

Converting Colors

Hex(C687CF)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(C687CF) contains.

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Color

Hex(C687CF)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C687CF
RGB	198, 135, 207
RGB Percent	78%, 53%, 81%
CMY	0.2235, 0.4706, 0.1882
CMYK	0.04, 0.35, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	292°, 43%, 67%
HSV	292°, 35%, 81%
XYZ	43.2152, 33.8387, 63.2853
YIQ	162.0450, 14.4360, 35.7480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

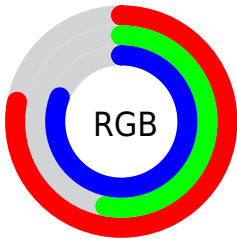
Format	Color
R_{YB}	198, 135, 207
Decimal	13010895
CIE _{Lab}	64.83, 36.05, -27.54
CIE _{LCh}	65, 45.367, 322.625
Yxy	33.8387, 0.3079, 0.2411
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291200975 (0xFFC687CF)
YUV	162.0450, 22.1628, 31.5325
Hunter-Lab	58.1710, 30.8080, -23.7829

Details

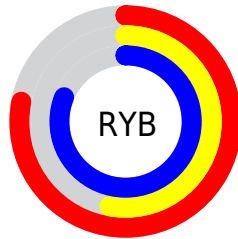
The Hex color **C687CF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **90CF87**, and the grayscale version is **A2A2A2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFBDFE**, and **8F5498** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C372CF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C99CCF**.

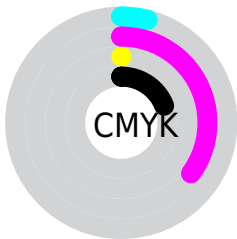
Distribution



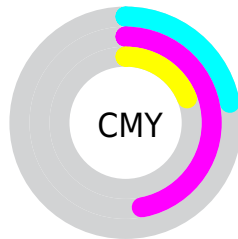
- Red (78%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C687CF 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 C687CF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 C687CF

 C687CF

FFFFFF

 AA6DB3

 FFBDFE

 8F5498

 FFD9FF

 753B7E

 FFF6FF

 5B2365

 42094D

 2A0036

 0E0020

 000003

 000000

 C687CF

 C687CF

 C372CF

 C99CCF

 C15ECF

 CBB0CF

 BE49CF

 CEC5CF

 BC34CF

 D0DACF

 B920CF

 D3EFCF

 B60BCF

 D6FFCF

 B500CF

 D8FFCF

 DBFFCF

 DDFCF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



9197E8



C687CF



E47DA9

Triad

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



C687CF



BF984B



00B2BB

Complementary

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



C687CF



90CF87

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.



13B192



C687CF



97A450

Square

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



C687CF



DC895E



67AD6A



00AEDD

Rectangle

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



C687CF



EA7C8E



67AD6A



00B2AE

Sweetspot

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



C687CF



FCE6FF



8791CF



7E7080



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



C687CF



F294FF



CF87B5



675E69



9300A8



240029

Inverse Universe

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



CF8790



FF94A1



87CFA1



695E5F



A80015



290005

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C687CF looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

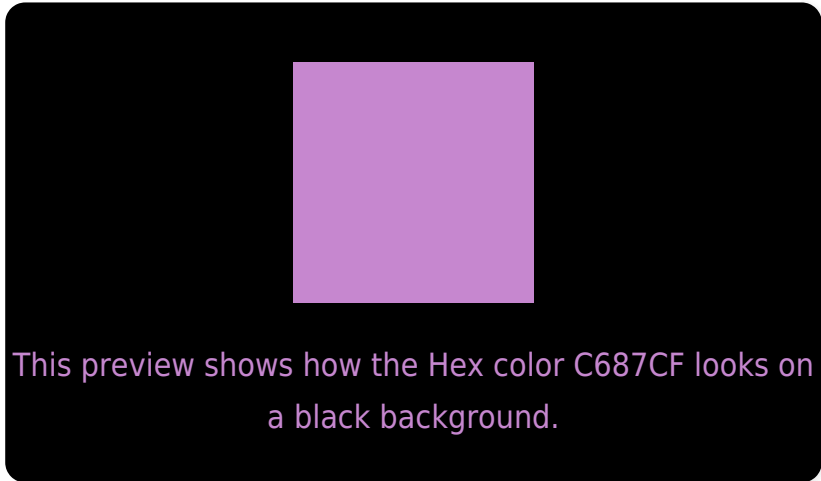
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C687CF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C687CF.

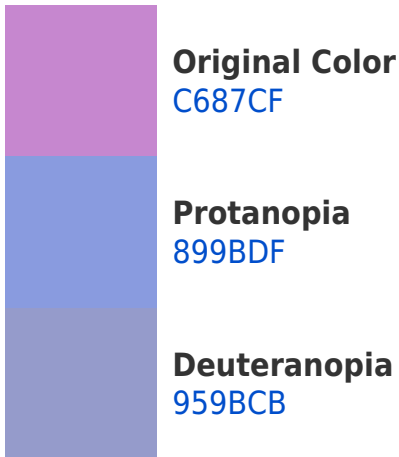



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C687CF.

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](#).

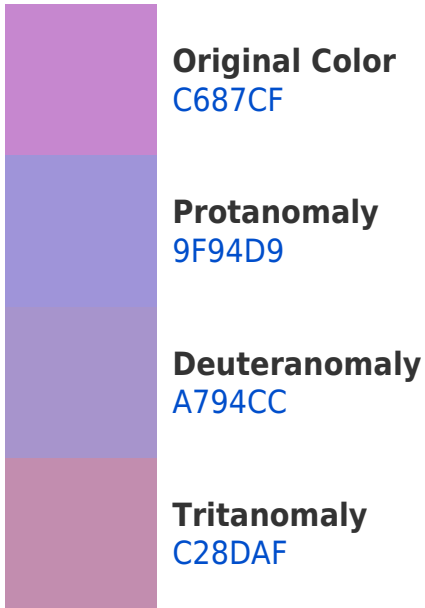
Dichromacy



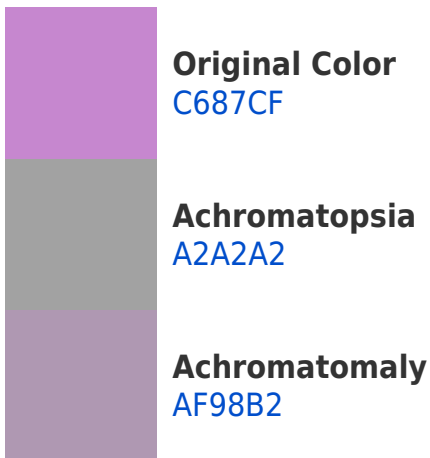


Tritanopia
BF919C

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C687CF 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 #C687CF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C687CF  
}
```

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 #C687CF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C687CF
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C687CF is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

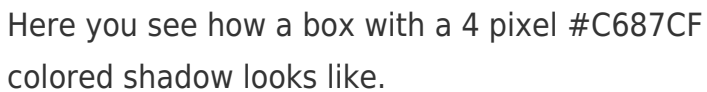
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#C687CF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C687CF }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `#C687CF` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C687CF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C687CF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C687CF }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C687CF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C687CF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C687CF }
```

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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