

# Converting Colors

Hex(CA65CA)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CA65CA) contains.

<b>Hex(CA65CA)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Hex(CA65CA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CA65CA
RGB	202, 101, 202
RGB Percent	79%, 40%, 79%
CMY	0.2078, 0.6039, 0.2078
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	300°, 49%, 59%
HSV	300°, 50%, 79%
XYZ	39.6715, 26.1282, 58.8294
YIQ	142.7130, 27.7750, 52.8230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

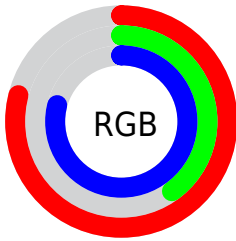
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	202, 101, 202
Decimal	13264330
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	58.16, 54.02, -35.04
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	58, 64.384, 327.032
Yxy	26.1282, 0.3183, 0.2096
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291454410 (0xFFCA65CA)
YUV	142.7130, 29.2285, 51.9947
Hunter-Lab	51.1157, 49.0832, -32.4562

# Details

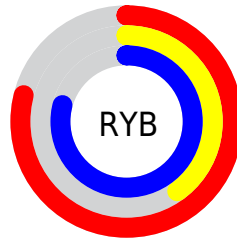
The Hex color **CA65CA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. A complement of this color would be **65CA65**, and the grayscale version is **8E8E8E**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF9CFF**, and **912E93** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CA51CA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CA79CA**.

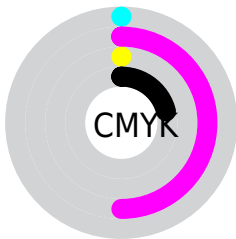
# Distribution



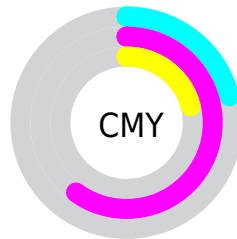
- Red (79%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CA65CA 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 CA65CA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 CA65CA

 CA65CA

FFFFFF

 AD4AAE

 FF9CFF

 912E93

 FFB7FF

 760C79

 FFD4FF

 5B0060

 FFF1FF

 410048

 2A0031

 00001B

 000000

 CA65CA

 CA65CA

■ CA51CA

■ CA79CA

■ CA3DCA

■ CA8DCA

■ CA28CA

■ CAA2CA

■ CA14CA

■ CAB6CA

■ CA00CA

■ CACACA

■ CADECA

■ CAF2CA

■ CAFFCA

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



7F7FF1



CA65CA



EC5394

# Triad

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



CA65CA



AC8700



00A6BE

# Complementary

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



CA65CA



65CA65

# 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.



00A584



CA65CA



759715

# Square

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



CA65CA



D6712A



12A14B



00A1EA

# Rectangle

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



CA65CA



F1546E



12A14B



00A6AB



# Sweetspot

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



CA65CA



FFD9FF



6565CA



806980



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



CA65CA



FF66FF



CA6598



665C66



A600A6



260026



# Inverse Universe

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



CA65CA



FF66FF



65CA98



665C66



A600A6



260026



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CA65CA looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

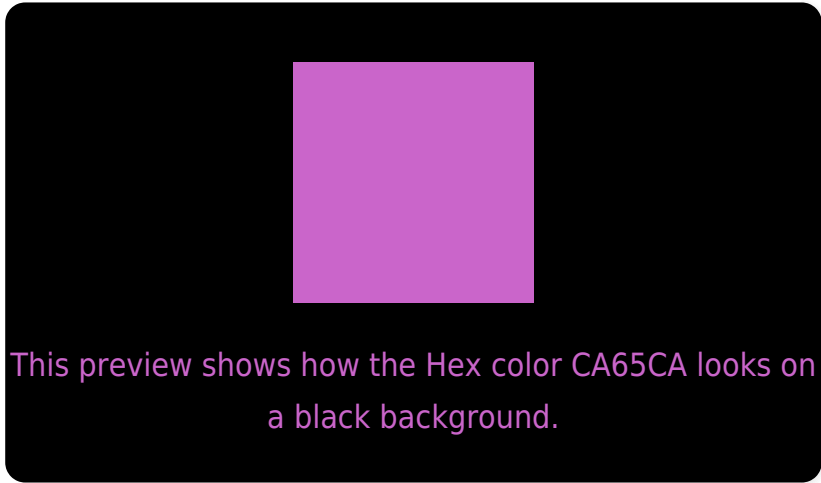
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

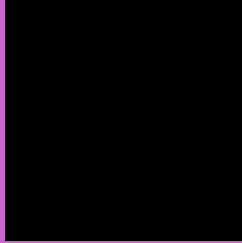
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex CA65CA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CA65CA.

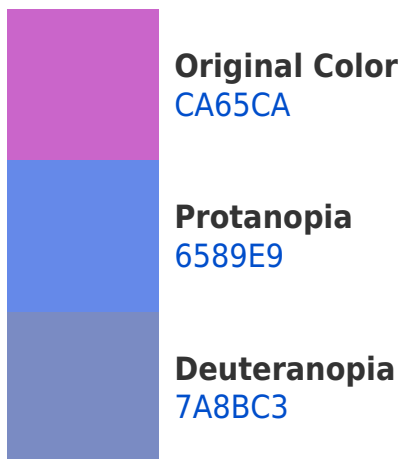


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CA65CA.

# 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](#).

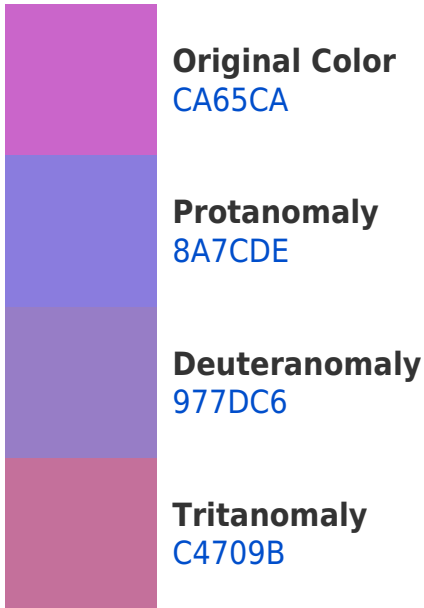
## Dichromacy



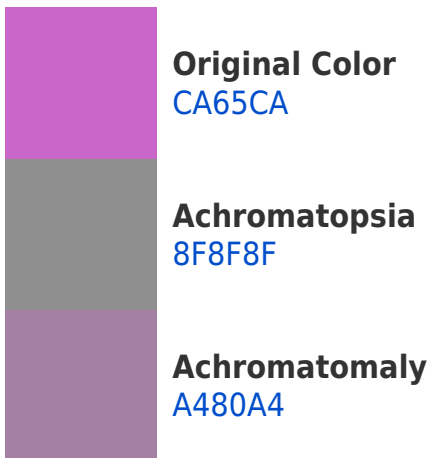


**Tritanopia**  
C17780

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CA65CA 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 #CA65CA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CA65CA  
}
```

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 #CA65CA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CA65CA
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CA65CA 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
#CA65CA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CA65CA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CA65CA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CA65CA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CA65CA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CA65CA }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CA65CA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CA65CA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CA65CA }
```

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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