

# Converting Colors

Hex(C7C3F2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C7C3F2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C7C3F2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C7C3F2
RGB	199, 195, 242
RGB Percent	78%, 76%, 95%
CMY	0.2196, 0.2353, 0.0510
CMYK	0.18, 0.19, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	245°, 64%, 86%
HSV	245°, 19%, 95%
XYZ	59.0953, 57.5831, 92.0044
YIQ	201.5540, -12.7030, 15.4650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

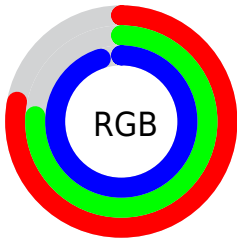
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">199, 195, 242</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13091826</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">80.51, 10.78, -22.69</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">81, 25.118, 295.403</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">57.5831, 0.2832, 0.2759</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291281906</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFC7C3F2</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">201.5540, 19.9399, -2.2399</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">75.8836, 6.2130, -18.7672</a>

# Details

The Hex color **C7C3F2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **EEF2C3**, and the grayscale version is **C9C9C9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFCFF**, and **918DBA** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B1ABF2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DDDBF2**.

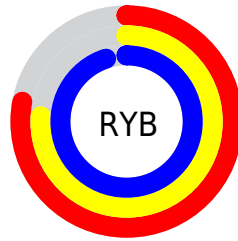
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (76%)

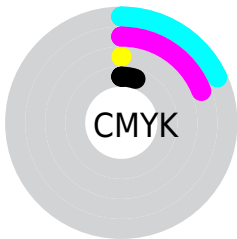
Blue (95%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (95%)

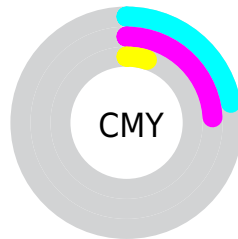


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C7C3F2 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 C7C3F2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C7C3F2

FFFFFF

 FFFCFF

 C7C3F2

 ABA8D6

 918DBA


 77749F


 5D5B85

 45446B

 2D2E53

 16193B

 010026

 00010F

 C7C3F2

 C7C3F2

 B1ABF2

 DDDBF2

 9B93F2

 F3F3F2

 857AF2

 FFFFF2

 6E62F2

 584AF2

 4232F2

 2C1AF2

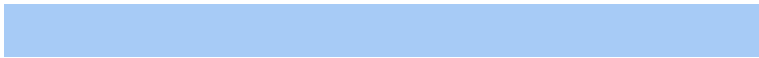
 1601F2

 1500F2

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A7CBF6



C7C3F2



E3BCE3

# Triad

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



C7C3F2



EFBDA2



92D5C3

# Complementary

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



C7C3F2



EEF2C3

# 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.



A9D2AC



C7C3F2



DDC599

# Square

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



C7C3F2



F8B8B5



C4CC9D



85D5DB

# Rectangle

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



C7C3F2



F0B8D4



C4CC9D



99D4BB



# Sweetspot

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



C7C3F2



F1F0FF



C3EEF2



777780



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



C7C3F2



C9C4FF



DEC3F2



6D6C78



1000B8



050038



# Inverse Universe

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



F2C3EE



FFC4FA



D7F2C3



786C77



B800A8

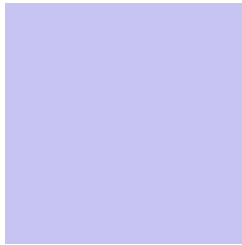


380033



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C7C3F2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

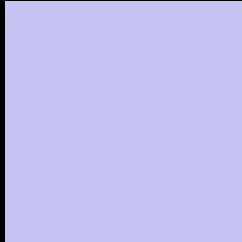
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 C7C3F2 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

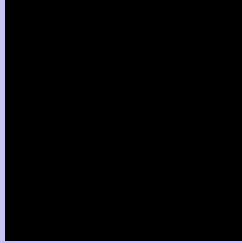
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex C7C3F2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C7C3F2.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C7C3F2.

# 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



**Original Color**  
C7C3F2

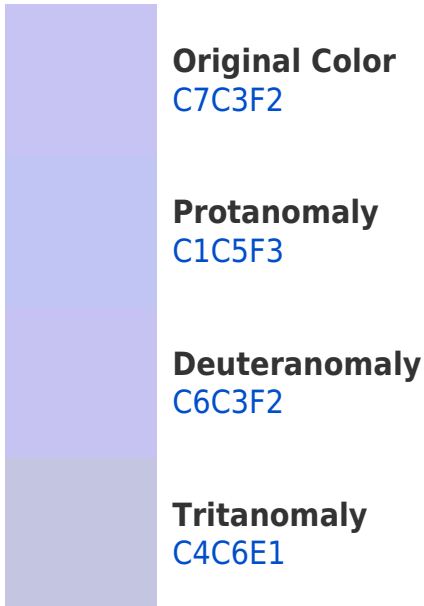
**Protanopia**  
BDC6F4

**Deuteranopia**  
C6C3F2

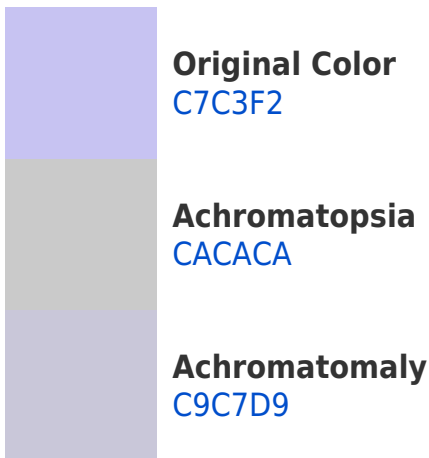


**Tritanopia**  
C2C8D7

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C7C3F2 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 #C7C3F2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C7C3F2  
}
```

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 #C7C3F2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C7C3F2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C7C3F2 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
#C7C3F2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C7C3F2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C7C3F2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C7C3F2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C7C3F2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C7C3F2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C7C3F2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C7C3F2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C7C3F2 }
```

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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