

# Converting Colors

Hex(CB82CD)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CB82CD) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(CB82CD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CB82CD
RGB	203, 130, 205
RGB Percent	80%, 51%, 80%
CMY	0.2039, 0.4902, 0.1961
CMYK	0.01, 0.37, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	298°, 43%, 66%
HSV	298°, 37%, 80%
XYZ	43.6307, 33.0696, 61.8411
YIQ	160.3770, 19.4330, 38.8010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

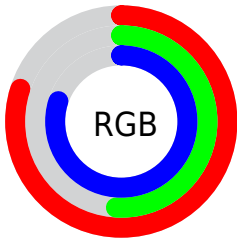
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	203, 130, 205
Decimal	13337293
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	64.22, 39.94, -27.32
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	64, 48.392, 325.624
Yxy	33.0696, 0.3149, 0.2387
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291527373 (0xFFFCB82CD)
YUV	160.3770, 21.9991, 37.3804
Hunter-Lab	57.5061, 34.7946, -23.5051

# Details

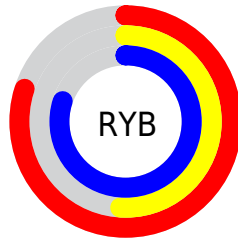
The Hex color **CB82CD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **84CD82**, and the grayscale version is **A0A0A0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFB8FF**, and **934F97** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CA6ECD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CC97CD**.

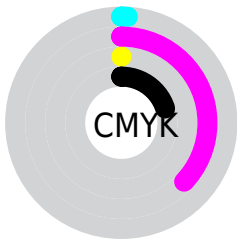
# Distribution



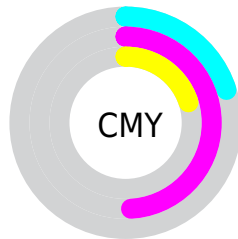
- Red (80%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (80%)



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



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CB82CD 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 CB82CD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 CB82CD

 CB82CD

FFFFFF

 AF68B1

 FFB8FF

 934F97

 FFD4FF

 79367C

 FFF1FF

 5F1C63

 45004B

 2E0034

 11001E

 000000

 CB82CD

 CB82CD

 CA6ECD

 CC97CD

 CA59CD

 CCABCD

 C945CD

 CDC0CD

 C930CD

 CDD4CD

 C81BCD

 CEE9CD

 C807CD

 CEFDCD

 C800CD

 CFFFCD

 D0FFCD

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



9493EA



CB82CD



E877A4

# Triad

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



CB82CD



BA9743



00B1C0

# Complementary

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



CB82CD



84CD82

# 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.



00B194



CB82CD



90A44A

# Square

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



CB82CD



DB8755



5BAD69



00ACE2

# Rectangle

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



CB82CD



ED7887



5BAD69



00B2B2



# Sweetspot

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



CB82CD



FEE3FF



8284CD



7F6F80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



CB82CD



FC8FFF



CD82AA



665C66



A100A6



250026



# Inverse Universe

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



CD8284



FF8F92



82CDA5



665C5C



A60004



260001



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CB82CD looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

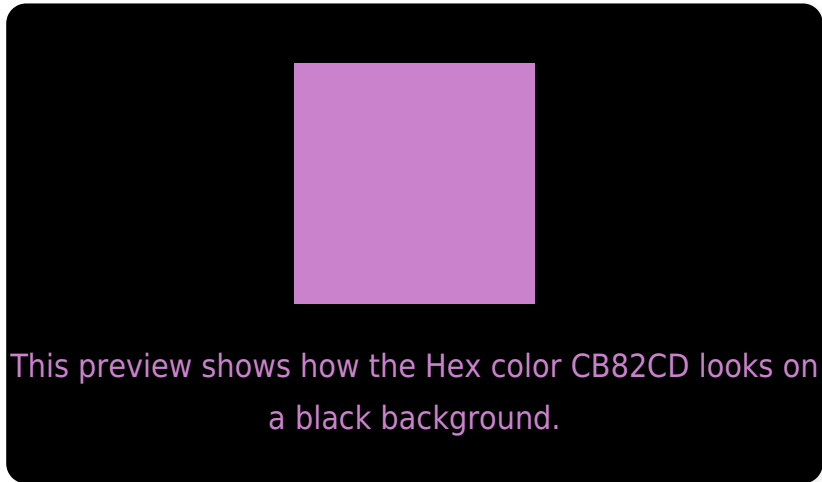
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 CB82CD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CB82CD.

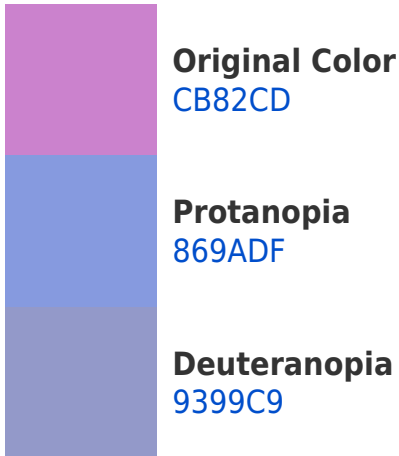


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CB82CD.

# 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](#).

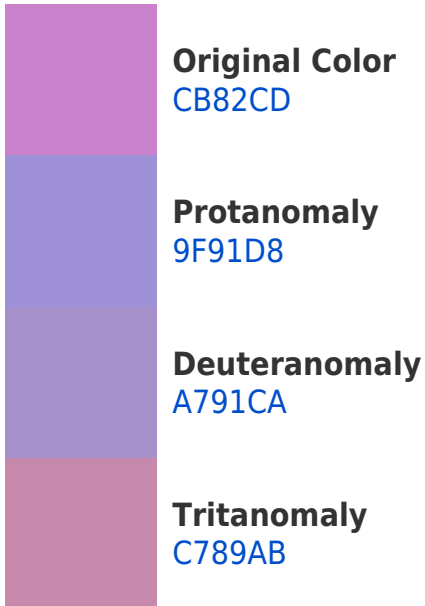
## Dichromacy



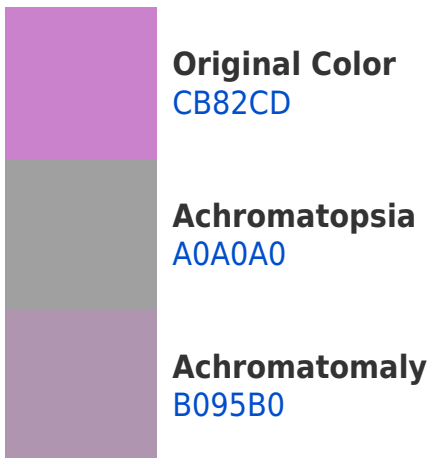


**Tritanopia**  
C48D98

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CB82CD 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 #CB82CD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CB82CD  
}
```

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 #CB82CD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CB82CD
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CB82CD is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

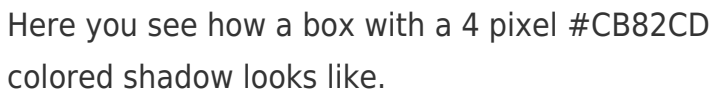
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#CB82CD }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CB82CD }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `#CB82CD` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CB82CD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CB82CD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CB82CD }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CB82CD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CB82CD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CB82CD }
```

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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