

# Converting Colors

Hex(C67DB8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C67DB8) contains.

<b>Hex(C67DB8)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(C67DB8)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C67DB8
RGB	198, 125, 184
RGB Percent	78%, 49%, 72%
CMY	0.2235, 0.5098, 0.2784
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.07, 0.22
HSL	312°, 39%, 63%
HSV	312°, 37%, 78%
XYZ	39.2740, 30.1337, 49.0938
YIQ	153.5530, 24.5690, 33.8250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

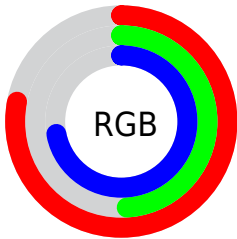
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	198, 125, 184
Decimal	13008312
CIELab	61.77, 37.20, -19.28
CIElCh	62, 41.899, 332.607
Yxy	30.1337, 0.3314, 0.2543
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291198392 (0xFFC67DB8)
YUV	153.5530, 15.0104, 38.9800
Hunter-Lab	54.8942, 31.6431, -14.5993

# Details

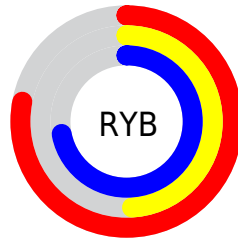
The Hex color **C67DB8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **7DC68B**, and the grayscale version is **999999**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFB3F0**, and **8F4A83** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C669B4**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C691BC**.

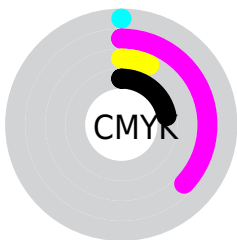
# Distribution



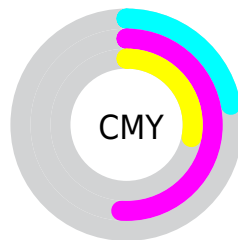
- Red (78%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C67DB8 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 C67DB8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C67DB8

 C67DB8

FFFFFF

 AA639D

 FFB3F0

 8F4A83

 FFCFFF

 74316A

 FFE8FF

 5A1851

 41003A

 2C0025

 00000C

 000000

 C67DB8

 C67DB8

 C669B4

 C691BC

 C655B0

 C6A5C0

 C642AD

 C6B8C3

 C62EA9

 C6CCC7

 C61AA5

 C6E0CB

 C606A1

 C6F4CF

 C600A0

 C6FFD3

 C6FFD6

 C6FFDA

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



9D8AD4



C67DB8



DA7793

# Triad

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



C67DB8



A99449



00A7BC

# Complementary

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



C67DB8



7DC68B

# 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.



00A897



C67DB8



829F55

# Square

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



C67DB8



C78754



53A672



00A2D6

# Rectangle

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



C67DB8



DC787B



53A672



00A8B1



# Sweetspot

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



C67DB8



FFE3FA



8A7DC6



806F7C



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



C67DB8



FF8FE9



C67D94



635A62



A30084



24001D



# Inverse Universe

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



C67DB8



FF8FE9



7DC6AF



635A62



A30084



24001D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C67DB8 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

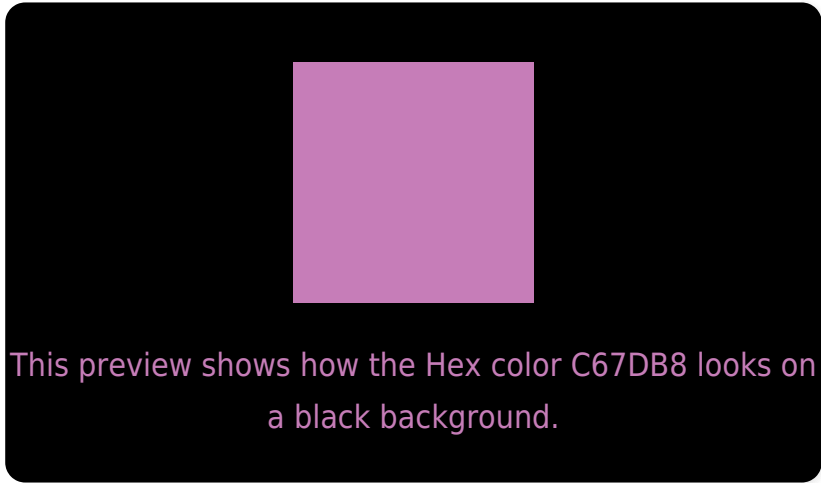
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

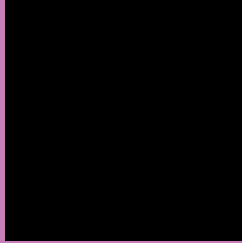
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex C67DB8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C67DB8.

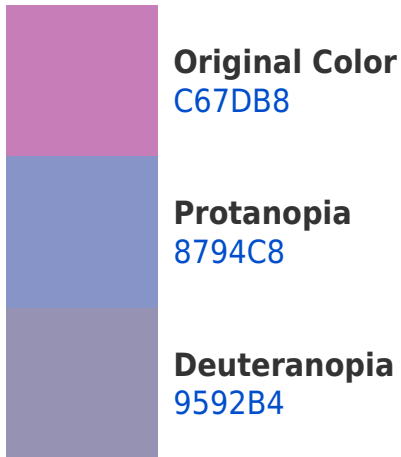



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C67DB8.

# 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](#).

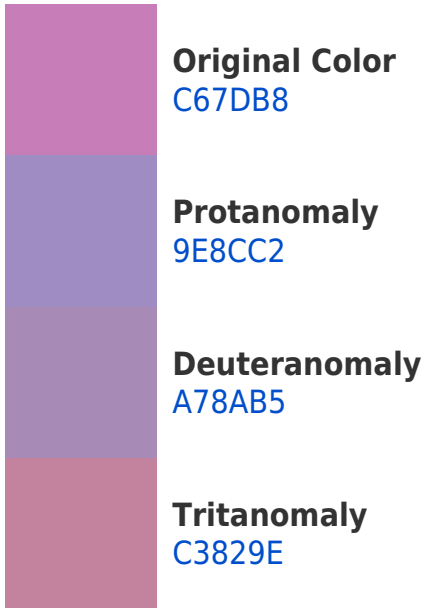
## Dichromacy



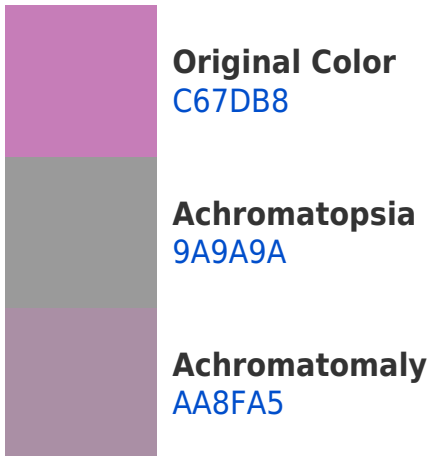


**Tritanopia**  
C1858F

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C67DB8 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 #C67DB8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C67DB8  
}
```

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 #C67DB8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C67DB8
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C67DB8 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
#C67DB8 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C67DB8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C67DB8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C67DB8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C67DB8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C67DB8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C67DB8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C67DB8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C67DB8 }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor