

# Converting Colors

Hex(CB81B2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CB81B2) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(CB81B2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CB81B2
RGB	203, 129, 178
RGB Percent	80%, 51%, 70%
CMY	0.2039, 0.4941, 0.3020
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.12, 0.20
HSL	320°, 42%, 65%
HSV	320°, 36%, 80%
XYZ	40.5147, 31.6114, 46.0857
YIQ	156.7120, 28.3750, 30.9270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

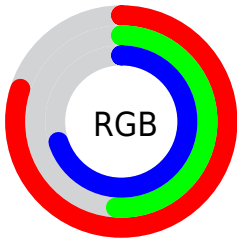
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	203, 129, 178
Decimal	13337010
CIE Lab	63.02, 35.69, -13.92
CIE LCh	63, 38.309, 338.690
Yxy	31.6114, 0.3427, 0.2674
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291527090 (0xFFCB81B2)
YUV	156.7120, 10.4950, 40.5946
Hunter-Lab	56.2240, 30.2342, -9.2421

# Details

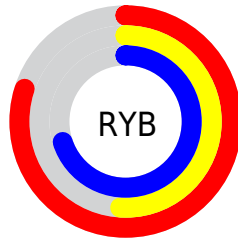
The Hex color **CB81B2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **81CB9A**, and the grayscale version is **9D9D9D**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFB7EA**, and **944E7D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CB6DAB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CB95B9**.

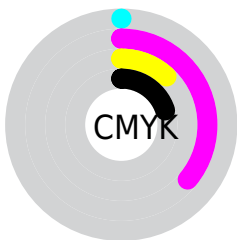
# Distribution



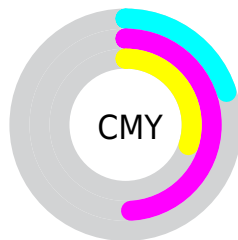
- Red (80%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (30%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CB81B2 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 CB81B2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 CB81B2

 CB81B2

FFFFFF

 AF6797

 FFB7EA

 944E7D

 FFD3FF

 793564

 FFF0FF

 5F1D4C

 460135

 2F0020

 0C0005

 000000

 CB81B2

 CB81B2

 CB6DAB

 CB95B9

 CB58A4

 CBAAC0

 CB449D

 CBBEC7

 CB3097

 CBD2CD

 CB1B90

 CBE7D4

 CB0789

 CBFBDDB

 CB0086

 CBFFE2

 CBFFE9

 CBFFF0

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A98CCE



CB81B2



DA7D90

# Triad

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



CB81B2



A59A54



00A9C2

# Complementary

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



CB81B2



81CB9A

# 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.



0BABA2



CB81B2



80A362

# Square

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



CB81B2



C38E59



54A97F



2FA3D7

# Rectangle

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



CB81B2



D9807A



54A97F



00AAB8



# Sweetspot

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



CB81B2



FFE3F6



9A81CB



806F7A



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



CB81B2



FF8FD9



CB818D



665C63



A6006E



260019



# Inverse Universe

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



CB81B2



FF8FD9



81CBBF



665C63



A6006E

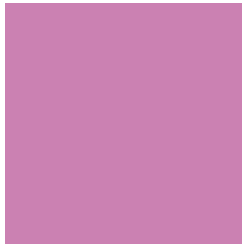


260019



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CB81B2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

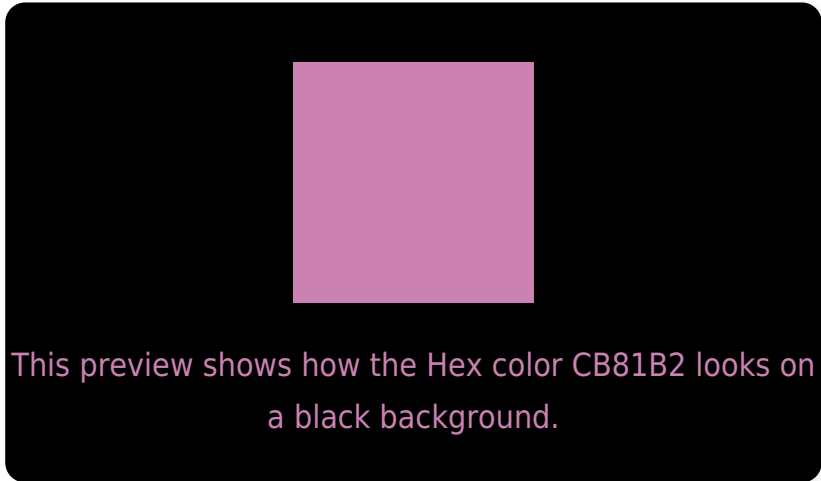
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

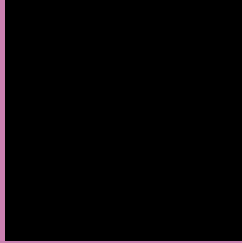
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex CB81B2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CB81B2.

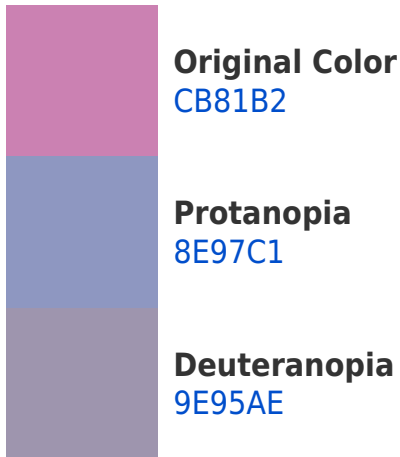


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CB81B2.

# 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](#).

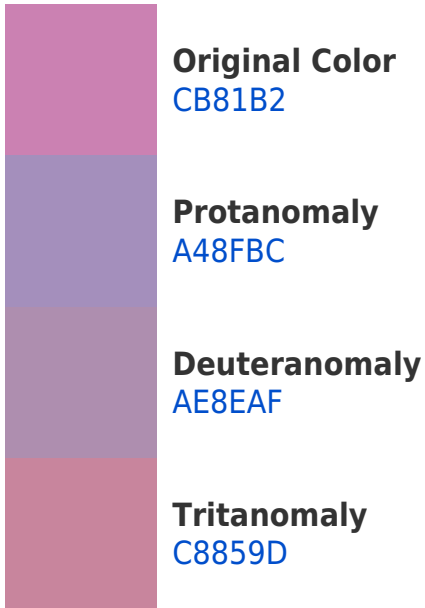
## Dichromacy



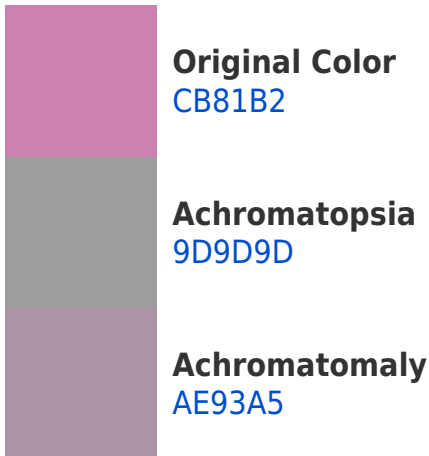


**Tritanopia**  
C78791

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CB81B2 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 #CB81B2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CB81B2  
}
```

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 #CB81B2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CB81B2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CB81B2 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
#CB81B2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CB81B2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CB81B2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CB81B2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CB81B2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CB81B2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CB81B2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CB81B2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CB81B2 }
```

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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