

# Converting Colors

Hex(C788DC)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C788DC) contains.

<b>Hex(C788DC)</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(C788DC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C788DC
RGB	199, 136, 220
RGB Percent	78%, 53%, 86%
CMY	0.2196, 0.4667, 0.1373
CMYK	0.10, 0.38, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	285°, 55%, 70%
HSV	285°, 38%, 86%
XYZ	45.2756, 34.9177, 72.0637
YIQ	164.4130, 10.5840, 39.4800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

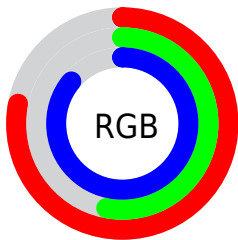
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	199, 136, 220
Decimal	13076700
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	65.68, 38.40, -33.46
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	66, 50.934, 318.936
Yxy	34.9177, 0.2974, 0.2293
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291266780 (0xFFC788DC)
YUV	164.4130, 27.4044, 30.3328
Hunter-Lab	59.0912, 33.3568, -30.9422

# Details

The Hex color **C788DC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **9DDC88**, and the grayscale version is **A4A4A4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFBEFF**, and **9055A5** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C272DC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CD9EDC**.

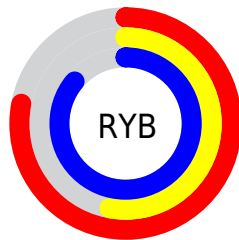
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (53%)

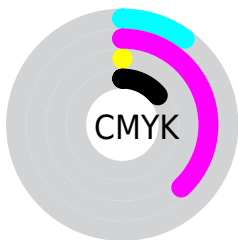
Blue (86%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (86%)

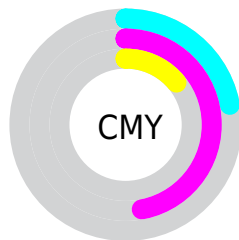


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C788DC 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 C788DC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C788DC

 C788DC

FFFFFF

 AB6EC0

 FFBEFF

 9055A5

 FFDAFF

 753C8A

 FFF7FF

 5B2470

 420957

 2A0040

 100029

 000113

 000000

 C788DC

 C788DC

 C272DC

 CD9EDC

 BC5CDC

 D2B4DC

 B746DC

 D8CADC

 B130DC

 DDE0DC

 AC1ADC

 E3F6DC

 A604DC

 E8FFDC

 A500DC

 EEFFDC

 F3FFDC

 F9FFDC

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



869AF6



C788DC



EB7AB2

# Triad

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



C788DC



C89743



00B6BC

# Complementary

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



C788DC



9DDC88

# 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.



00B58D



C788DC



9EA645

# Square

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



C788DC



E7865C



68B061



00B3E3

# Rectangle

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



C788DC



F57894



68B061



00B7AC



# Sweetspot

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



C788DC



F8E3FF



889DDC



7B6F80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



C788DC



E28AFF



DC88C7



6B636E



8200AD



22002E



# Inverse Universe

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



DC889D



FF8AA7



88DC9D



6E6365



AD002B

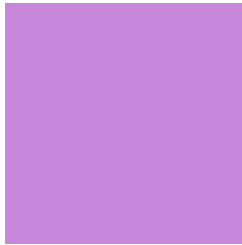


2E000B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C788DC looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

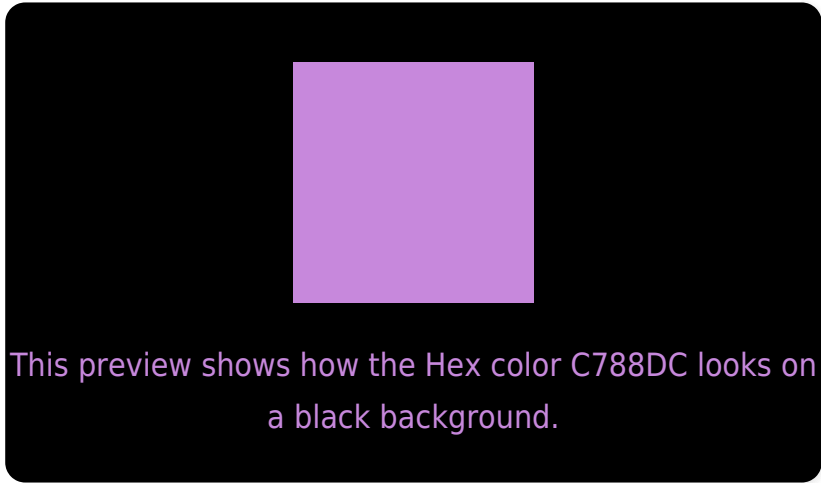
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

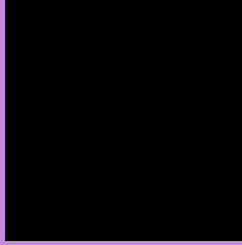
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex C788DC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C788DC.

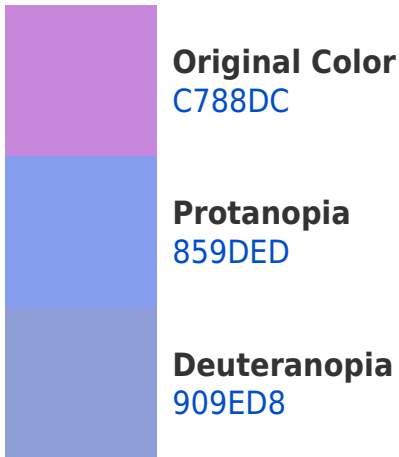


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C788DC.

# 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](#).

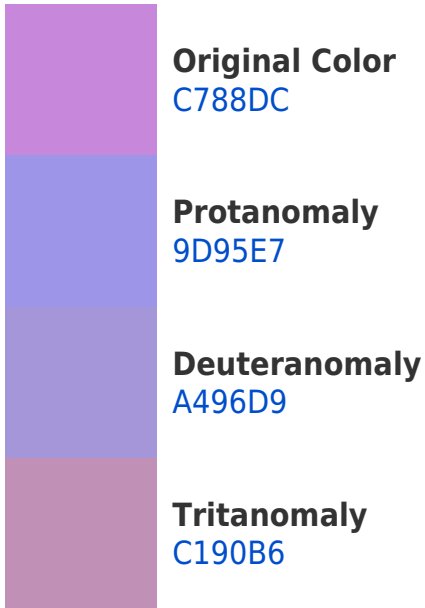
## Dichromacy



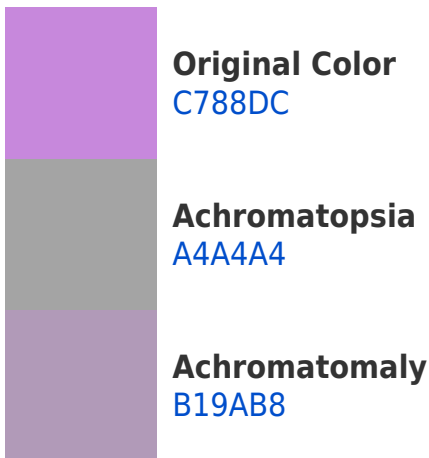


**Tritanopia**  
BE95A0

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C788DC 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 #C788DC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C788DC  
}
```

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 #C788DC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C788DC
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C788DC 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
#C788DC }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C788DC }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C788DC colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C788DC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C788DC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C788DC }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C788DC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C788DC }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C788DC }
```

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