

Converting Colors

Hex(CC50C1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(CC50C1) contains.

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Color

Hex(CC50C1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CC50C1
RGB	204, 80, 193
RGB Percent	80%, 31%, 76%
CMY	0.2000, 0.6863, 0.2431
CMYK	0.00, 0.61, 0.05, 0.20
HSL	305°, 55%, 56%
HSV	305°, 61%, 80%
XYZ	37.3961, 22.4249, 52.8095
YIQ	129.9580, 37.6310, 61.4310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

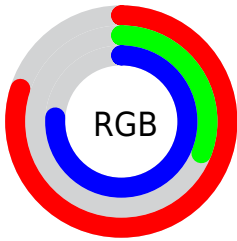
Format	Color
RYB	204, 80, 193
Decimal	13390017
CIELab	54.48, 62.61, -35.63
CIELCh	54, 72.037, 330.357
Yxy	22.4249, 0.3320, 0.1991
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291580097 (0xFFCC50C1)
YUV	129.9580, 31.0797, 64.9348
Hunter-Lab	47.3550, 58.0899, -32.9708

Details

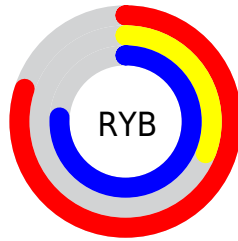
The Hex color **CC50C1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. The color can be described as light muted magenta. A complement of this color would be **50CC5B**, and the grayscale version is **828282**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF88FA**, and **930A8B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CC3CBF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CC64C3**.

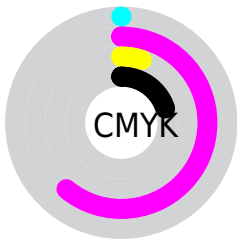
Distribution



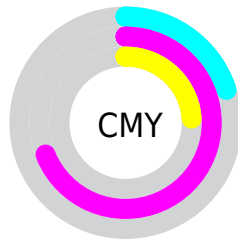
- Red (80%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CC50C1 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 CC50C1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 CC50C1

 CC50C1

FFFFFF

 AF32A6

 FF88FA

 930A8B

 FFA4FF

 770071

 FFC1FF

 5B0058

 FFDEFF

 410040

 FFFCFE

 27002A

 000113

 000000

 CC50C1

 CC50C1

■ CC3CBF

■ CC64C3

■ CC27BD

■ CC79C5

■ CC13BC

■ CC8DC6

■ CC00BA

■ CCA2C8

■ CCB6CA

■ CCCACC

■ CCDFCE

■ CCF3CF

■ CCFFD1

Harmonies

Analogous

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



7D71EF



CC50C1



EC3884

Triad

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



CC50C1



9C8000



009DC0

Complementary

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



CC50C1



50CC5B

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.



009D81



CC50C1



5E9100

Square

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



CC50C1



CC6601



009A40



0098EF

Rectangle

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



CC50C1



EE3E5B



009A40



009EAC

Sweetspot

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



CC50C1



FFD1FB



5A50CC



80637D



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



CC50C1



FF45EE



CC5084



665C65



A60097



260023

Inverse Universe

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



CC50C1



FF45EE



50CC98



665C65



A60097



260023

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CC50C1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

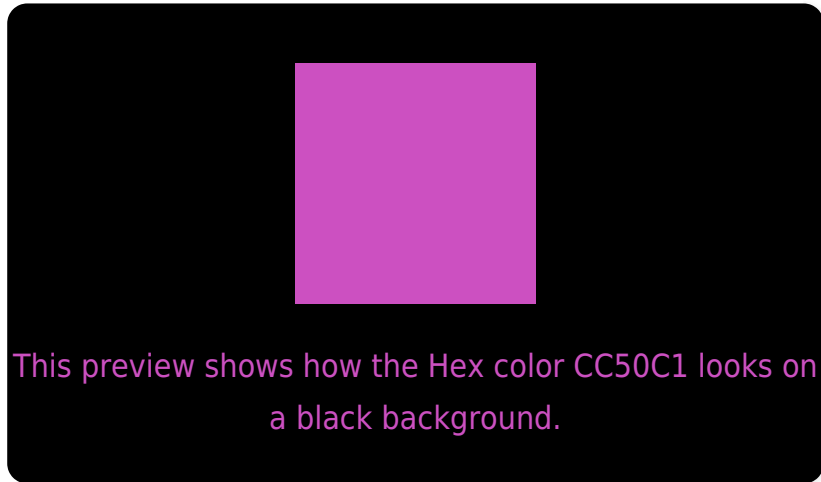
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

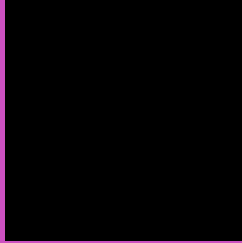
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 CC50C1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CC50C1.

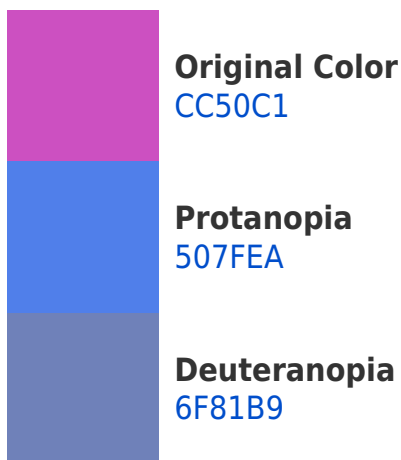


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CC50C1.

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](#).

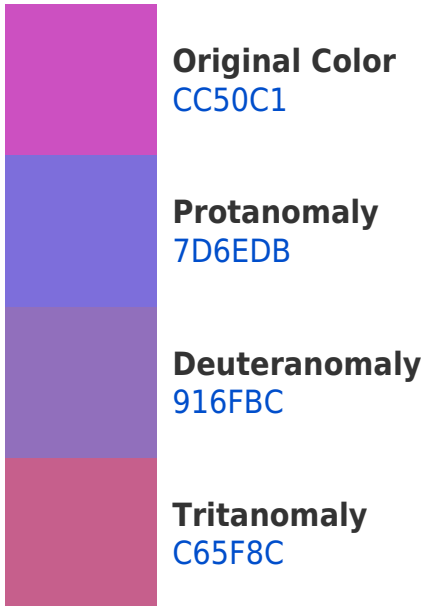
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
C3676E

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CC50C1 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 #CC50C1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CC50C1  
}
```

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 #CC50C1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CC50C1
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CC50C1 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
#CC50C1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CC50C1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CC50C1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CC50C1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CC50C1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CC50C1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CC50C1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CC50C1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CC50C1 }
```

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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