

# Converting Colors

Hex(CB80CB)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CB80CB) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(CB80CB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CB80CB
RGB	203, 128, 203
RGB Percent	80%, 50%, 80%
CMY	0.2039, 0.4980, 0.2039
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	300°, 42%, 65%
HSV	300°, 37%, 80%
XYZ	43.1273, 32.4466, 60.4897
YIQ	158.9750, 20.6250, 39.2250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

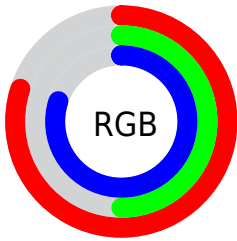
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	203, 128, 203
Decimal	13336779
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	63.71, 40.64, -26.98
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	64, 48.778, 326.416
Yxy	32.4466, 0.3170, 0.2385
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291526859 (0xFFCB80CB)
YUV	158.9750, 21.7043, 38.6099
Hunter-Lab	56.9620, 35.4632, -23.0885

# Details

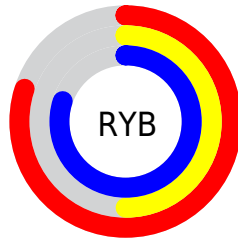
The Hex color **CB80CB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **80CB80**, and the grayscale version is **9F9F9F**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFB6FF**, and **934D95** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CB6CCB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CB94CB**.

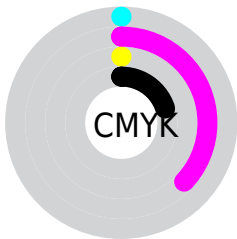
# Distribution



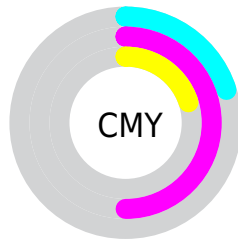
- Red (80%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CB80CB 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 CB80CB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 CB80CB

 CB80CB

FFFFFF

 AF66AF

 FFB6FF

 934D95

 FFD2FF

 79337B

 FFEFFF

 5F1A62

 450049

 2E0033

 10001D

 000000

 CB80CB

 CB80CB

 CB6CCB

 CB94CB

 CB57CB

 CBA9CB

 CB43CB

 CBBDCB

 CB2FCB

 CBD1CB

 CB1BCB

 CBE6CB

 CB06CB

 CBFACB

 CB00CB

 CBFFCB

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



9591E8



CB80CB



E776A1

# Triad

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



CB80CB



B89640



00B0C0

# Complementary

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



CB80CB



80CB80

# 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.



00B093



CB80CB



8DA349

# Square

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



CB80CB



D98653



57AC68



00ABE2

# Rectangle

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



CB80CB



EC7684



57AC68



00B0B1

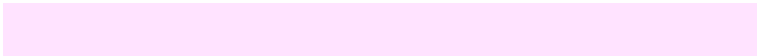


# Sweetspot

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



CB80CB



FFE3FF



8080CB



806F80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



CB80CB



FF8FFF



CB80A6



665C66



A600A6



260026



# Inverse Universe

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



CB80CB



FF8FFF



80CBA6



665C66



A600A6

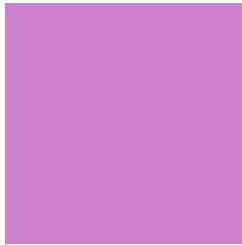


260026



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CB80CB looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

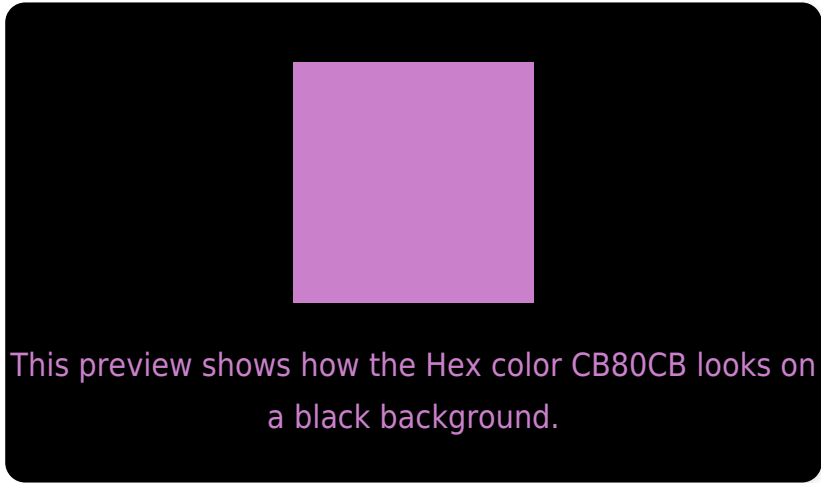
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

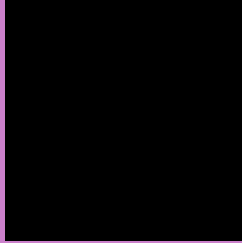
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex CB80CB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CB80CB.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CB80CB.

# 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](#).

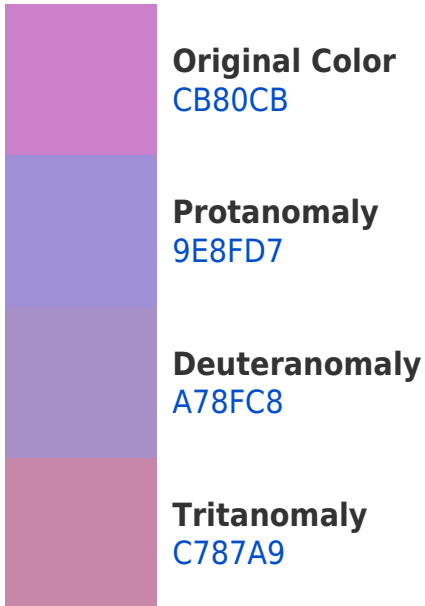
## Dichromacy



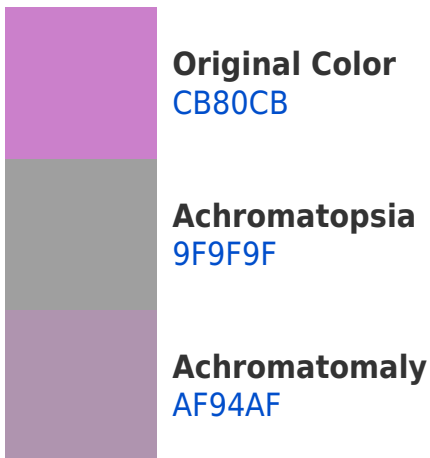


**Tritanopia**  
C48B96

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CB80CB 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 #CB80CB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CB80CB  
}
```

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 #CB80CB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CB80CB
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CB80CB is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

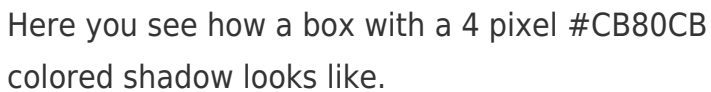
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#CB80CB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CB80CB }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `#CB80CB` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CB80CB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CB80CB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CB80CB }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CB80CB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CB80CB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CB80CB }
```

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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