

# Converting Colors

Hex(CD288F)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CD288F) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(CD288F)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CD288F
RGB	205, 40, 143
RGB Percent	80%, 16%, 56%
CMY	0.1961, 0.8431, 0.4392
CMYK	0.00, 0.80, 0.30, 0.20
HSL	323°, 67%, 48%
HSV	323°, 80%, 80%
XYZ	30.8936, 16.4799, 27.5393
YIQ	101.0770, 65.2770, 67.0130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

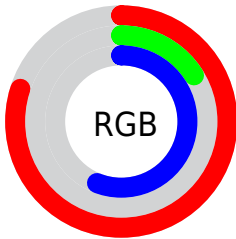
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	205, 40, 143
Decimal	13445263
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	47.60, 69.65, -16.83
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	48, 71.655, 346.416
Y <sub>xy</sub>	16.4799, 0.4124, 0.2200
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291635343 (0xFFCD288F)
YUV	101.0770, 20.6680, 91.1405
Hunter-Lab	40.5954, 64.7984, -11.8045

# Details

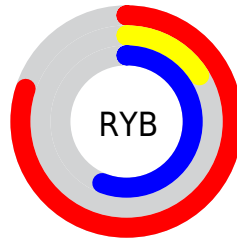
The Hex color **CD288F** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3399**. The color can be described as dark muted rose. A complement of this color would be **28CD66**, and the grayscale version is **656565**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF69C5**, and **92005D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CD1387**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CD3C97**.

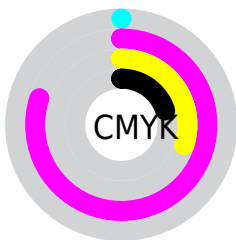
# Distribution



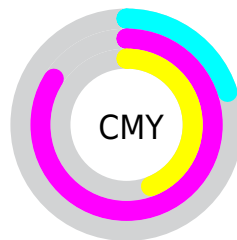
- Red (80%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CD288F 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 CD288F by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 CD288F

 CD288F

FFFFFF

 AF0075

 FF69C5

 92005D

 FF86E1

 750045

 FFA3FE

 58002E

 FFC0FF

 3E001A

 FFDEFF

 1E0001

 FFFCFF

 000000

 CD288F

 CD288F

 CD1387

 CD3C97

CD0080

CD519E

CD65A6

CD7AAE

CD8FB6

CDA3BD

CDB8C5

CDCCCD

CDE0D4

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



9B4EC5



CD288F



D92253

# Triad

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



CD288F



6A7800



0089C8

# Complementary

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



CD288F



28CD66

# 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.



008B92



CD288F



078408

# Square

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



CD288F



A06400



008952



0080E7

# Rectangle

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



CD288F



CF3A2C



008952



008AB8



# Sweetspot

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



CD288F



FFC2E8



6428CD



805B72



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



CD288F



FF08A2



CD283E



665C62



A60067



260018



# Inverse Universe

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



CD288F



FF08A2



28CDB7



665C62



A60067



260018



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CD288F looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

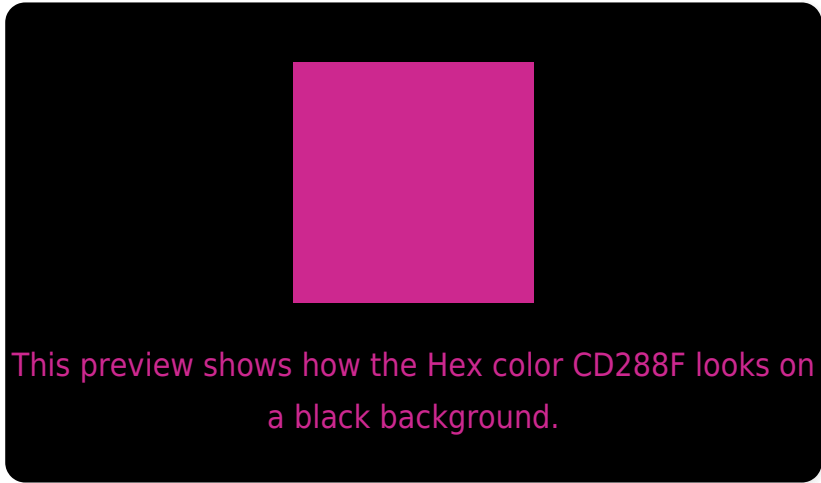
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex CD288F Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CD288F.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CD288F.

# 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**  
C84245

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
CD288F



**Protanomaly**  
7C55AF



**Deuteranomaly**  
945589



**Tritanomaly**  
CA3960

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
CD288F



**Achromatopsia**  
656565



**Achromatomaly**  
8B4F74

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CD288F 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 #CD288F looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CD288F  
}
```

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 #CD288F colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CD288F
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CD288F 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
#CD288F }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CD288F }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CD288F colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CD288F; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CD288F; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CD288F }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CD288F is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CD288F }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CD288F }
```

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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