

Converting Colors

Hex(C58EC1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(C58EC1) contains.

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Color

Hex(C58EC1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C58EC1
RGB	197, 142, 193
RGB Percent	77%, 56%, 76%
CMY	0.2275, 0.4431, 0.2431
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.02, 0.23
HSL	304°, 32%, 66%
HSV	304°, 28%, 77%
XYZ	42.3246, 35.0666, 54.9899
YIQ	164.2590, 16.4090, 27.5210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

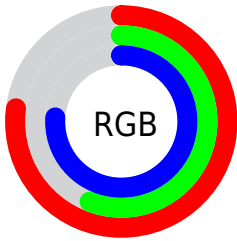
Format	Color
R _Y B	197, 142, 193
Decimal	12947137
CIE Lab	65.80, 29.23, -18.24
CIE LCh	66, 34.451, 328.039
Yxy	35.0666, 0.3197, 0.2649
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291137217 (0xFFC58EC1)
YUV	164.2590, 14.1693, 28.7139
Hunter-Lab	59.2170, 23.9507, -13.6057

Details

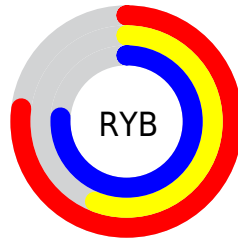
The Hex color **C58EC1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **8EC592**, and the grayscale version is **A4A4A4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FEC4FA**, and **8E5B8B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C57AC0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C5A2C2**.

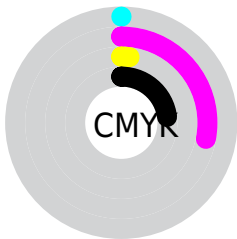
Distribution



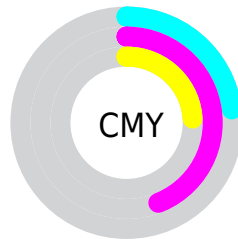
- Red (77%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C58EC1 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 C58EC1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 C58EC1

 C58EC1

FFFFFF

 A974A6

 FEC4FA

 8E5B8B

 FFE0FF

 744372

 FFFDFD

 5B2B59

 421442

 2B002B

 0F0016

 000000

 C58EC1

 C58EC1

 C57AC0

 C5A2C2

 C567BE

 C5B5C4

 C553BD

 C5C9C5

 C53FBB

 C5DDC7

 C52CBA

 C5F1C8

 C518B8

 C5FFCA

 C504B7

 C5FFCB

 C500B7

 C5FFCC

 C5FFCE

Harmonies

Analogous

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



A199D6



C58EC1



D988A3

Triad

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



C58EC1



B69D62



28B0BC

Complementary

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



C58EC1



8EC592

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.



4AB09D



C58EC1



96A768

Square

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



C58EC1



CF936C



72AD7E



3DACD3

Rectangle

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



C58EC1



DD898E



72AD7E



31B0B2

Sweetspot

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



C58EC1



FFEBFE



928EC5



80737F



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



C58EC1



FFA8F9



C58EA6



635A63



A30097



240021

Inverse Universe

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



C58EC1



FFA8F9



8EC5AD



635A63



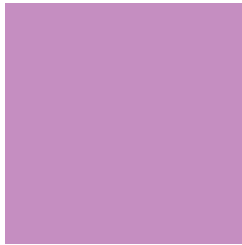
A30097



240021

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C58EC1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

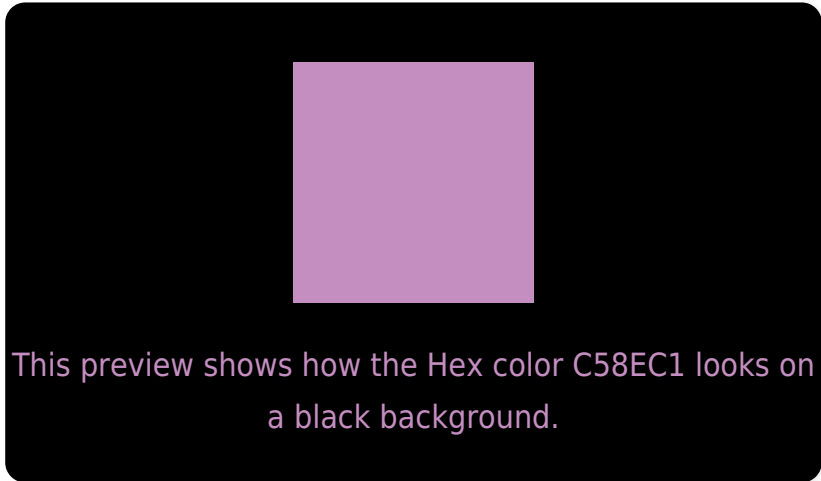
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

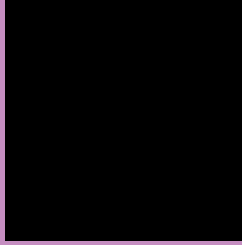
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 C58EC1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C58EC1.

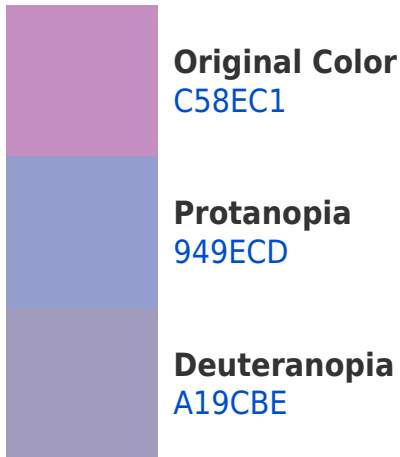


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C58EC1.

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](#).

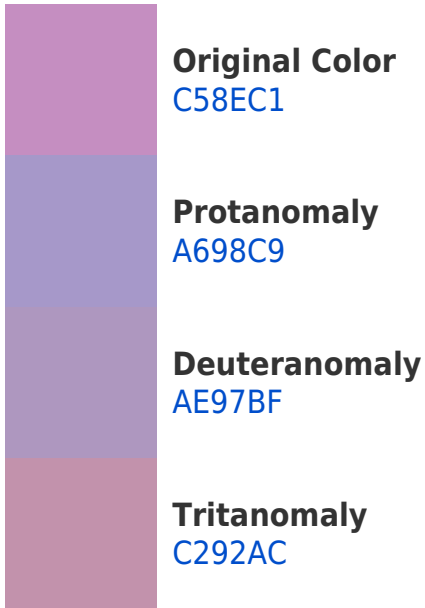
Dichromacy



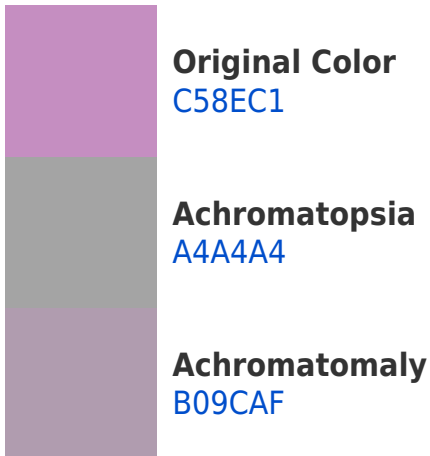


Tritanopia
C194A0

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C58EC1 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 #C58EC1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C58EC1  
}
```

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 #C58EC1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C58EC1
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C58EC1 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
#C58EC1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C58EC1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C58EC1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C58EC1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C58EC1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C58EC1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C58EC1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C58EC1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C58EC1 }
```

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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