

# Converting Colors

Hex(CD36B2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CD36B2) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(CD36B2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CD36B2
RGB	205, 54, 178
RGB Percent	80%, 21%, 70%
CMY	0.1961, 0.7882, 0.3020
CMYK	0.00, 0.74, 0.13, 0.20
HSL	311°, 60%, 51%
HSV	311°, 74%, 80%
XYZ	34.5319, 18.8318, 43.9344
YIQ	113.2850, 50.1920, 70.5760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

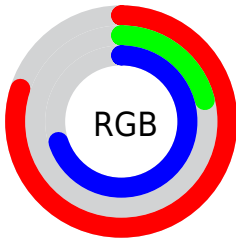
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	205, 54, 178
Decimal	13448882
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	50.49, 70.18, -33.15
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	50, 77.619, 334.715
Yxy	18.8318, 0.3549, 0.1935
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291638962 (0xFFCD36B2)
YUV	113.2850, 31.9045, 80.4341
Hunter-Lab	43.3956, 66.0982, -29.6491

# Details

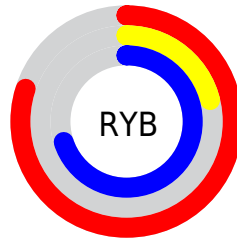
The Hex color **CD36B2** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0099**. The color can be described as middle muted rose. A complement of this color would be **36CD51**, and the grayscale version is **717171**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF73EA**, and **93007D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CD22AE**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CD4BB6**.

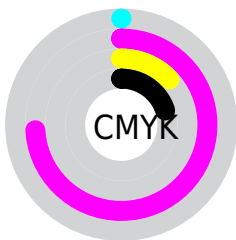
# Distribution



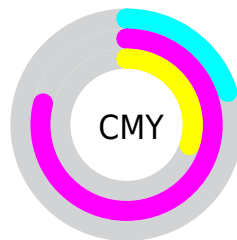
- Red (80%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (30%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CD36B2 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 CD36B2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 CD36B2

 CD36B2

FFFFFF

 B00697

 FF73EA

 93007D

 FF90FF

 760064

 FFADFF

 5A004B

 FFCAFF

 410034

 FFE8FF

 23001E

 000000

 CD36B2

 CD36B2

 CD22AE

 CD4BB6

 CD0DAB

 CD5FB9

 CD00A8

 CD74BD

 CD88C1

 CD9DC4

 CDB1C8

 CDC6CC

 CDDACF

 CDEFD3

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



8061E6



CD36B2



E91071

# Triad

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



CD36B2



897900



0094C3

# Complementary

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



CD36B2



36CD51

# 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.



009481



CD36B2



418900

# Square

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



CD36B2



BD5E00



00913B



008EF1

# Rectangle

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



CD36B2



E62846



00913B



0094AE



# Sweetspot

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



CD36B2



FFC7F5



4F36CD



805E7A



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



CD36B2



FF1FD7



CD3668



665C64



A60088



26001F



# Inverse Universe

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



CD36B2



FF1FD7



36CD9B



665C64



A60088



26001F



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CD36B2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

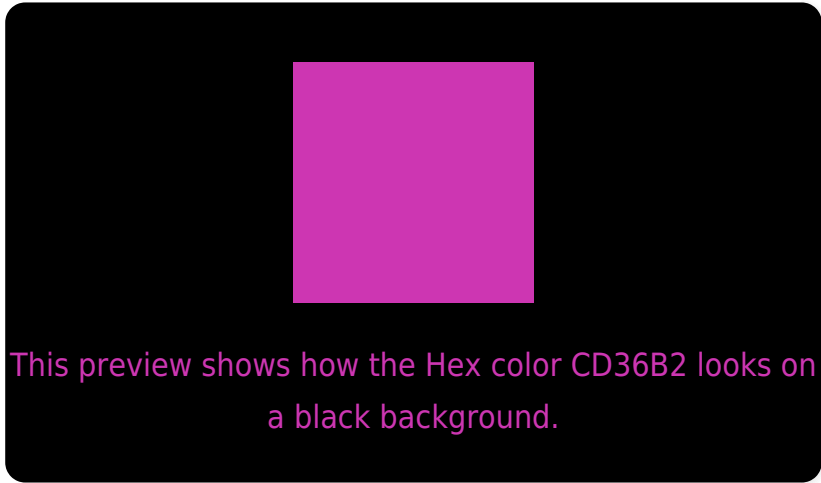
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

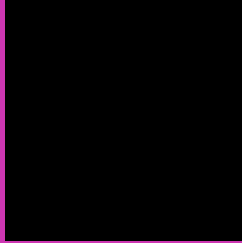
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex CD36B2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CD36B2.

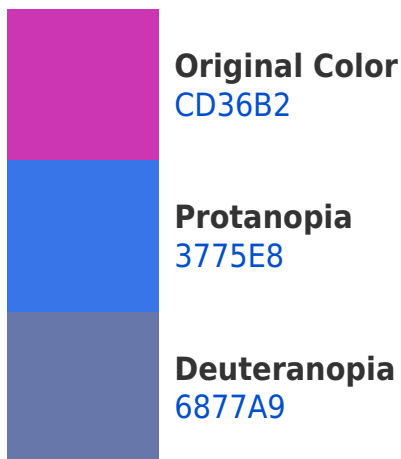


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CD36B2.

# Color Blindness Simulation

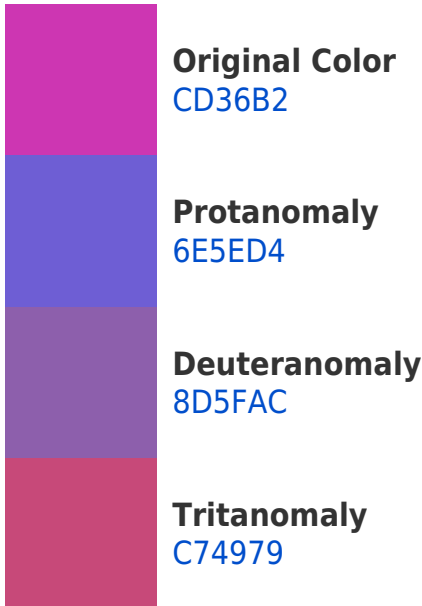
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CD36B2 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 #CD36B2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CD36B2  
}
```

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 #CD36B2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CD36B2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CD36B2 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
#CD36B2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CD36B2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CD36B2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CD36B2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CD36B2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CD36B2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CD36B2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CD36B2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CD36B2 }
```

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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