

# Converting Colors

Hex(CC15CC)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CC15CC) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(CC15CC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CC15CC
RGB	204, 21, 204
RGB Percent	80%, 8%, 80%
CMY	0.2000, 0.9176, 0.2000
CMYK	0.00, 0.90, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	300°, 81%, 44%
HSV	300°, 90%, 80%
XYZ	36.0691, 17.7333, 58.6486
YIQ	96.5790, 50.3250, 95.7090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

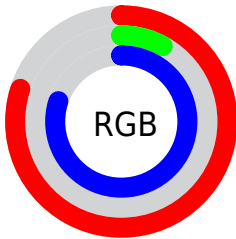
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	204, 21, 204
Decimal	13374924
CIELab	49.17, 81.08, -50.36
CIElCh	49, 95.453, 328.154
Yxy	17.7333, 0.3208, 0.1577
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291565004 (0xFFCC15CC)
YUV	96.5790, 52.9586, 94.2082
Hunter-Lab	42.1110, 79.1955, -53.0964

# Details

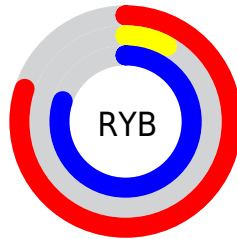
The Hex color **CC15CC** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC00CC**. The color can be described as middle washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **15CC15**, and the grayscale version is **606060**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF62FF**, and **910095** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CC01CC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CC29CC**.

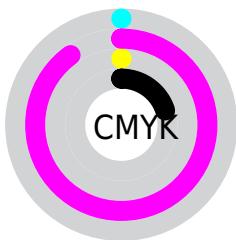
# Distribution



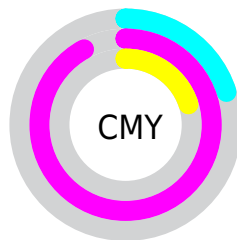
- Red (80%)
- Green (8%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CC15CC 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 CC15CC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 CC15CC

 CC15CC

FFFFFF

 AE00B0

 FF62FF

 910095

 FF81FF

 74007B

 FF9EFF

 570061

 FFBCFF

 3D0049

 FFDAFF

 1E0031

 FFF8FF

 00011B

 000000

 CC15CC

 CC15CC

■ CC01CC

■ CC29CC

■ CC00CC

■ CC3ECC

■ CC52CC

■ CC67CC

■ CC7BCC

■ CC8FCC

■ CCA4CC

■ CCB8CC

■ CCCDCC

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4861FF



CC15CC



F8007E

# Triad

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



CC15CC



937100



0095C0

# Complementary

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



CC15CC



15CC15

# 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.



00936D



CC15CC



408500

# Square

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



CC15CC



CF4800



008F05



0091FF

# Rectangle

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



CC15CC



FA0049



008F05



0094A6



# Sweetspot

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



CC15CC



FFBAFF



1515CC



805780



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



CC15CC



FF00FF



CC1571



665C66



A600A6



260026



# Inverse Universe

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



CC15CC



FF00FF



15CC71



665C66



A600A6

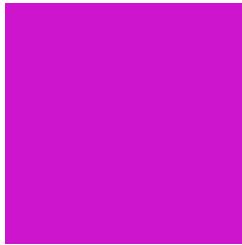


260026



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CC15CC looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

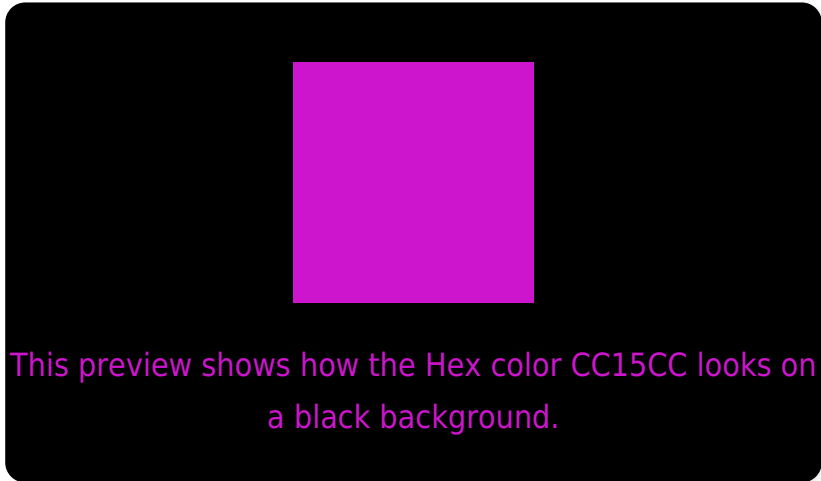
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

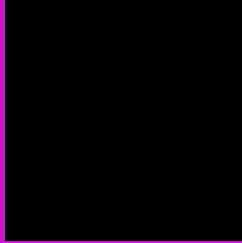
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex CC15CC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CC15CC.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CC15CC.

# Color Blindness Simulation

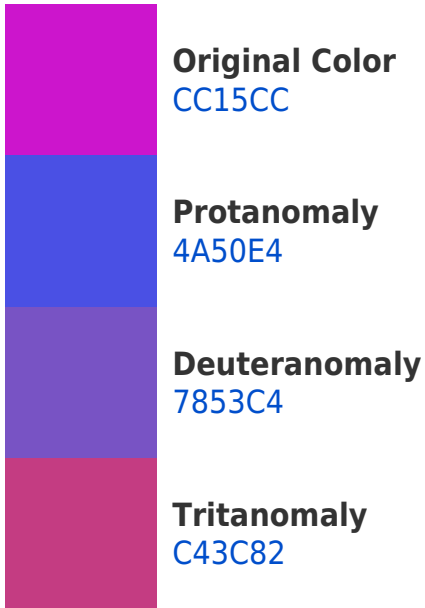
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

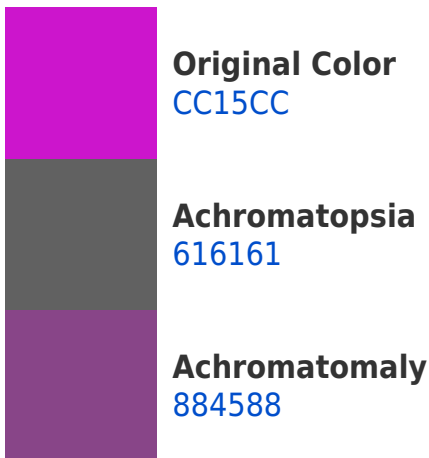




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CC15CC 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 #CC15CC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CC15CC  
}
```

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 #CC15CC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CC15CC
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CC15CC 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
#CC15CC }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CC15CC }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CC15CC colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CC15CC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CC15CC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CC15CC }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CC15CC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CC15CC }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CC15CC }
```

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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