

Converting Colors

Hex(C87AC1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(C87AC1) contains.

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Color

Hex(C87AC1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C87AC1
RGB	200, 122, 193
RGB Percent	78%, 48%, 76%
CMY	0.2157, 0.5216, 0.2431
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.04, 0.22
HSL	305°, 41%, 63%
HSV	305°, 39%, 78%
XYZ	40.4046, 30.0487, 54.1225
YIQ	153.4160, 23.6970, 38.6170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

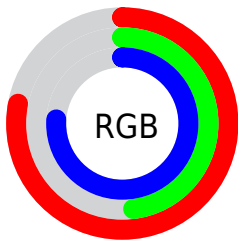
Format	Color
RYB	200, 122, 193
Decimal	13138625
CIELab	61.70, 41.06, -24.47
CIELCh	62, 47.795, 329.204
Yxy	30.0487, 0.3243, 0.2412
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291328705 (0xFFC87AC1)
YUV	153.4160, 19.5149, 40.8542
Hunter-Lab	54.8167, 35.6406, -20.1675

Details

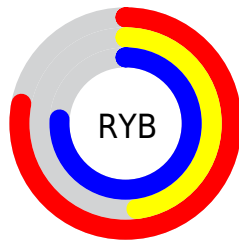
The Hex color **C87AC1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **7AC881**, and the grayscale version is **999999**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFB0FA**, and **91478B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C866BF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C88EC3**.

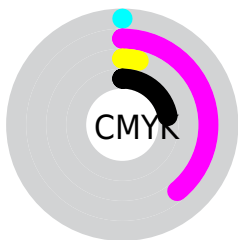
Distribution



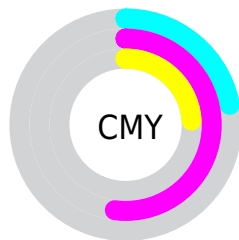
- Red (78%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C87AC1 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 C87AC1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 C87AC1

 C87AC1

FFFFFF

 AC60A6

 FFB0FA

 91478B

 FFCCFF

 762D72

 FFE8FF

 5C1359

 420041

 2C002B

 020015

 000000

 C87AC1

 C87AC1

 C866BF

 C88EC3

 C852BD

 C8A2C5

 C83EBC

 C8B6C6

 C82ABA

 C8CAC8

 C816B8

 C8DECA

 C802B6

 C8F2CC

 C800B6

 C8FFCE

 C8FFCF

 C8FFD1

Harmonies

Analogous

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



968ADF



C87AC1



E17198

Triad

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



C87AC1



AE923D



00AABD

Complementary

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



C87AC1



7AC881

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.



00AA92



C87AC1



849F48

Square

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



C87AC1



CF834D



4DA768



00A4DD

Rectangle

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



C87AC1



E4727B



4DA768



00AAB0

Sweetspot

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



C87AC1



FFE0FC



817AC8



806E7E



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



C87AC1



FF87F4



C87A9B



635A63



A30095



240020

Inverse Universe

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



C87AC1



FF87F4



7AC8A8



635A63



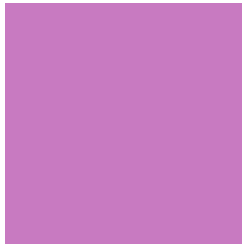
A30095



240020

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C87AC1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

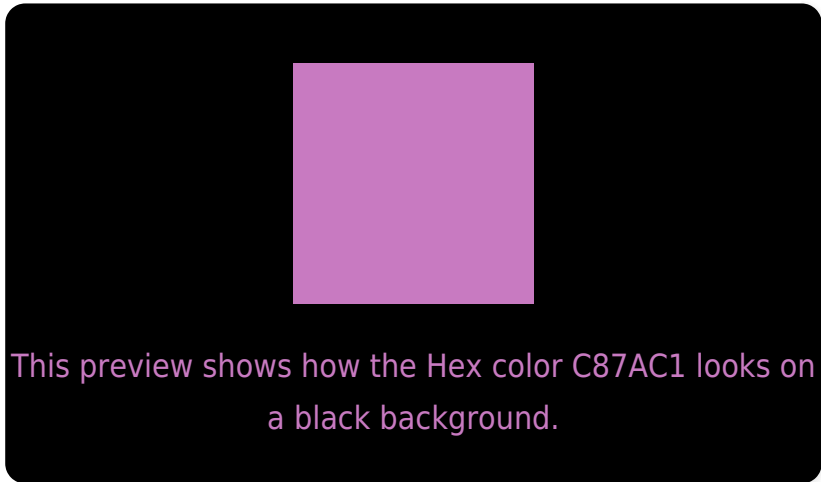
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

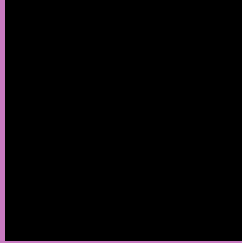
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 C87AC1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C87AC1.

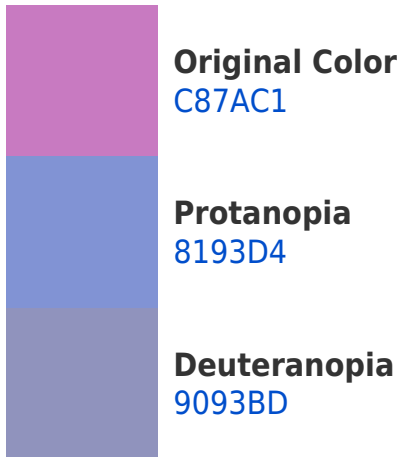



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C87AC1.

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](#).

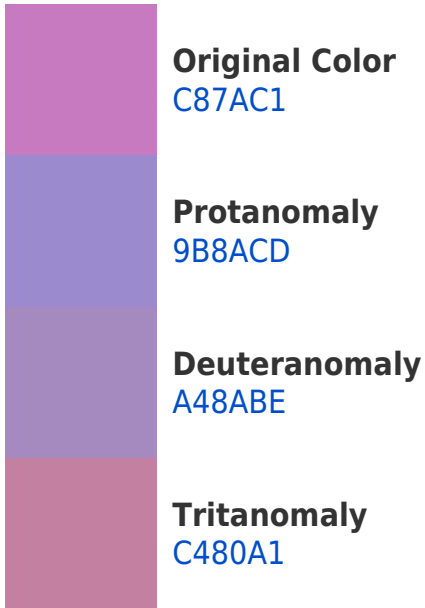
Dichromacy



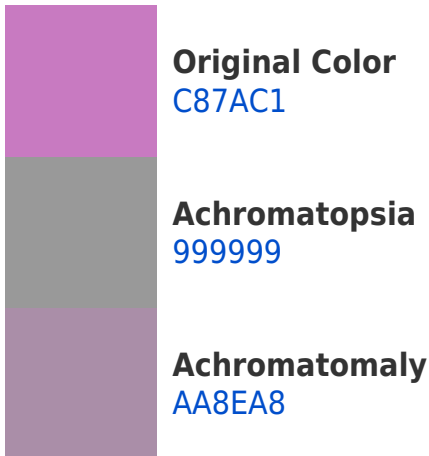


Tritanopia
C2848F

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C87AC1 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 #C87AC1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C87AC1  
}
```

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 #C87AC1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C87AC1
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C87AC1 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
#C87AC1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C87AC1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C87AC1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C87AC1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C87AC1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C87AC1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C87AC1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C87AC1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C87AC1 }
```

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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