

Converting Colors

Hex(CABCFF)

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

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Color

Hex(CABCFF)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CABCFF
RGB	202, 188, 255
RGB Percent	79%, 74%, 100%
CMY	0.2078, 0.2627, 0.0000
CMYK	0.21, 0.26, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	253°, 100%, 87%
HSV	253°, 26%, 100%
XYZ	60.3903, 55.7430, 102.1843
YIQ	199.8240, -13.1630, 23.8050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

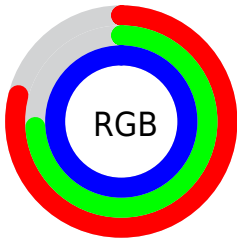
Format	Color
R _Y B	202, 188, 255
Decimal	13286655
CIE Lab	79.47, 18.35, -31.21
CIE LCh	79, 36.207, 300.450
Yxy	55.7430, 0.2766, 0.2553
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291476735 (0xFFCABCFF)
YUV	199.8240, 27.2018, 1.9084
Hunter-Lab	74.6612, 13.7240, -28.8838

Details

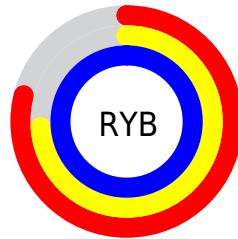
The Hex color **CABCFF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **F1FFBC**, and the grayscale version is **C8C8C8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFF4FF**, and **9387C6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B6A3FF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DED6FF**.

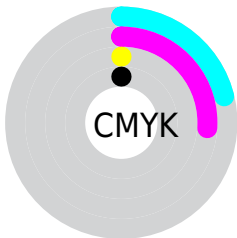
Distribution



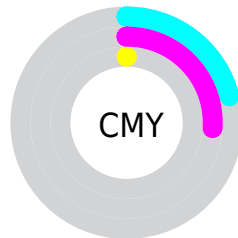
- Red (79%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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

 CABCFF

FFFFFF

 FFF4FF

 CABCFF

 AEA1E2


 9387C6

 796DAB

 5F5590

 463E76

 2D285D

 141345

 00002F

 000119

 CABCCFF

 CABCCFF

 B6A3FF

 DED6FF

 A289FF

 F2EFFF

 8D70FF

FFFFFF

 7956FF

 653DFF

 5123FF

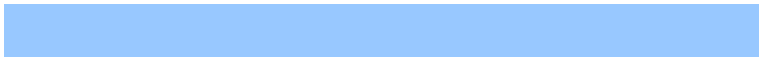
 3D0AFF

 3500FF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



98C8FF



CABCFF



F0B1E7

Triad

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



CABCFF



F7B78B



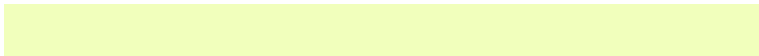
69D7C4

Complementary

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



CABCFF



F1FFBC

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.



90D4A3



CABCFF



DCC381

Square

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



CABCFE



FFAEA4



B8CD8A



51D6E6

Rectangle

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



CABCFF



FFACD1



B8CD8A



76D7B9

Sweetspot

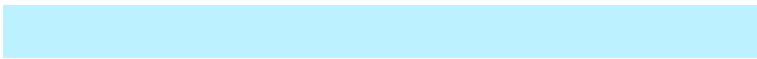
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



CABCFF



EFEBCFF



BCF2FF



757380



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



CABCFF



BEADFF



EBBCFF



757380



2800BF



0D0040

Inverse Universe

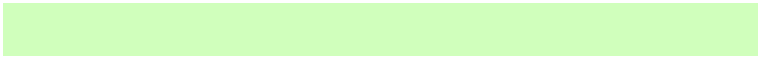
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FFBCF1



FFADEE



D0FFBC



80737D



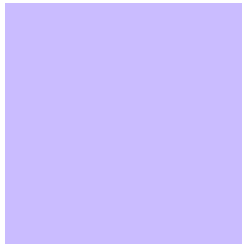
BF0097



400032

Previews

White Background



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

Color Contrast Check

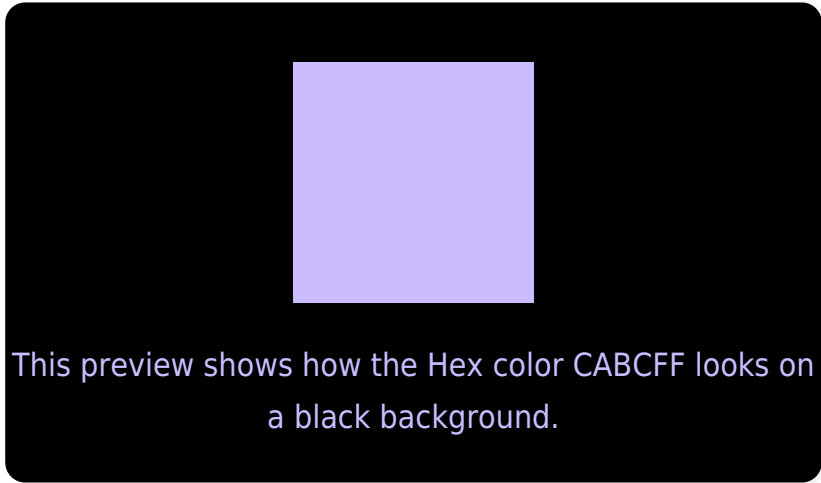
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

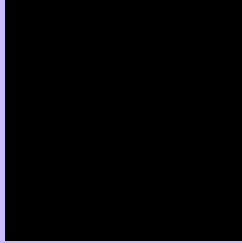
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 CABCFE Background



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

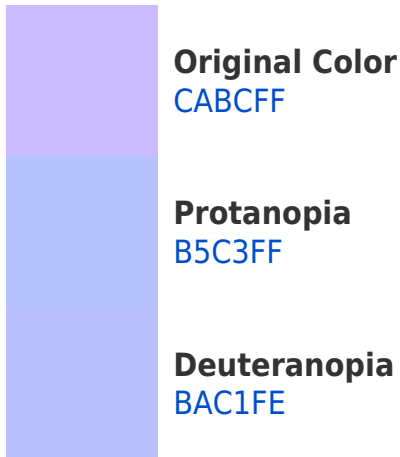


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CABCFE.

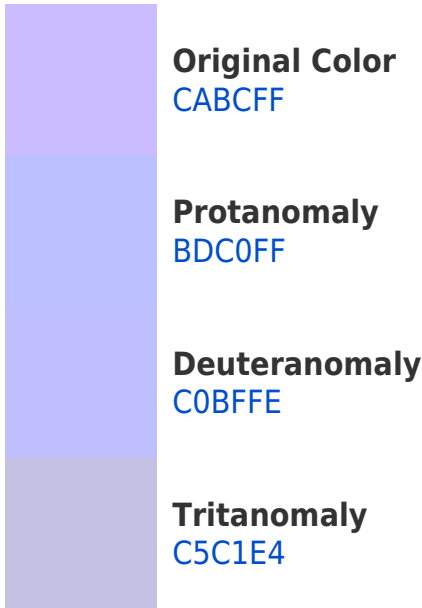
Color Blindness Simulation

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](#).

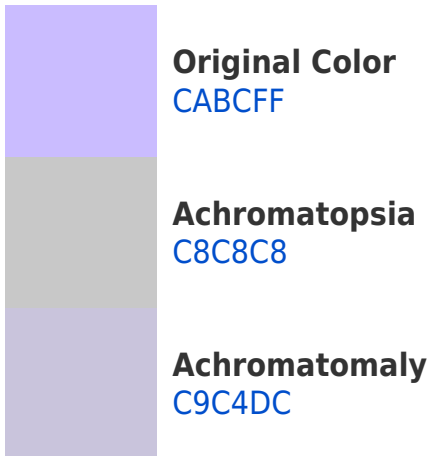
Dichromacy



Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

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

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

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 #CABCFF colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

Background

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

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

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

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

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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