

Converting Colors

Hex(CB8FE1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(CB8FE1) contains.

Hex(CB8FE1)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(CB8FE1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CB8FE1
RGB	203, 143, 225
RGB Percent	80%, 56%, 88%
CMY	0.2039, 0.4392, 0.1176
CMYK	0.10, 0.36, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	284°, 58%, 72%
HSV	284°, 36%, 88%
XYZ	48.0417, 37.7777, 75.9939
YIQ	170.2880, 9.4380, 38.2220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

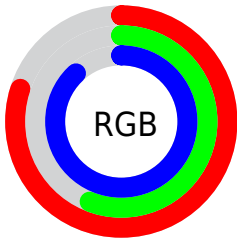
Format	Color
R _Y B	203, 143, 225
Decimal	13340641
CIE Lab	67.86, 36.84, -32.83
CIE LCh	68, 49.341, 318.295
Yxy	37.7777, 0.2969, 0.2335
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291530721 (0xFFCB8FE1)
YUV	170.2880, 26.9730, 28.6884
Hunter-Lab	61.4635, 31.9595, -30.2820

Details

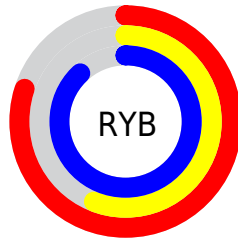
The Hex color **CB8FE1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **A5E18F**, and the grayscale version is **AAAAAA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFC6FF**, and **945BA9** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C579E1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D1A5E1**.

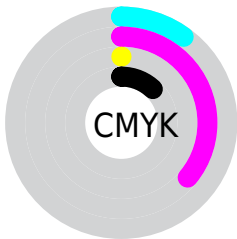
Distribution



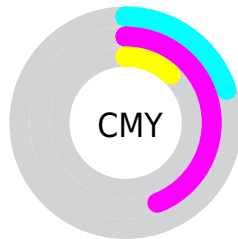
- Red (80%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CB8FE1 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 CB8FE1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 CB8FE1

 CB8FE1

FFFFFF

 AF75C5

 FFC6FF

 945BA9

 FFE2FF

 79438F

 5F2B75

 46125C

 2D0044

 19002D

 000117

 000000

 CB8FE1

 CB8FE1

 C579E1

 D1A5E1

 BF62E1

 D7BCE1

 B94CE1

 DDD3E1

 B335E1

 E3E9E1

 AD1EE1

 E9FFE1

 A708E1

 EFFE1

 A500E1

 F5FFE1

 FBFFE1

 FFFE1

Harmonies

Analogous

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



8CA0FA



CB8FE1



EF82B9

Triad

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



CB8FE1



CF9D4C



00BCC0

Complementary

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



CB8FE1



A5E18F

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.



1ABB92



CB8FE1



A5AB4D

Square

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



CB8FE1



ED8C65



72B568



00B8E7

Rectangle

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



CB8FE1



F9809B



72B568



00BCB1

Sweetspot

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



CB8FE1



F7E3FF



8FA6E1



7B6F80



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



CB8FE1



E18FFF



E18FCF



6D6570



8100B0



230030

Inverse Universe

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



E18FA5



FF8FAD



8FE1A1



706568



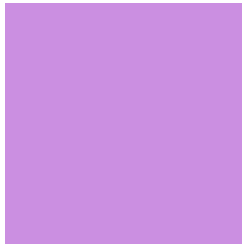
B0002F



30000D

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CB8FE1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

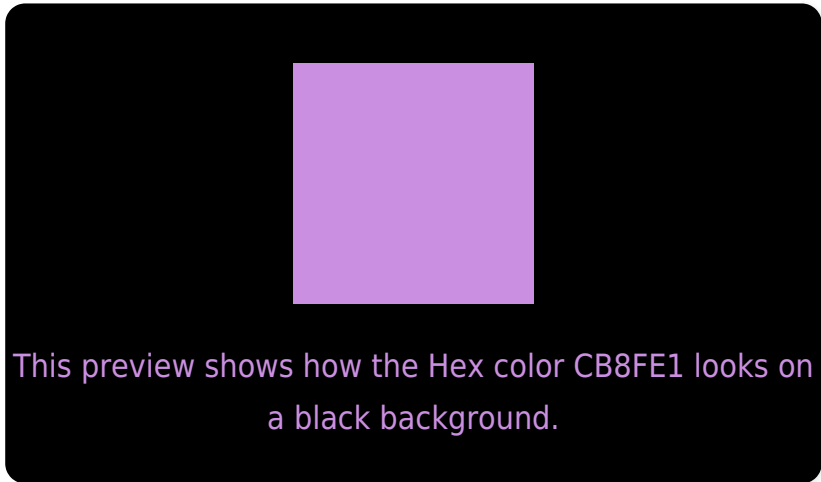
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 CB8FE1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CB8FE1.

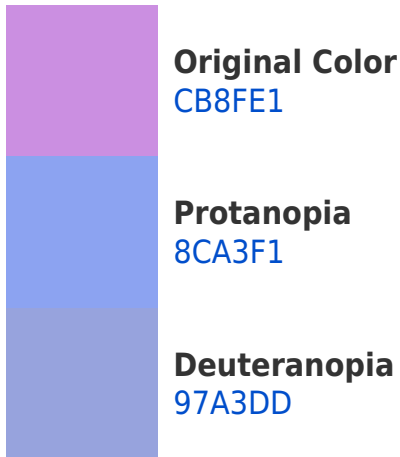


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CB8FE1.

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](#).

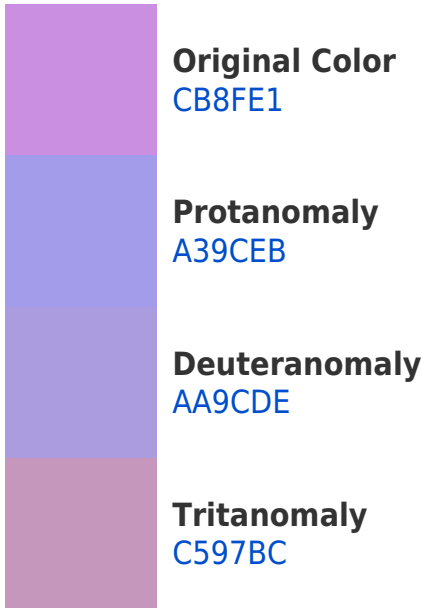
Dichromacy



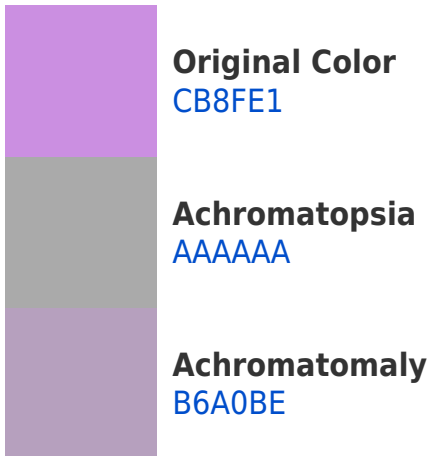


Tritanopia
C29BA7

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CB8FE1 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 #CB8FE1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CB8FE1  
}
```

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 #CB8FE1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CB8FE1
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CB8FE1 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
#CB8FE1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CB8FE1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CB8FE1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CB8FE1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CB8FE1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CB8FE1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CB8FE1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CB8FE1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CB8FE1 }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor