

Converting Colors

Hex(C58EB1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(C58EB1) contains.

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Color

Hex(C58EB1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C58EB1
RGB	197, 142, 177
RGB Percent	77%, 56%, 69%
CMY	0.2275, 0.4431, 0.3059
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.10, 0.23
HSL	322°, 32%, 66%
HSV	322°, 28%, 77%
XYZ	40.6348, 34.3906, 46.0913
YIQ	162.4350, 21.5450, 22.5450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

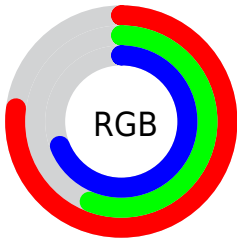
Format	Color
RYB	197, 142, 177
Decimal	12947121
CIELab	65.27, 26.36, -10.05
CIElCh	65, 28.208, 339.135
Yxy	34.3906, 0.3355, 0.2839
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291137201 (0xFFC58EB1)
YUV	162.4350, 7.1805, 30.3135
Hunter-Lab	58.6435, 21.0585, -5.5490

Details

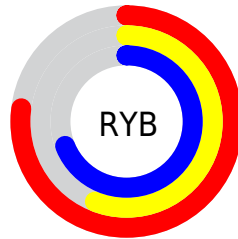
The Hex color **C58EB1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **8EC5A2**, and the grayscale version is **A2A2A2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FEC4E9**, and **8E5B7C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C57AAA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C5A2B8**.

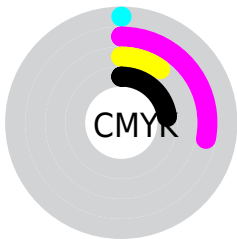
Distribution



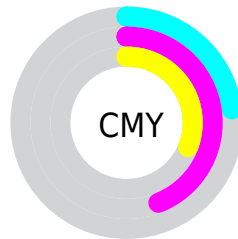
- Red (77%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C58EB1 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 C58EB1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 C58EB1

FFFFFF

 FEC4E9

 FFE0FF

 FFFDFD

 C58EB1

 A97496

 8E5B7C

 744363

 5B2C4C

 421535

 2B0020

 0D0005

 000000

 C58EB1

 C58EB1

 C57AAA

 C5A2B8

 C567A3

 C5B5BF

 C5539C

 C5C9C6

 C53F94

 C5DDCE

 C52C8D

 C5F1D5

 C51886

 C5FFDC

 C5047F

 C5FFE3

 C5007D

 C5FFEA

 C5FFF1

Harmonies

Analogous

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



AC95C6



C58EB1



D18C98

Triad

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



C58EB1



A99F6C



4EABBD

Complementary

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



C58EB1



8EC5A2

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.



56ACA6



C58EB1



8DA677

Square

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



C58EB1



C09770



6FAB8C



65A6CD

Rectangle

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



C58EB1



D08D87



6FAB8C



4EACB6

Sweetspot

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



C58EB1



FFEBF8



A18EC5



80737B



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



C58EB1



FFA8DF



C58E96



635A60



A30068



240017

Inverse Universe

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



C58EB1



FFA8DF



8EC5BD



635A60



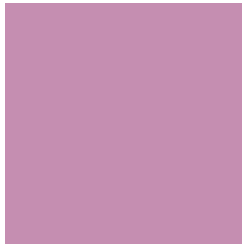
A30068



240017

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C58EB1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

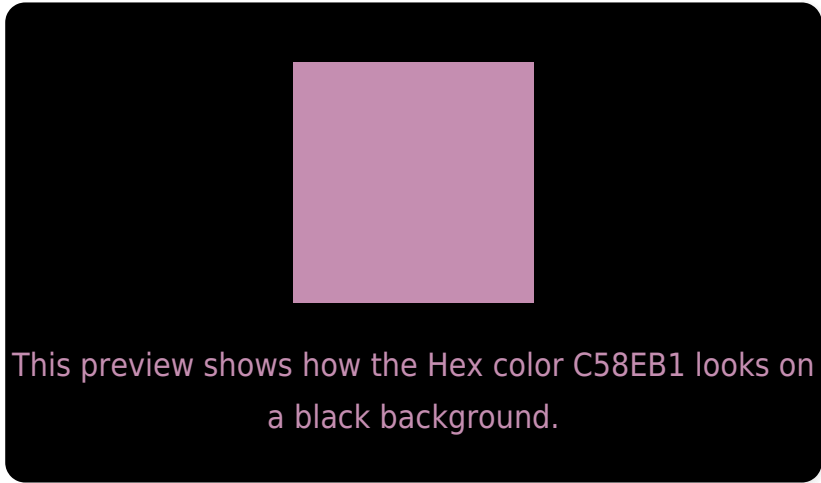
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C58EB1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C58EB1.

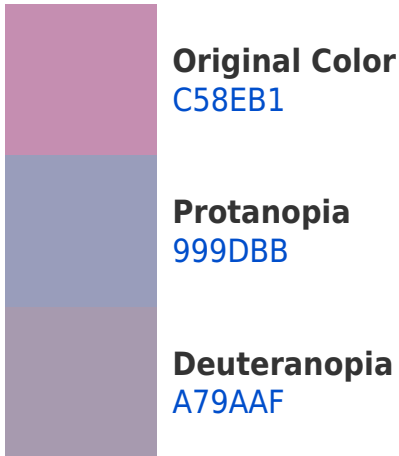



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C58EB1.

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](#).

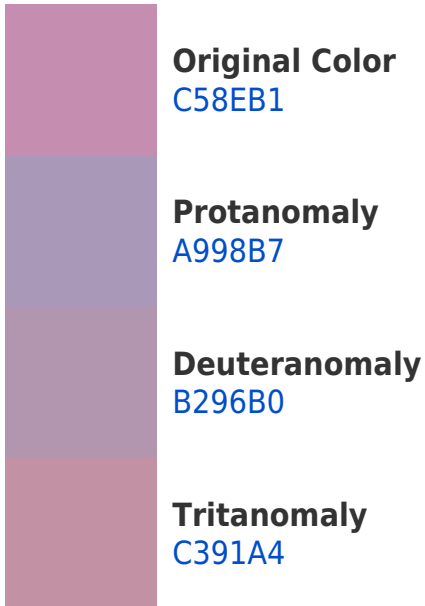
Dichromacy



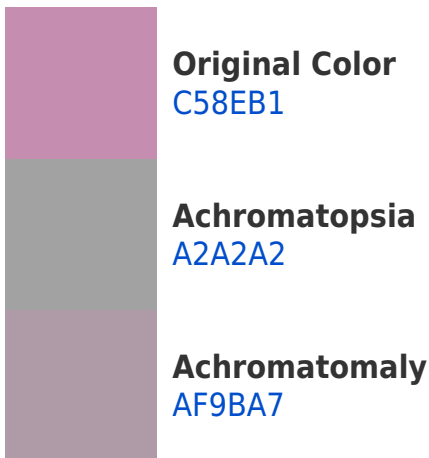


Tritanopia
C2929D

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C58EB1 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 #C58EB1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C58EB1  
}
```

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 #C58EB1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C58EB1
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C58EB1 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

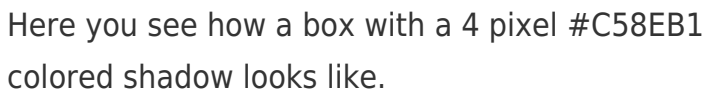
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#C58EB1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C58EB1 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `#C58EB1` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C58EB1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C58EB1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C58EB1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C58EB1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C58EB1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C58EB1 }
```

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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