

# Converting Colors

Hex(C5ACFF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C5ACFF) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C5ACFF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C5ACFF
RGB	197, 172, 255
RGB Percent	77%, 67%, 100%
CMY	0.2275, 0.3255, 0.0000
CMYK	0.23, 0.33, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	258°, 100%, 84%
HSV	258°, 33%, 100%
XYZ	55.8285, 48.5954, 101.0451
YIQ	188.9370, -11.7430, 31.1130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

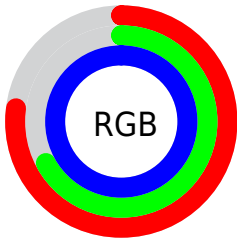
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	197, 172, 255
Decimal	12954879
CIE Lab	75.20, 25.64, -37.84
CIE LCh	75, 45.710, 304.119
Yxy	48.5954, 0.2717, 0.2365
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291144959 (0xFFC5ACFF)
YUV	188.9370, 32.5691, 7.0713
Hunter-Lab	69.7104, 20.9609, -37.1435

# Details

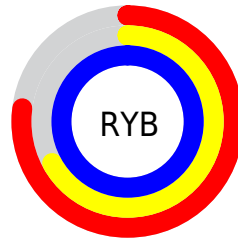
The Hex color **C5ACFF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **E6FFAC**, and the grayscale version is **BDBDBD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFE4FF**, and **8E78C6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B393FF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D7C6FF**.

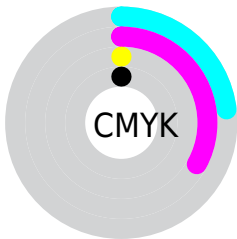
# Distribution



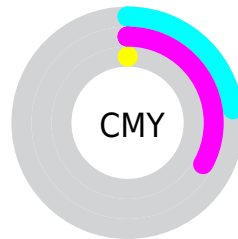
- Red (77%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C5ACFF 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 C5ACFF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C5ACFF

 C5ACFF

FFFFFF

 A991E2

 FFE4FF

 8E78C6

 735FAA

 594790

 3F3076

 261A5D

 090445

 00002E

 000118

 C5ACFF

 C5ACFF

 B393FF

 D7C6FF

 A179FF

 E9DFFF

 9060FF

 FAF9FF

 7E46FF

FFFFFF

 6C2DFF

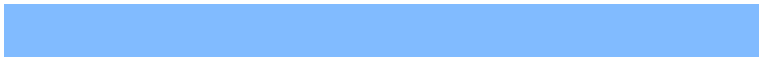
 5A13FF

 4D00FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81BBFF



C5ACFF



F39EDF

# Triad

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



C5ACFF



F1AA6E



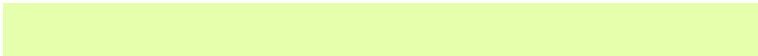
13CFBE

# Complementary

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



C5ACFF



E6FFAC

# 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.



6DCC93



C5ACFF



CEB964

# Square

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



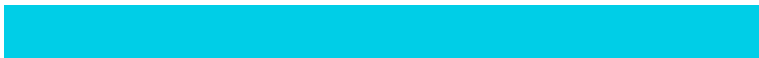
C5ACFF



FF9D8C



A2C572



00CEE7

# Rectangle

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



C5ACFF



FF98C3



A2C572



3DCFAF



# Sweetspot

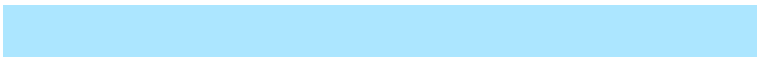
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



C5ACFF



EDE6FF



ACE6FF



757080



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



C5ACFF



BA9CFF



EEACFF



777380



3A00BF



130040



# Inverse Universe

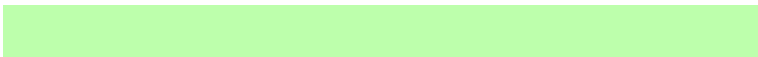
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FFACE6



FF9CE1



BDFFAC



80737C



BF0086

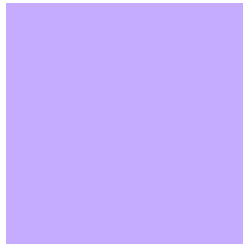


40002D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C5ACFF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

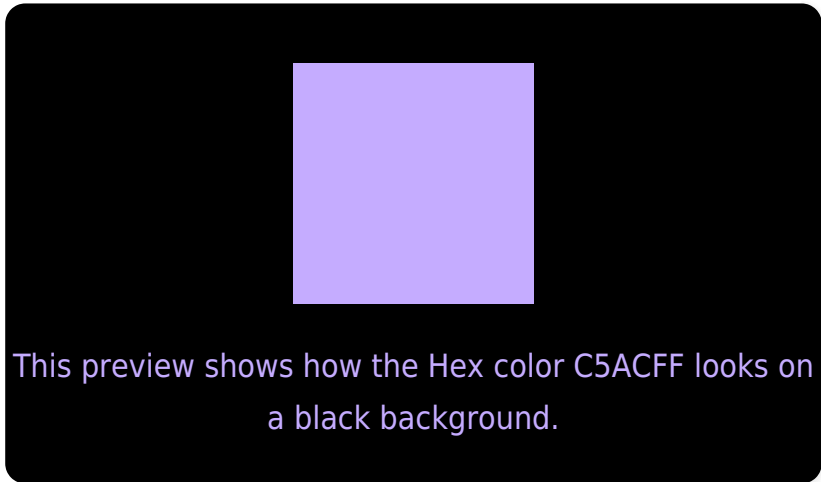
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

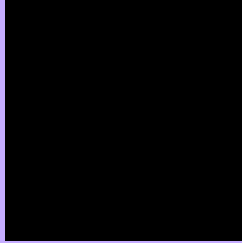
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex C5ACFF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C5ACFF.

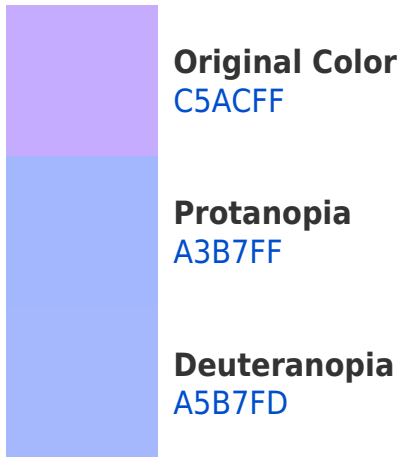


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C5ACFF.

# 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](#).

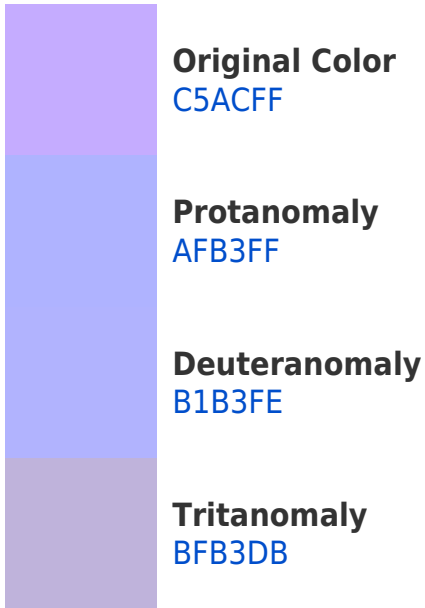
## Dichromacy



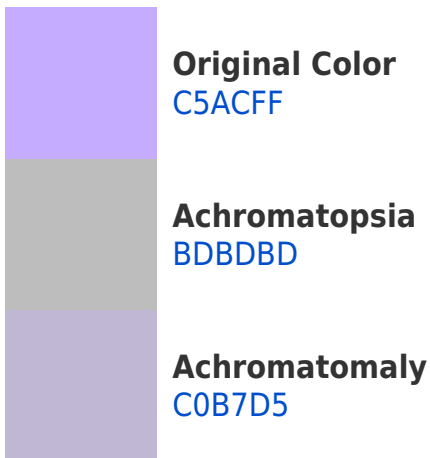


**Tritanopia**  
BBB7C6

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C5ACFF 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 #C5ACFF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C5ACFF  
}
```

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 #C5ACFF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C5ACFF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C5ACFF 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
#C5ACFF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C5ACFF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C5ACFF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C5ACFF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C5ACFF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C5ACFF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C5ACFF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C5ACFF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C5ACFF }
```

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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