Analogous

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



A093D3



C588BC



D8829C

Triad

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



C588BC



B09A5A



00ACBC

Complementary

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



C588BC



88C591

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.



39AD9B



C588BC



8EA463

Square

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



C588BC



CA8F64



68AA7B



2FA7D3

Rectangle

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



C588BC



DB8387



68AA7B



0FADB1

Sweetspot

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



C588BC



FFE8FC



9088C5



80717D



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



C588BC



FFA1F1



C5889E



635A62



A3008B



24001E

Inverse Universe

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



C588BC



FFA1F1



88C5AF



635A62



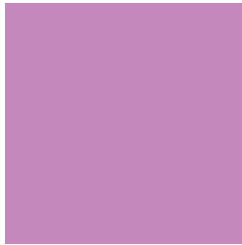
A3008B



24001E

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C588BC looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

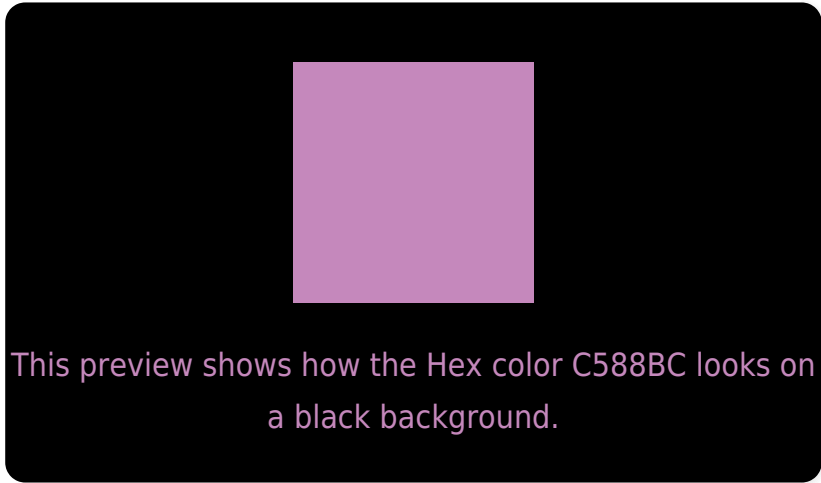
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

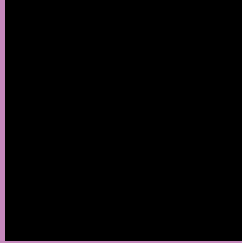
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 C588BC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C588BC.

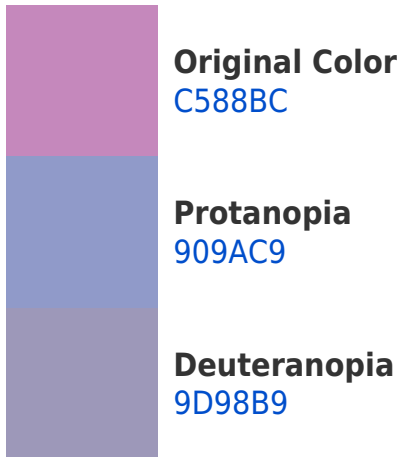


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C588BC.

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](#).

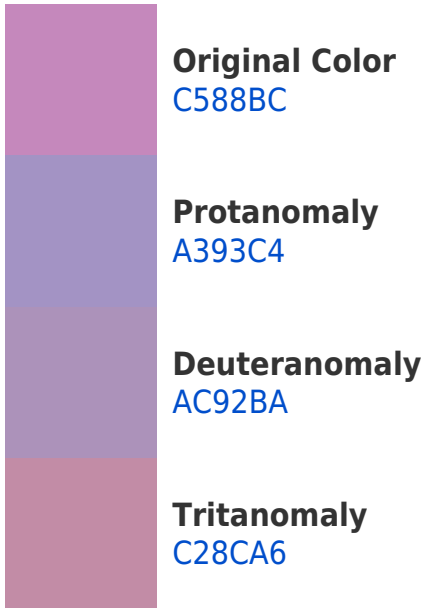
Dichromacy



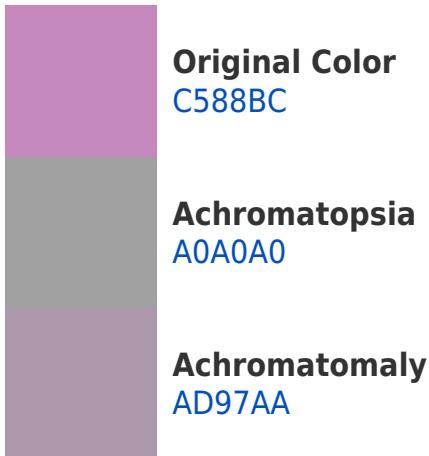


Tritanopia
C18F9A

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C588BC 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 #C588BC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C588BC  
}
```

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 #C588BC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C588BC
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C588BC is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

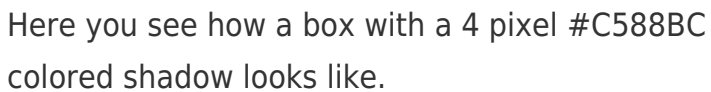
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#C588BC }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C588BC }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `#C588BC` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C588BC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C588BC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C588BC }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C588BC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C588BC }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C588BC }
```

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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