

# Converting Colors

Hex(CA88AD)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CA88AD) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(CA88AD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CA88AD
RGB	202, 136, 173
RGB Percent	79%, 53%, 68%
CMY	0.2078, 0.4667, 0.3216
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.14, 0.21
HSL	326°, 38%, 66%
HSV	326°, 33%, 79%
XYZ	40.7041, 33.1820, 43.7946
YIQ	159.9520, 27.4590, 25.4990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

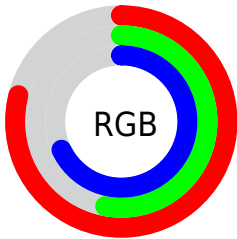
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	202, 136, 173
Decimal	13273261
CIE Lab	64.31, 30.72, -9.17
CIE LCh	64, 32.064, 343.380
Yxy	33.1820, 0.3459, 0.2820
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291463341 (0xFFCA88AD)
YUV	159.9520, 6.4327, 36.8761
Hunter-Lab	57.6038, 25.3253, -4.7539

# Details

The Hex color **CA88AD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **88CAA5**, and the grayscale version is **A0A0A0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFBEE4**, and **935579** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CA74A4**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CA9CB6**.

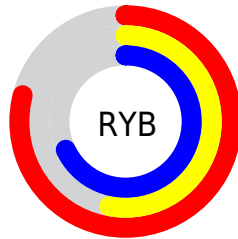
# Distribution



Red (79%)

Green (53%)

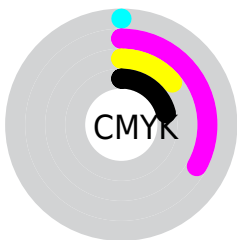
Blue (68%)



Red (79%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (68%)

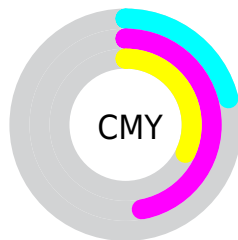


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (21%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CA88AD 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 CA88AD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 CA88AD

 CA88AD

FFFFFF

 AE6E92

 FFBEE4

 935579

 FFDAFF

 783D60

 FFF7FF

 5E2548

 460C32

 2E001D

 0F0000

 000000

 CA88AD

 CA88AD

CA74A4

CA9CB6

CA609B

CAB0BF

CA4B92

CAC5C8

CA3789

CAD9D1

CA2381

CAEDD9

CA0F78

CAFFE2

CA0071

CAFFEB

CAFFF4

CAFFFD

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B090C6



CA88AD



D48690

# Triad

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



CA88AD



A39E64



37A9C2

# Complementary

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



CA88AD



88CAA5

# 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.



3FABA8



CA88AD



83A671

# Square

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



CA88AD



BD9565



60AA8B



5BA3D2

# Rectangle

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



CA88AD



D3897E



60AA8B



34AABA



# Sweetspot

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



CA88AD



FFE6F4



A588CA



807079



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



CA88AD



FF9CD3



CA888C



665C62



A6005D



260015



# Inverse Universe

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



CA88AD



FF9CD3



88CAC6



665C62



A6005D

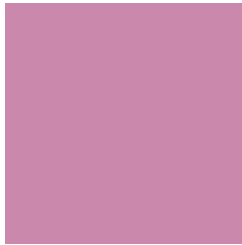


260015



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CA88AD looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

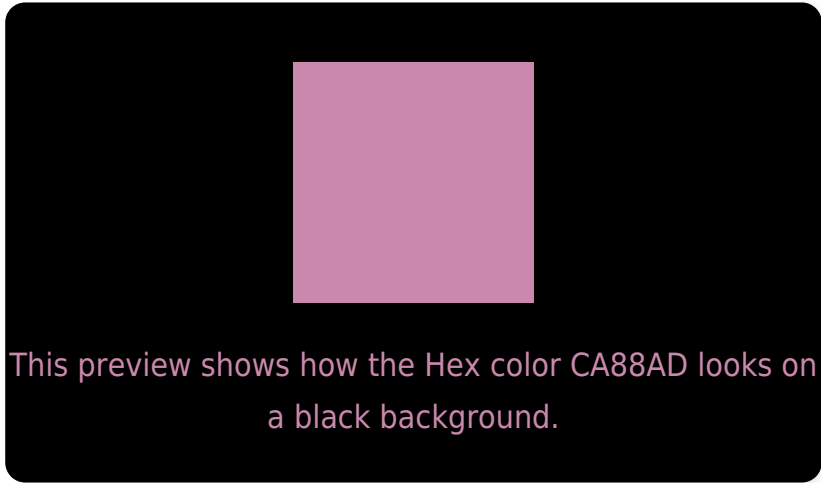
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 CA88AD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CA88AD.

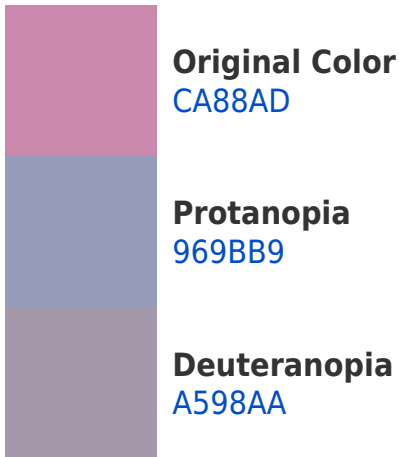


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CA88AD.

# 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](#).

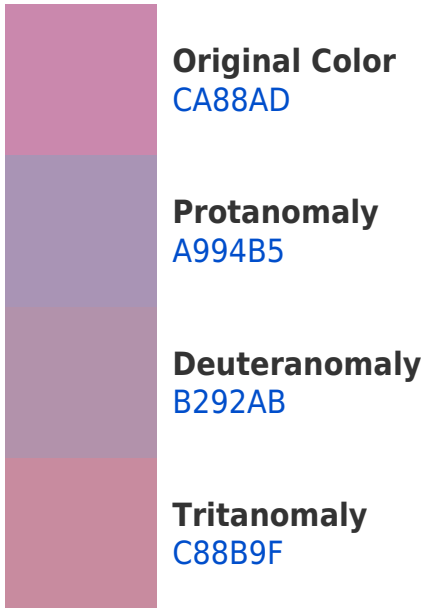
## Dichromacy



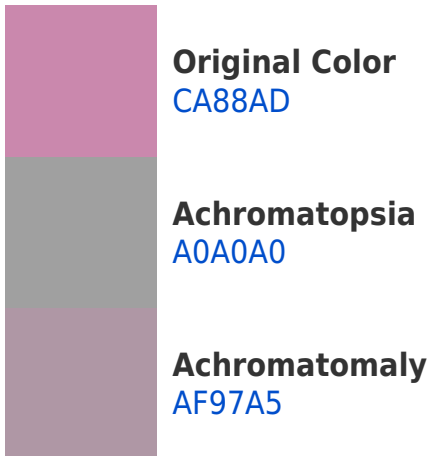


**Tritanopia**  
C78C97

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CA88AD 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 #CA88AD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CA88AD  
}
```

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 #CA88AD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CA88AD
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CA88AD 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
#CA88AD }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CA88AD }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CA88AD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CA88AD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CA88AD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CA88AD }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CA88AD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CA88AD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CA88AD }
```

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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