

# Converting Colors

Hex(CB75AC)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CB75AC) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(CB75AC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CB75AC
RGB	203, 117, 172
RGB Percent	80%, 46%, 67%
CMY	0.2039, 0.5412, 0.3255
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.15, 0.20
HSL	322°, 45%, 63%
HSV	322°, 42%, 80%
XYZ	38.4363, 28.3976, 42.4852
YIQ	148.9840, 33.6010, 35.3370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

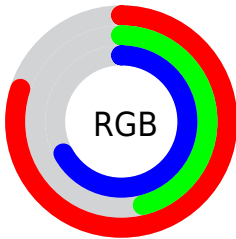
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	203, 117, 172
Decimal	13333932
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	60.25, 41.10, -14.69
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	60, 43.645, 340.334
Yxy	28.3976, 0.3516, 0.2598
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291524012 (0xFFC <sub>B</sub> 75AC)
YUV	148.9840, 11.3469, 47.3720
Hunter-Lab	53.2894, 35.4909, -9.9666

# Details

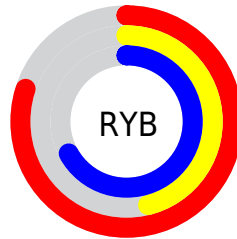
The Hex color **CB75AC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **75CB94**, and the grayscale version is **959595**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFABE3**, and **934278** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CB61A5**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CB89B3**.

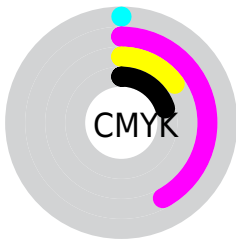
# Distribution



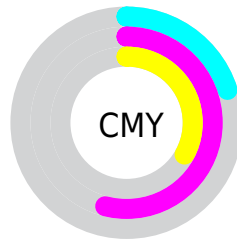
- Red (80%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CB75AC 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 CB75AC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 CB75AC

 CB75AC

FFFFFF

 AF5B91

 FFABE3

 934278

 FFC7FF

 78285F

 FFE3FF

 5E0B47

 440031

 2F001C

 000000

 CB75AC

 CB75AC

 CB61A5

 CB89B3

 CB4C9D

 CB9EBB

 CB3896

 CBB2C2

 CB248F

 CBC6C9

 CB1087

 CBDDBD1

 CB0082

 CBEFD8

 CBFFDF

 CBFFE7

 CBFFEE

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A682CC



CB75AC



DA7185

# Triad

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



CB75AC



9B9343



00A3C2

# Complementary

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



CB75AC



75CB94

# 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.



00A59E



CB75AC



729D54

# Square

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



CB75AC



BD8648



39A376



009CD9

# Rectangle

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



CB75AC



D8756C



39A376



00A4B7



# Sweetspot

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



CB75AC



FFDEF3



9375CB



806B78



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



CB75AC



FF7DD0



CB7582



665C62



A6006A



260018



# Inverse Universe

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



CB75AC



FF7DD0



75CBBE



665C62



A6006A

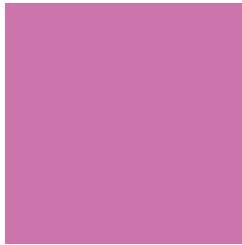


260018



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CB75AC looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

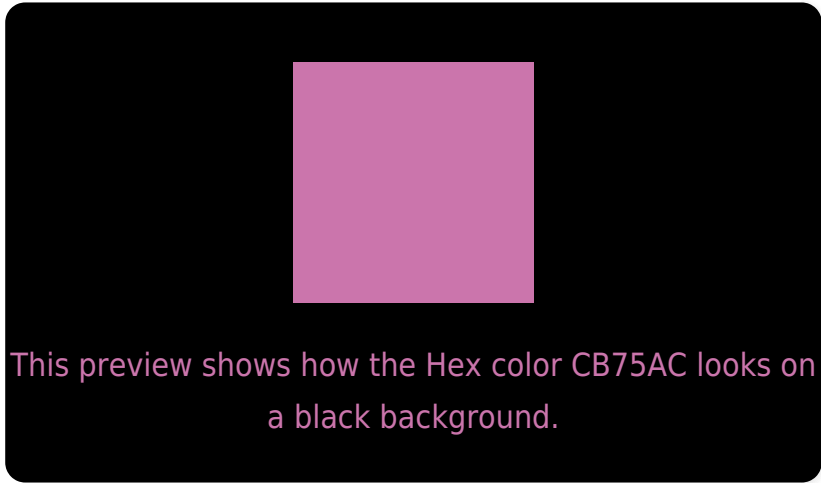
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

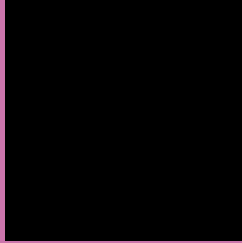
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex CB75AC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CB75AC.

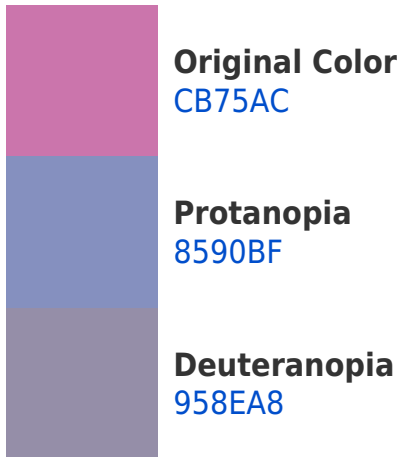



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CB75AC.

# 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](#).

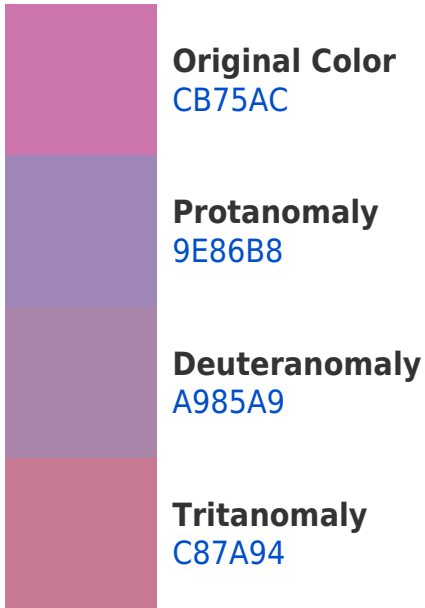
## Dichromacy



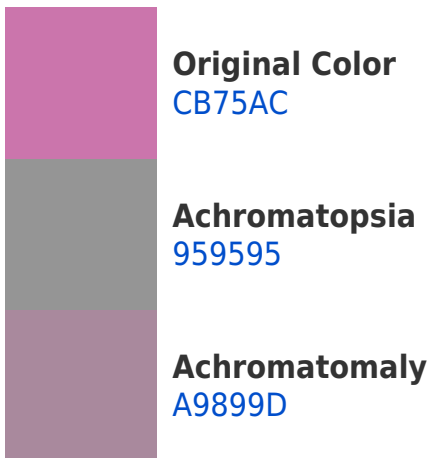


**Tritanopia**  
C77D86

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CB75AC 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 #CB75AC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CB75AC  
}
```

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 #CB75AC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CB75AC
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CB75AC 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
#CB75AC }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CB75AC }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CB75AC colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CB75AC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CB75AC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CB75AC }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CB75AC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CB75AC }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CB75AC }
```

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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