

# Converting Colors

Hex(C66CAA)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C66CAA) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C66CAA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C66CAA
RGB	198, 108, 170
RGB Percent	78%, 42%, 67%
CMY	0.2235, 0.5765, 0.3333
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.14, 0.22
HSL	319°, 44%, 60%
HSV	319°, 45%, 78%
XYZ	35.9070, 25.6332, 41.0854
YIQ	141.9780, 33.7380, 38.3620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

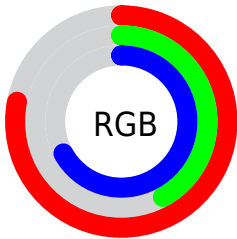
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	198, 108, 170
Decimal	13003946
CIELab	57.69, 43.83, -17.48
CIELCh	58, 47.190, 338.263
Yxy	25.6332, 0.3499, 0.2498
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291194026 (0xFFC66CAA)
YUV	141.9780, 13.8148, 49.1313
Hunter-Lab	50.6292, 37.9936, -12.6731

# Details

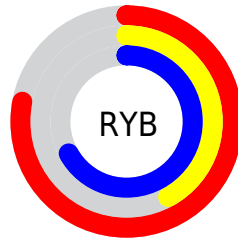
The Hex color **C66CAA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **6CC688**, and the grayscale version is **8E8E8E**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFA2E1**, and **8E3876** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C658A4**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C680B0**.

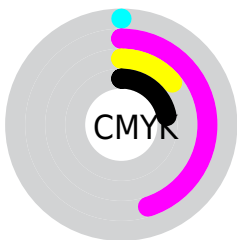
# Distribution



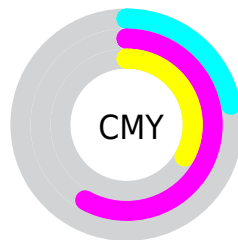
- Red (78%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C66CAA 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 C66CAA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C66CAA

 C66CAA

FFFFFF

 AA528F

 FFA2E1

 8E3876

 FFBDFE

 731D5D

 FFDAFF

 590045

 FFF7FF

 3F002F

 29001A

 000000

 C66CAA

 C66CAA

 C658A4

 C680B0

 C6449E

 C694B6

 C63198

 C6A7BC

 C61D91

 C6BBC3

 C6098B

 C6CFC9

 C60088

 C6E3CF

 C6F7D5

 C6FFDB

 C6FFE1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



9C7BCC



C66CAA



D76781

# Triad

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



C66CAA



978C35



009EBD

# Complementary

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



C66CAA



6CC688

# 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.



009F95



C66CAA



6B9747

# Square

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



C66CAA



BB7E3D



299D6B



0097D7

# Rectangle

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



C66CAA



D66B66



299D6B



009FB0



# Sweetspot

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



C66CAA



FFDBF4



876CC6



806A79



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



C66CAA



FF73D3



C66C7E



635A60



A30070



240019



# Inverse Universe

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



C66CAA



FF73D3



6CC6B4



635A60



A30070



240019



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C66CAA looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

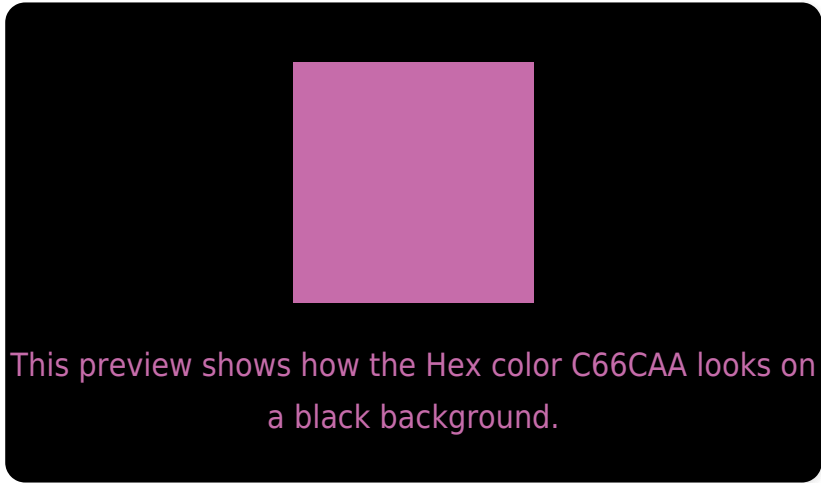
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 C66CAA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C66CAA.

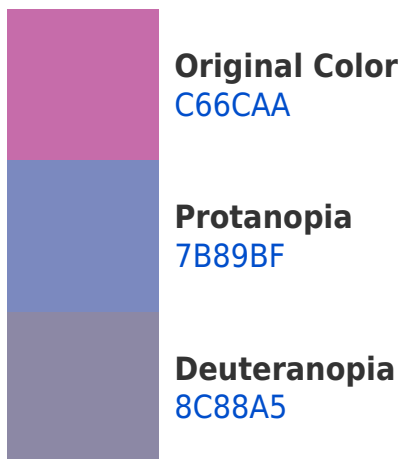


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C66CAA.

# 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](#).

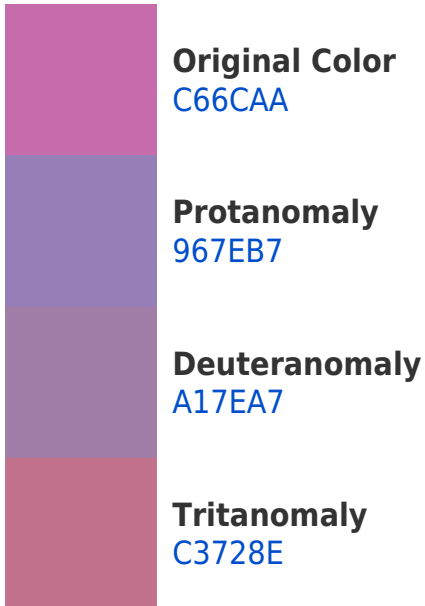
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
C1757E

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C66CAA 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 #C66CAA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C66CAA  
}
```

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 #C66CAA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C66CAA
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C66CAA 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
#C66CAA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C66CAA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C66CAA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C66CAA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C66CAA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C66CAA }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C66CAA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C66CAA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C66CAA }
```

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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