

# Converting Colors

Hex(C78BBB)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C78BBB) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C78BBB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C78BBB
RGB	199, 139, 187
RGB Percent	78%, 55%, 73%
CMY	0.2196, 0.4549, 0.2667
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.06, 0.22
HSL	312°, 35%, 66%
HSV	312°, 30%, 78%
XYZ	41.7554, 34.1952, 51.4133
YIQ	162.4120, 20.3520, 27.6480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

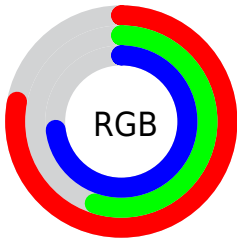
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	199, 139, 187
Decimal	13077435
CIELab	65.12, 30.45, -15.88
CIELCh	65, 34.347, 332.456
Yxy	34.1952, 0.3278, 0.2685
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291267515 (0xFFC78BBB)
YUV	162.4120, 12.1219, 32.0877
Hunter-Lab	58.4767, 25.1243, -11.1947

# Details

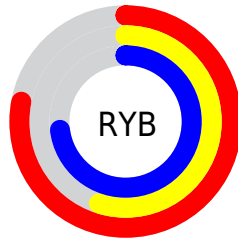
The Hex color **C78BBB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **8BC797**, and the grayscale version is **A2A2A2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFC1F3**, and **905886** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C777B7**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C79FBF**.

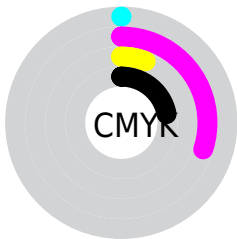
# Distribution



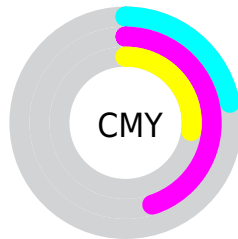
- Red (78%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (73%)



- 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 C78BBB 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 C78BBB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C78BBB

FFFFFF

 FFC1F3

 FFDDFF

 FFFAFF

 C78BBB

 AB71A0

 905886

 76406C

 5C2854

 44103D

 2D0027

 0F0011

 000000

 C78BBB

 C78BBB

 C777B7

 C79FBF

 C763B3

 C7B3C3

 C74FAF

 C7C7C7

 C73BAB

 C7DBCB

 C727A7

 C7EFCF

 C714A3

 C7FFD3

 C7009F

 C7FFD7

 C7FFDB

 C7FFDF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A595D2



C78BBB



D8869D

# Triad

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



C78BBB



B09D60



24AEBE

# Complementary

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



C78BBB



8BC797

# 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.



43AFA0



C78BBB



90A669

# Square

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



C78BBB



CA9268



6BAC81



42A9D4

# Rectangle

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



C78BBB



DA8788



6BAC81



2AAEB4



# Sweetspot

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



C78BBB



FFE8FA



978BC7



80717D



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



C78BBB



FFA3ED



C78B9D



635A61



A30083



24001D



# Inverse Universe

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



C78BBB



FFA3ED



8BC7B5



635A61



A30083

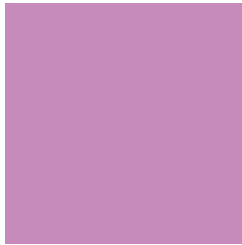


24001D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C78BBB looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

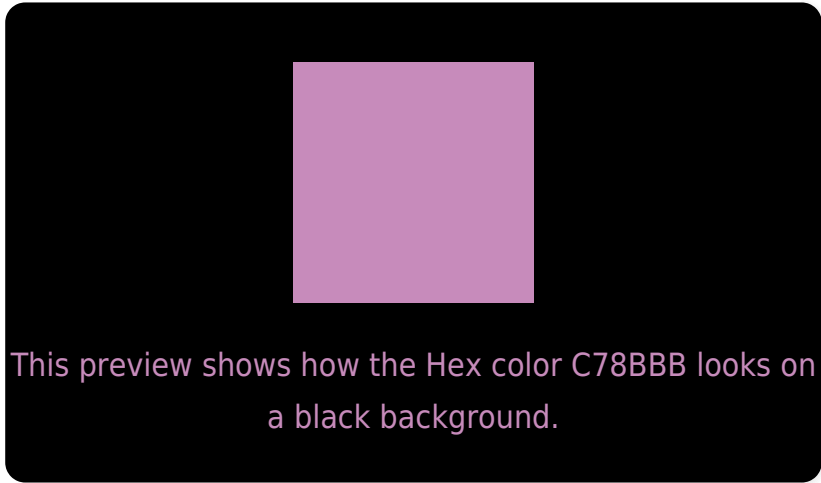
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

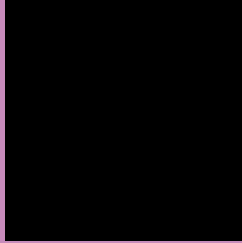
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex C78BBB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C78BBB.

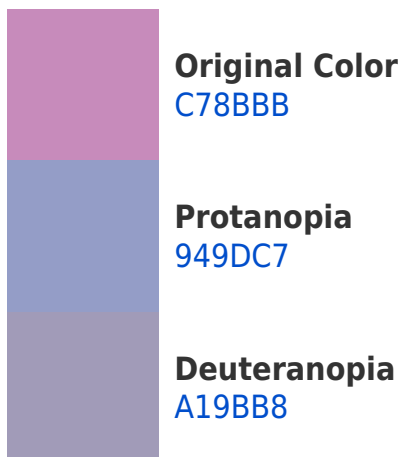


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C78BBB.

# 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](#).

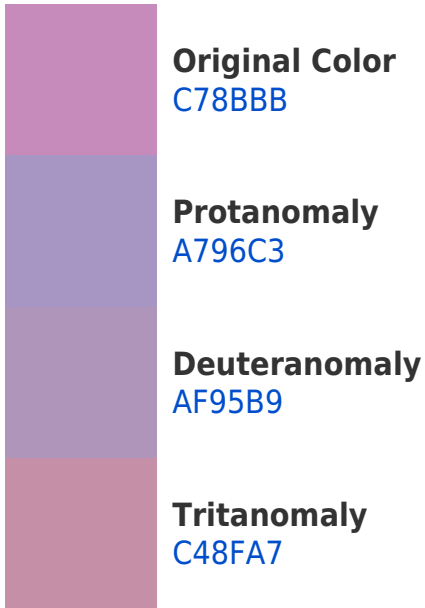
## Dichromacy



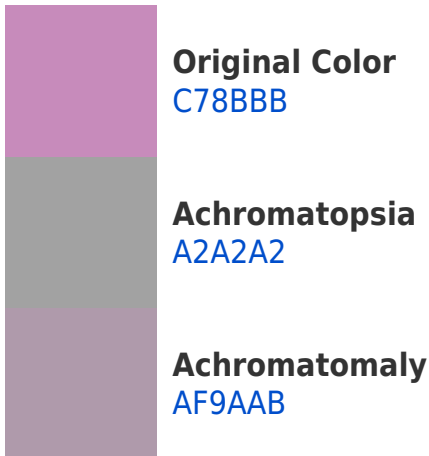


**Tritanopia**  
C3919C

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C78BBB 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 #C78BBB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C78BBB  
}
```

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 #C78BBB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C78BBB
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C78BBB 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
#C78BBB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C78BBB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C78BBB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C78BBB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C78BBB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C78BBB }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C78BBB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C78BBB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C78BBB }
```

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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