

# Converting Colors

Hex(CA3156)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CA3156) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(CA3156)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CA3156
RGB	202, 49, 86
RGB Percent	79%, 19%, 34%
CMY	0.2078, 0.8078, 0.6627
CMYK	0.00, 0.76, 0.57, 0.21
HSL	345°, 61%, 49%
HSV	345°, 76%, 79%
XYZ	27.1351, 15.4251, 10.3513
YIQ	98.9650, 79.3110, 43.9430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

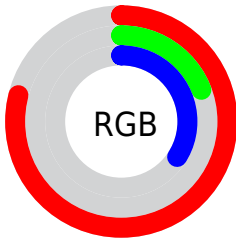
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	202, 49, 86
Decimal	13250902
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	46.21, 61.08, 15.98
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	46, 63.137, 14.662
Yxy	15.4251, 0.5128, 0.2915
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291440982 (0xFFCA3156)
YUV	98.9650, -6.3917, 90.3617
Hunter-Lab	39.2748, 54.5958, 11.8659

# Details

The Hex color **CA3156** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3366**. The color can be described as dark muted red. A complement of this color would be **31CAA5**, and the grayscale version is **636363**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF6C87**, and **8D0029** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CA1D47**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CA4565**.

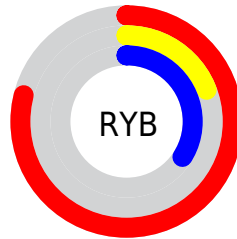
# Distribution



Red (79%)

Green (19%)

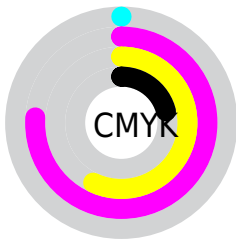
Blue (34%)



Red (79%)

Yellow (19%)

Blue (34%)

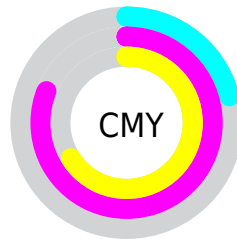


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (57%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (21%)

Magenta (81%)

Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CA3156 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 CA3156 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 CA3156

 CA3156

FFFFFF

 AB023F

 FF6C87

 8D0029

 FF89A2

 6F0016

 FFA5BD

 520001

 FFC2D8

 350002

 FFDF5

 040000

 FFFDF5

 000000

 CA3156

 CA3156

 CA1D47

 CA4565

■ CA0937

■ CA5975

■ CA0031

■ CA6E84

■ CA8293

■ CA96A3

■ CAAAB2

■ CABEC1

■ CAD3D1

■ CAE7E0

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



BD378B



CA3156



BC4824

# Triad

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



CA3156



297E16



007BD4

# Complementary

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



CA3156



31CAA5

# 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.



0083B7



CA3156



00834F

# Square

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



CA3156



6C7300



008587



0E6BD5

# Rectangle

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



CA3156



A75900



008587



007FCD



# Sweetspot

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



CA3156



FFC4D3



A431CA



805C64



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



CA3156



FF174F



CA5731



665C5E



A60028



260009



# Inverse Universe

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



CA3156



FF174F



31A4CA



665C5E



A60028

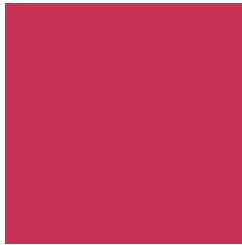


260009



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CA3156 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

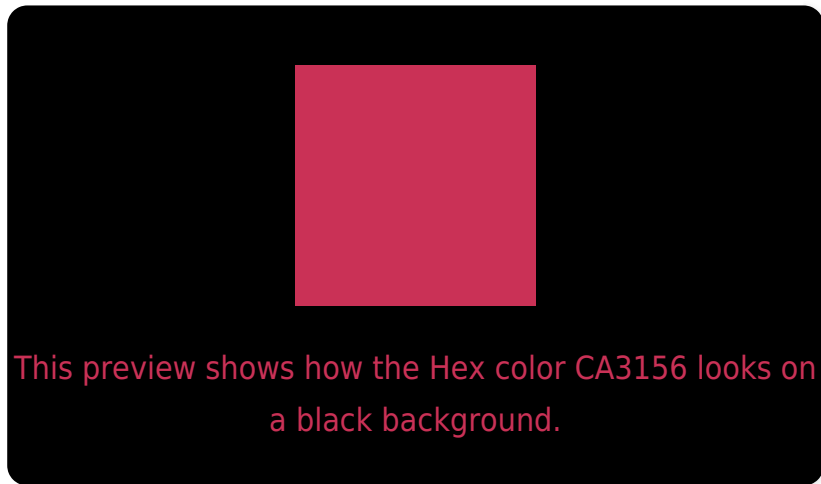
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black 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

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



## Hex CA3156 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CA3156.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CA3156.

# 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**  
CA3156

**Protanopia**  
6F6E73

**Deuteranopia**  
836A4F



**Tritanopia**  
C9373A

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
CA3156

**Protanomaly**  
905868

**Deuteranomaly**  
9D5552

**Tritanomaly**  
C93544

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
CA3156

**Achromatopsia**  
636363

**Achromatomaly**  
88515E

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CA3156 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 #CA3156 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CA3156  
}
```

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 #CA3156 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CA3156  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CA3156 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  
#CA3156 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CA3156 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CA3156 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CA3156; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CA3156; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CA3156 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CA3156 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CA3156 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CA3156 }
```

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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