

# Converting Colors

Hex(C6A5F2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C6A5F2) contains.

<b>Hex(C6A5F2)</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(C6A5F2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C6A5F2
RGB	198, 165, 242
RGB Percent	78%, 65%, 95%
CMY	0.2235, 0.3529, 0.0510
CMYK	0.18, 0.32, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	266°, 75%, 80%
HSV	266°, 32%, 95%
XYZ	52.7708, 45.3268, 89.9720
YIQ	183.6450, -5.0490, 30.9430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

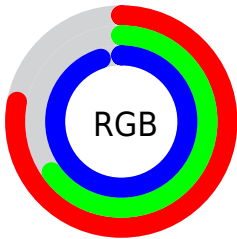
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	198, 165, 242
Decimal	13018610
CIE Lab	73.11, 26.87, -34.05
CIE LCh	73, 43.371, 308.281
Yxy	45.3268, 0.2806, 0.2410
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291208690 (0xFFC6A5F2)
YUV	183.6450, 28.7690, 12.5893
Hunter-Lab	67.3252, 22.0928, -32.1063

# Details

The Hex color **C6A5F2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **D1F2A5**, and the grayscale version is **B7B7B7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFDCFF**, and **8F71BA** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B88DF2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D4BDF2**.

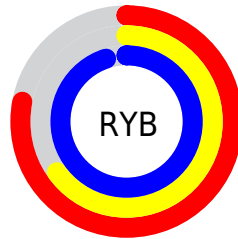
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (65%)

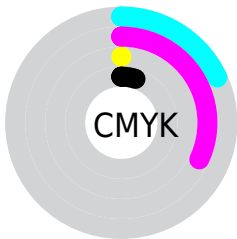
Blue (95%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (95%)

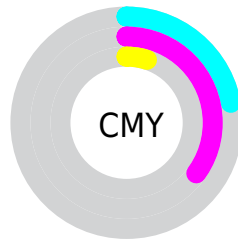


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C6A5F2 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 C6A5F2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C6A5F2

 C6A5F2

FFFFFF

 AA8BD5

 FFDCFF

 8F71BA

 FFF9FF

 75589E

 5B4084

 422A6B

 291452

 13003B

 000224

 00000C

 C6A5F2

 C6A5F2

 B88DF2

 D4BDF2

 AA75F2


 E2D5F2

 9D5CF2

 EFEEF2

 8F44F2

 FDFFF2

 812CF2

 FFFFF2

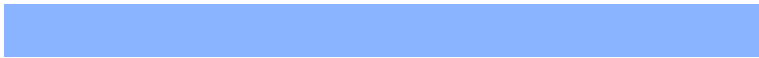
 7314F2

 6800F2

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



8AB4FF



C6A5F2



EE98D2

# Triad

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



C6A5F2



E5A76A



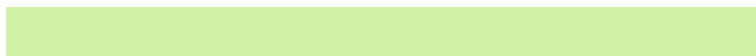
0EC8BE

# Complementary

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



C6A5F2



D1F2A5

# 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.



64C695



C6A5F2



C2B563

# Square

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



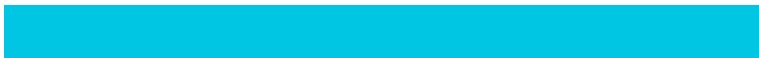
C6A5F2



FB9A84



97C073



00C6E3

# Rectangle

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



C6A5F2



FC94B7



97C073



37C8B0



# Sweetspot

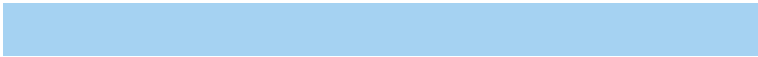
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



C6A5F2



F0E6FF



A5D2F2



777080



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



C6A5F2



C89EFF



ECA5F2



716C78



4F00B8



180038



# Inverse Universe

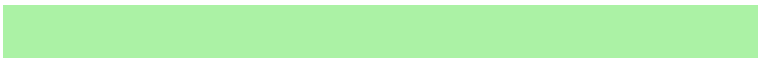
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



F2A5D1



FF9ED5



ABF2A5



786C73



B80069

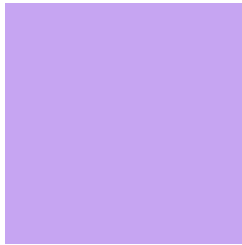


380020



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C6A5F2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

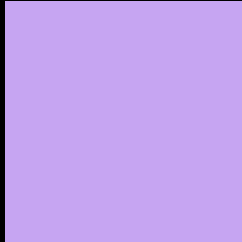
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C6A5F2 looks on a 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 C6A5F2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C6A5F2.

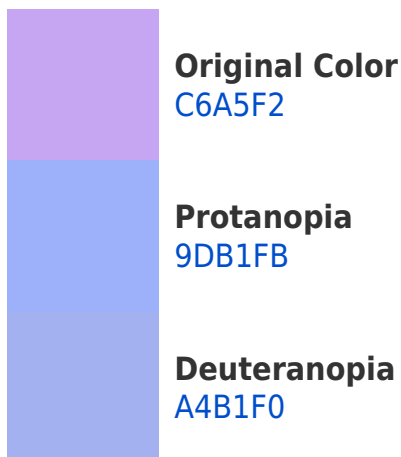


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C6A5F2.

# Color Blindness Simulation

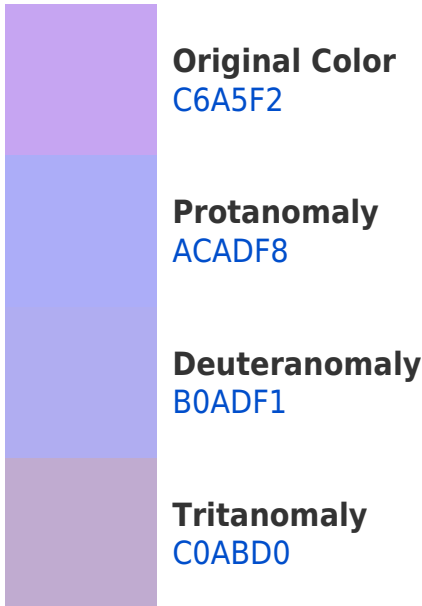
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

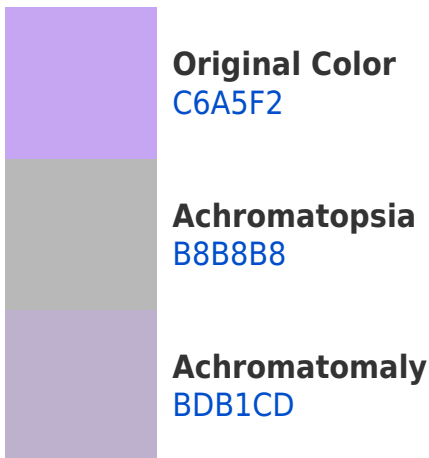




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C6A5F2 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 #C6A5F2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C6A5F2  
}
```

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 #C6A5F2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C6A5F2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C6A5F2 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
#C6A5F2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C6A5F2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C6A5F2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C6A5F2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C6A5F2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C6A5F2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C6A5F2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C6A5F2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C6A5F2 }
```

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