

# Converting Colors

Hex(C887B0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C887B0) contains.

<b>Hex(C887B0)</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(C887B0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C887B0
RGB	200, 135, 176
RGB Percent	78%, 53%, 69%
CMY	0.2157, 0.4706, 0.3098
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.12, 0.22
HSL	322°, 37%, 66%
HSV	322°, 32%, 78%
XYZ	40.3199, 32.7419, 45.2690
YIQ	159.1090, 25.5790, 26.5310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

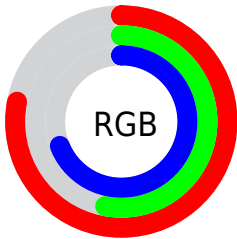
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	200, 135, 176
Decimal	13141936
CIE Lab	63.95, 31.07, -11.42
CIE LCh	64, 33.106, 339.813
Yxy	32.7419, 0.3407, 0.2767
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291332016 (0xFFC887B0)
YUV	159.1090, 8.3273, 35.8614
Hunter-Lab	57.2205, 25.6423, -6.8519

# Details

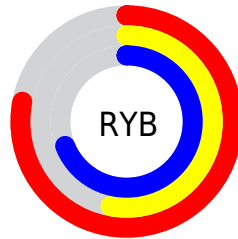
The Hex color **C887B0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **87C89F**, and the grayscale version is **9F9F9F**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFBDE8**, and **91547B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C873A9**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C89BB7**.

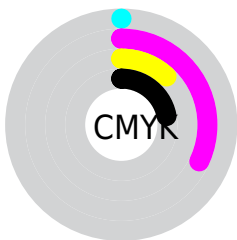
# Distribution



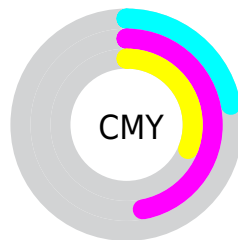
- Red (78%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C887B0 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 C887B0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C887B0

 C887B0

FFFFFF

 AC6D95

 FFBDE8

 91547B

 FFD9FF

 763C63

 FFF6FF

 5D244B

 440B34

 2D001F

 0C0003

 000000

 C887B0

 C887B0

 C873A9

 C89BB7

 C85FA1

 C8AFBF

 C84B9A

 C8C3C6

 C83792

 C8D7CE

 C8238B

 C8EBD5

 C80F84

 C8FFDC

 C8007E

 C8FFE4

 C8FFEB

 C8FFF2

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



AB90C8



C887B0



D58492

# Triad

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



C887B0



A59C60



2CA9C0

# Complementary

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



C887B0



87C89F

# 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.



3CABA4



C887B0



85A46D

# Square

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



C887B0



C09264



61A986



50A4D2

# Rectangle

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



C887B0



D4877F



61A986



2BAAB7



# Sweetspot

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



C887B0



FFE6F6



9F87C8



80707A



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



C887B0



FF9CDA



C88790



635A60



A30067



240017



# Inverse Universe

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



C887B0



FF9CDA



87C8BF



635A60



A30067

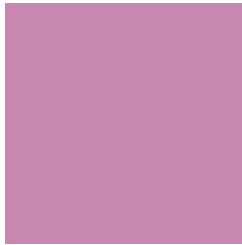


240017



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C887B0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

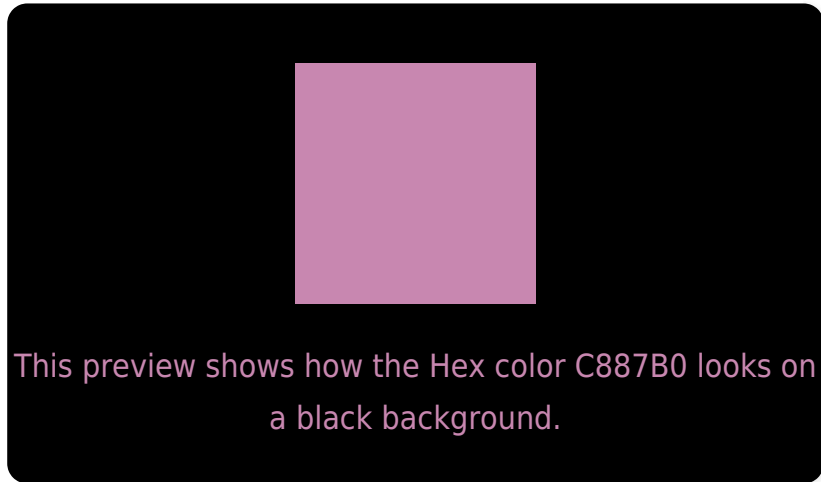
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

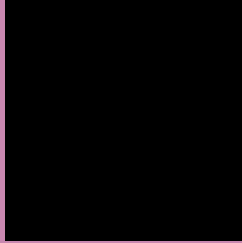
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex C887B0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C887B0.

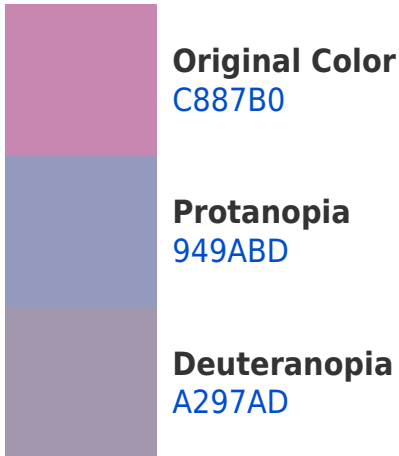


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C887B0.

# 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](#).

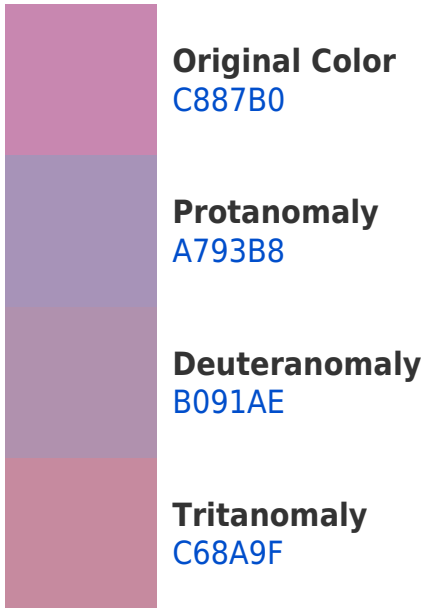
## Dichromacy



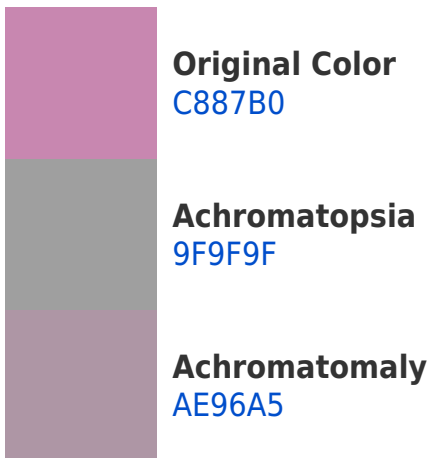


**Tritanopia**  
C58C96

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C887B0 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 #C887B0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C887B0  
}
```

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 #C887B0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C887B0
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C887B0 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
#C887B0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#C887B0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C887B0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C887B0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C887B0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C887B0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C887B0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C887B0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#C887B0 }
```

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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