

Converting Colors

Hex(CC33C1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(CC33C1) contains.

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Color

Hex(CC33C1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CC33C1
RGB	204, 51, 193
RGB Percent	80%, 20%, 76%
CMY	0.2000, 0.8000, 0.2431
CMYK	0.00, 0.75, 0.05, 0.20
HSL	304°, 60%, 50%
HSV	304°, 75%, 80%
XYZ	35.7113, 19.0553, 52.2479
YIQ	112.9350, 45.6060, 76.5980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

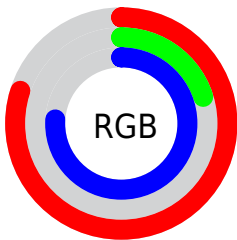
Format	Color
RYB	204, 51, 193
Decimal	13382593
CIELab	50.75, 73.07, -41.49
CIElCh	51, 84.028, 330.412
Yxy	19.0553, 0.3337, 0.1781
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291572673 (0xFFCC33C1)
YUV	112.9350, 39.4720, 79.8640
Hunter-Lab	43.6524, 69.6364, -40.4081

Details

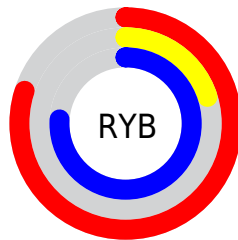
The Hex color **CC33C1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC33CC**. The color can be described as light muted magenta. A complement of this color would be **33CC3E**, and the grayscale version is **717171**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF71FA**, and **92008B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CC1FC0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CC47C2**.

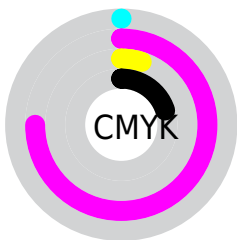
Distribution



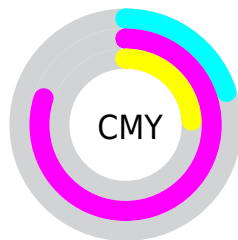
- Red (80%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CC33C1 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 CC33C1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 CC33C1

 CC33C1

FFFFFF

 AF00A6

 FF71FA

 92008B

 FF8EFF

 750071

 FFACFF

 590058

 FFC9FF

 400040

 FFE7FF

 220029

 000112

 000000

 CC33C1

 CC33C1

 CC1FC0

 CC47C2

 CC0ABE

 CC5CC4

 CC00BD

 CC70C5

 CC85C7

 CC99C8

 CCADCA

 CCC2CB

 CCD6CD

 CCEBCE

Harmonies

Analogous

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



6B65F6



CC33C1



F0007B

Triad

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



CC33C1



927700



0096C0

Complementary

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



CC33C1



33CC3E

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.



009678



CC33C1



488900

Square

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



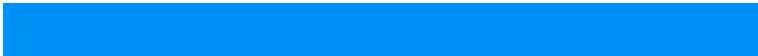
CC33C1



C95700



00922A



0091F6

Rectangle

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



CC33C1



F1004C



00922A



0096A9

Sweetspot

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



CC33C1



FFC4FB



3D33CC



805C7D



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



CC33C1



FF19EF



CC3375



665C65



A6009A



260024

Inverse Universe

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



CC33C1



FF19EF



33CC8A



665C65



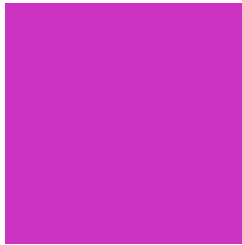
A6009A



260024

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CC33C1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

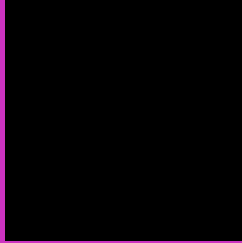
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

Hex CC33C1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CC33C1.

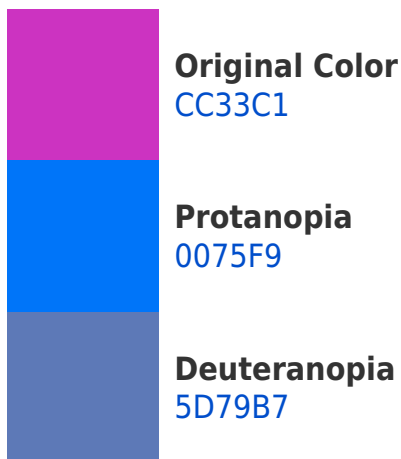


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CC33C1.

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](#).

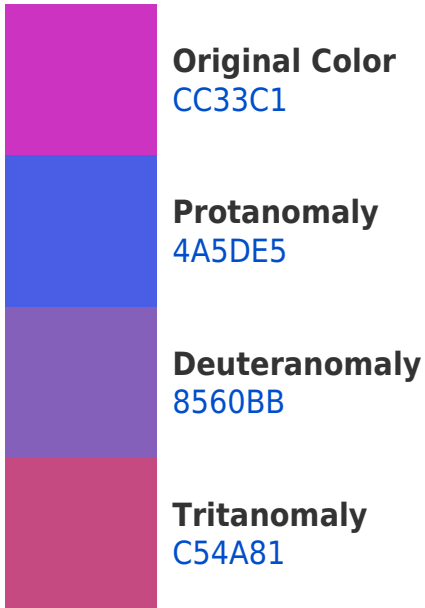
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
C1575D

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CC33C1 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 #CC33C1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CC33C1  
}
```

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 #CC33C1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CC33C1
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CC33C1 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
#CC33C1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CC33C1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CC33C1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CC33C1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CC33C1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CC33C1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CC33C1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CC33C1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CC33C1 }
```

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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