

# Converting Colors

Hex(C68BBB)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C68BBB) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C68BBB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C68BBB
RGB	198, 139, 187
RGB Percent	78%, 55%, 73%
CMY	0.2235, 0.4549, 0.2667
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.06, 0.22
HSL	311°, 34%, 66%
HSV	311°, 30%, 78%
XYZ	41.4910, 34.0589, 51.4009
YIQ	162.1130, 19.7560, 27.4360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

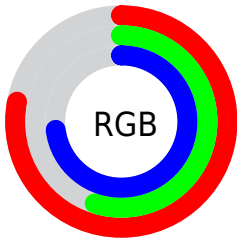
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	198, 139, 187
Decimal	13011899
CIELab	65.01, 30.12, -16.06
CIElCh	65, 34.129, 331.934
Yxy	34.0589, 0.3268, 0.2683
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291201979 (0xFFC68BBB)
YUV	162.1130, 12.2693, 31.4729
Hunter-Lab	58.3600, 24.7744, -11.3681

# Details

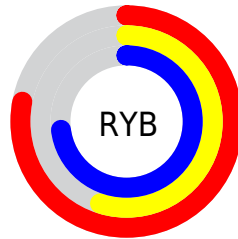
The Hex color **C68BBB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **8BC696**, and the grayscale version is **A2A2A2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFC1F3**, and **8F5886** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C677B7**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C69FBF**.

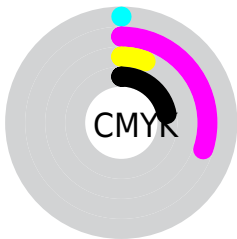
# Distribution



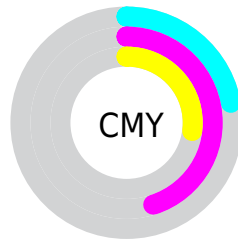
- Red (78%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C68BBB 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 C68BBB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C68BBB

FFFFFF

 FFC1F3

 FFDDFF

 FFFAFF

 C68BBB

 AA71A0

 8F5886

 75406C

 5C2854

 43103D

 2C0027

 0E0011

 000000

 C68BBB

 C68BBB

 C677B7

 C69FBF

 C663B4

 C6B3C2

 C650B0

 C6C6C6

 C63CAC

 C6DACA

 C628A9

 C6EECD

 C614A5

 C6FFD1

 C600A1

 C6FFD5

 C6FFD9

 C6FFDC

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A495D2



C68BBB



D8869D

# Triad

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



C68BBB



B09D60



26ADB D

# Complementary

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



C68BBB



8BC696

# 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.



44AE9F



C68BBB



90A669

# Square

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



C68BBB



CA9269



6CAC80



42A9D3

# Rectangle

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



C68BBB



DA8788



6CAC80



2CAEB3



# Sweetspot

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



C68BBB



FFE8FB



968BC6



80717D



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



C68BBB



FFA3EE



C68B9E



635A62



A30085



24001D



# Inverse Universe

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



C68BBB



FFA3EE



8BC6B3



635A62



A30085

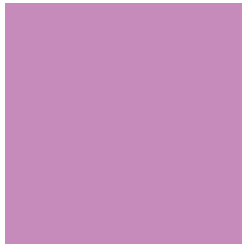


24001D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C68BBB looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

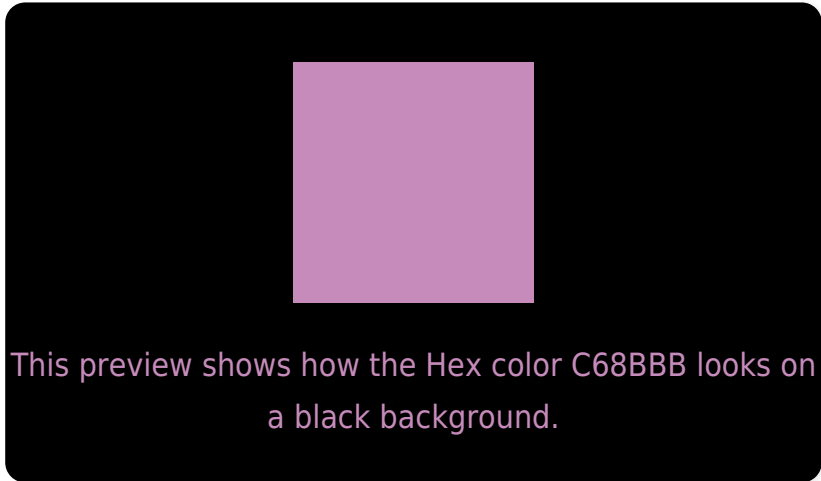
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

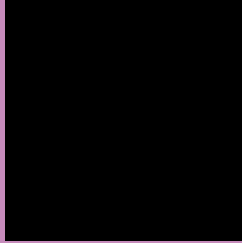
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex C68BBB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C68BBB.

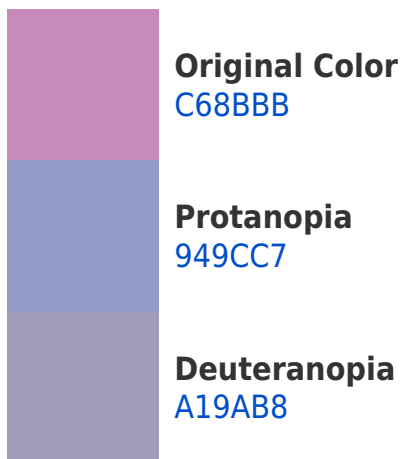


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C68BBB.

# 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](#).

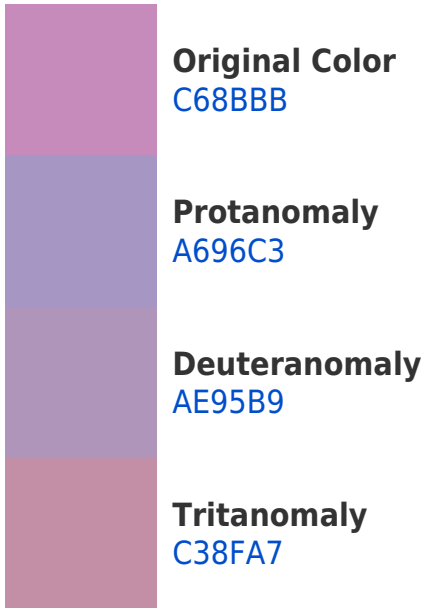
## Dichromacy



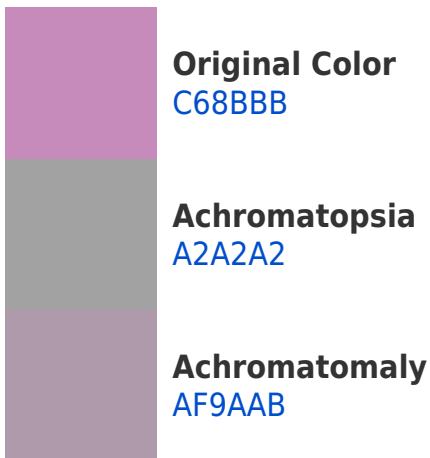


**Tritanopia**  
C2919C

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C68BBB 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 #C68BBB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:#C68BBB  
}
```

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 #C68BBB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C68BBB
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C68BBB 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
#C68BBB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C68BBB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C68BBB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C68BBB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C68BBB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C68BBB }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C68BBB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C68BBB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C68BBB }
```

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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