

# Converting Colors

Hex(C64AC6)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C64AC6) contains.

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# Color

Hex(C64AC6)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C64AC6
RGB	198, 74, 198
RGB Percent	78%, 29%, 78%
CMY	0.2235, 0.7098, 0.2235
CMYK	0.00, 0.63, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	300°, 52%, 53%
HSV	300°, 63%, 78%
XYZ	35.9305, 20.9805, 55.5820
YIQ	125.2120, 34.1000, 64.8520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

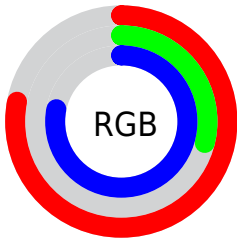
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	198, 74, 198
Decimal	12995270
CIELab	52.93, 64.43, -41.00
CIELCh	53, 76.365, 327.528
Yxy	20.9805, 0.3194, 0.1865
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291185350 (0xFFC64AC6)
YUV	125.2120, 35.8845, 63.8351
Hunter-Lab	45.8045, 59.8632, -39.8829

# Details

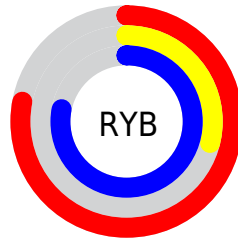
The Hex color **C64AC6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC33CC**. The color can be described as light muted magenta. A complement of this color would be **4AC64A**, and the grayscale version is **7D7D7D**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF83FF**, and **8D0090** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C636C6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C65EC6**.

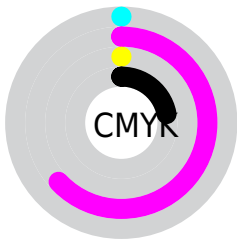
# Distribution



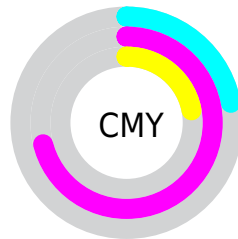
- Red (78%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C64AC6 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 C64AC6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C64AC6

 C64AC6


FFFFFF

 A92BAA

 FF83FF

 8D0090

 FF9FFF

 710075

 FFBBFF

 55005C

 FFD8FF

 3C0044

 FFF6FF

 20002D

 000117

 000000

 C64AC6

 C64AC6

 C636C6

 C65EC6

 C622C6

 C672C6

 C60FC6

 C685C6

 C600C6

 C699C6

 C6ADC6

 C6C1C6

 C6D5C6

 C6E8C6

 C6FCC6

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



696FF4



C64AC6



EC2787

# Triad

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



C64AC6



9E7A00



009ABA

# Complementary

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



C64AC6



4AC64A

# 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.



009A77



C64AC6



5D8C00

# Square

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



C64AC6



CE5D00



009631



0096ED

# Rectangle

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



C64AC6



EF2C5B



009631



009BA4



# Sweetspot

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



C64AC6



FFCFFF



4A4AC6



806280



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



C64AC6



FF40FF



C64A88



635A63



A300A3



240024



# Inverse Universe

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



C64AC6



FF40FF



4AC688



635A63



A300A3



240024



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C64AC6 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

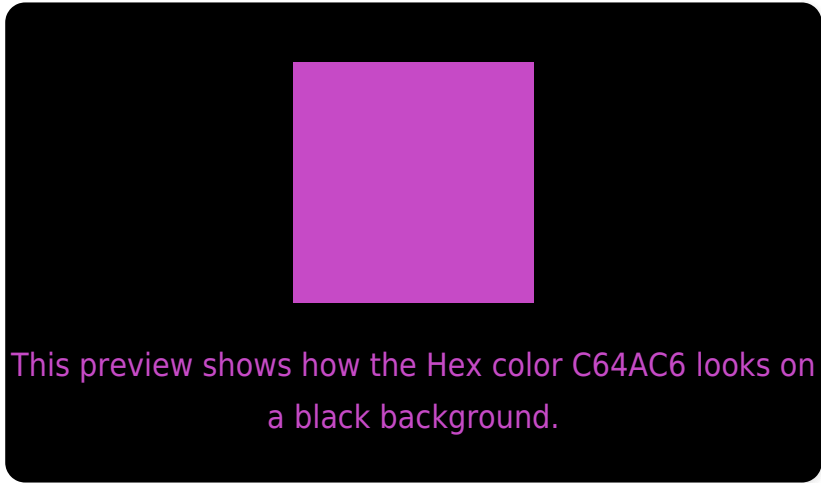
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

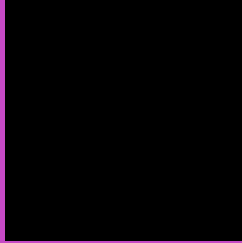
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex C64AC6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C64AC6.

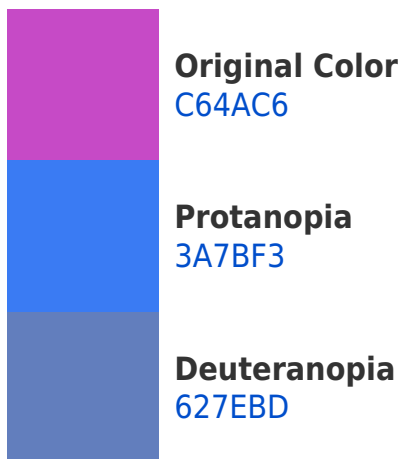



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C64AC6.

# 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



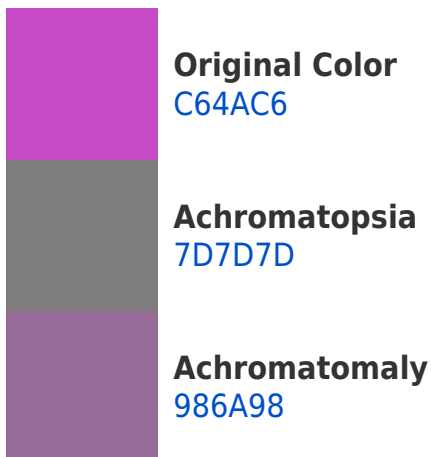


**Tritanopia**  
BB646C

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C64AC6 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 #C64AC6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C64AC6  
}
```

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 #C64AC6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C64AC6
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C64AC6 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
#C64AC6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C64AC6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C64AC6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C64AC6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C64AC6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C64AC6 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C64AC6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C64AC6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C64AC6 }
```

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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