

# Converting Colors

Hex(CCCAFF)

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

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# **Color**

**Hex(CCCAFF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CCCAFF
RGB	204, 202, 255
RGB Percent	80%, 79%, 100%
CMY	0.2000, 0.2078, 0.0000
CMYK	0.20, 0.21, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	242°, 100%, 90%
HSV	242°, 21%, 100%
XYZ	64.0724, 62.2984, 103.2556
YIQ	208.6400, -15.8210, 16.9070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

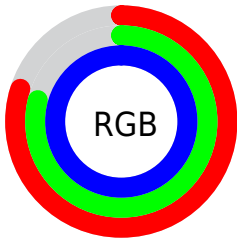
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	204, 202, 255
Decimal	13421311
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	83.07, 11.38, -25.68
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	83, 28.087, 293.894
Yxy	62.2984, 0.2790, 0.2713
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291611391 (0xFFCCCAFF)
YUV	208.6400, 22.8555, -4.0693
Hunter-Lab	78.9294, 6.7743, -22.3128

# Details

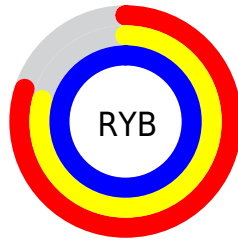
The Hex color **CCCAFF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **FDFPCA**, and the grayscale version is **D0D0D0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **9594C6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B3B1FF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E5E3FF**.

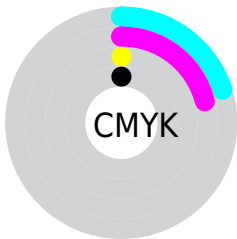
# Distribution



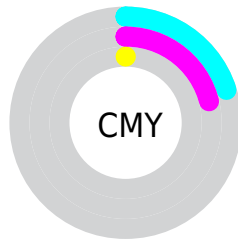
- Red (80%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



■ CCCAFF

■ CCCAFF

FFFFFF

■ B0AFE2

■ 9594C6

■ 7B7AAB

■ 616190

■ 484A76

■ 30335D

■ 181E46

■ 02062F

■ 00011A

 CCCAFF

 CCCAFF

 B3B1FF

 E5E3FF

 9B97FF

 FDFDFF

 827DFF

 FFFFFFFF

 6A64FF

 514BFF

 3931FF

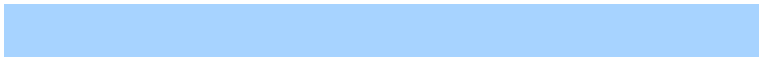
 2018FF

 0A00FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A7D3FF



CCCAFF



ECC1EE

# Triad

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



CCCAFF



FCC3A5



92DEC8

# Complementary

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



CCCAFF



FDFPCA

# 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.



AEDAAF



CCCAFF



E8CB9B

# Square

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



CCCAFF



FFBDBB



CCD49E



82DDE3

# Rectangle

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



CCCAFF



FBBDE



CCD49E



9BDDBF



# Sweetspot

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



CCCAFF



F0F0FF



CAFDFE



777780



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



CCCAFF



C2BFFF



E6CAFF



737380



0700BF



020040



# Inverse Universe

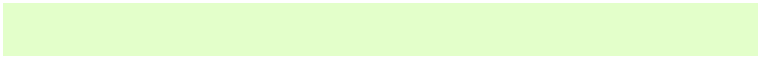
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FFCAFD



FFBFFD



E3FFCA



80737F



BF00B8



40003D



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

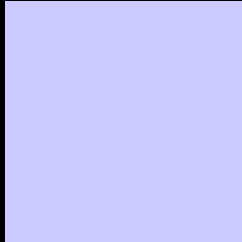
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Hex color `CCCAFF` looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

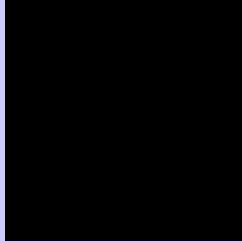
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex CCCAFF Background



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

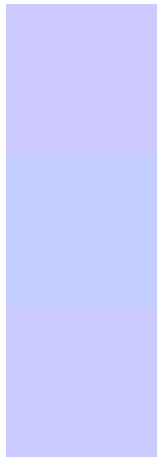


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CCCAFF.

# 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



**Original Color**  
CCCAFF

**Protanopia**  
C3CFFF

**Deuteranopia**  
CACAFF

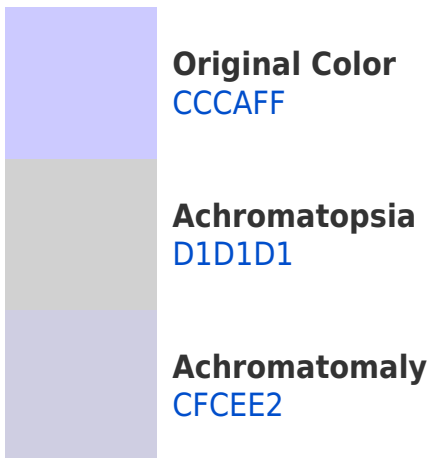


**Tritanopia**  
C6D0E0

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #CCCAFF colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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