

Converting Colors

Hex(CD7CD9)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(CD7CD9) contains.

Hex(CD7CD9)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(CD7CD9)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CD7CD9
RGB	205, 124, 217
RGB Percent	80%, 49%, 85%
CMY	0.1961, 0.5137, 0.1490
CMYK	0.06, 0.43, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	292°, 55%, 67%
HSV	292°, 43%, 85%
XYZ	44.9089, 32.4042, 69.5333
YIQ	158.8210, 18.4230, 46.0950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

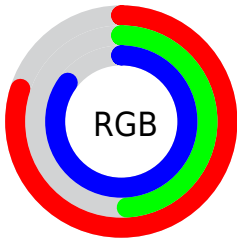
Format	Color
RYB	205, 124, 217
Decimal	13466841
CIELab	63.68, 46.01, -34.86
CIELCh	64, 57.720, 322.849
Yxy	32.4042, 0.3058, 0.2207
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291656921 (0xFFCD7CD9)
YUV	158.8210, 28.6822, 40.4990
Hunter-Lab	56.9247, 41.2036, -32.5753

Details

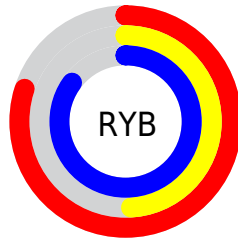
The Hex color **CD7CD9** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. A complement of this color would be **88D97C**, and the grayscale version is **9F9F9F**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFB2FF**, and **9548A2** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CA66D9**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D092D9**.

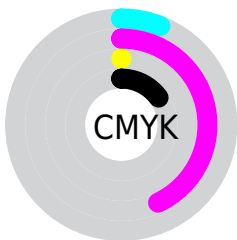
Distribution



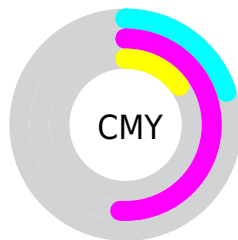
- Red (80%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CD7CD9 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 CD7CD9 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 CD7CD9

 CD7CD9

FFFFFF

 B162BD

 FFB2FF

 9548A2

 FFCEFF

 7A2E87


 FFE8FF

 5F126E

 460055

 2E003D

 110027

 00010F

 000000

 CD7CD9

 CD7CD9

 CA66D9

 D092D9

 C751D9

 D3A7D9

 C53BD9

 D5BDD9

 C225D9

 D8D3D9

 BF0FD9

 DBE9D9

 BD00D9

 DEFED9

 E1FFD9

 E3FFD9

 E6FFD9

Harmonies

Analogous

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



8692F9



CD7CD9



F16CA9

Triad

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



CD7CD9



C0932D



00B3C1

Complementary

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



CD7CD9



88D97C

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.



00B28C



CD7CD9



8FA334

Square

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



CD7CD9



E57F49



4EAD59



00AFEB

Rectangle

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



CD7CD9



F96B86



4EAD59



00B3B0

Sweetspot

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



CD7CD9



FBDEFF



7C88D9



7D6B80



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



CD7CD9



EE7DFF



D97CB7



6C636E



9700AD



28002E

Inverse Universe

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



D97C88



FF7D8E



7CD99E



6E6364



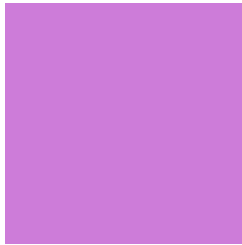
AD0016



2E0006

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CD7CD9 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

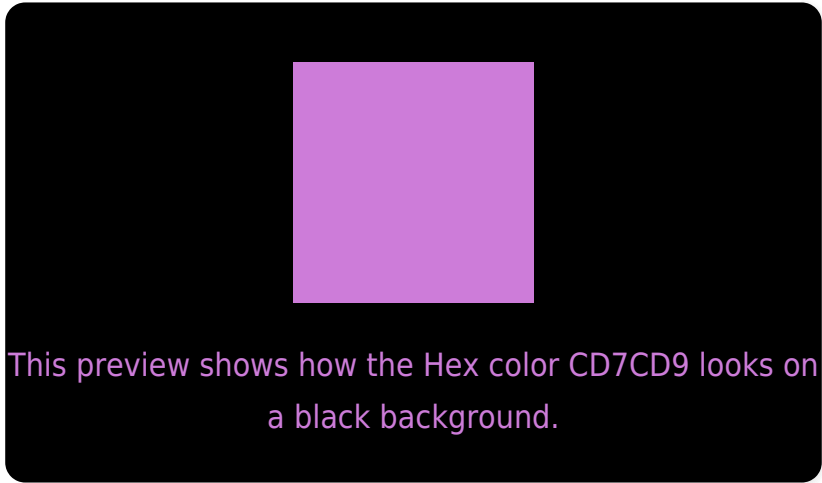
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

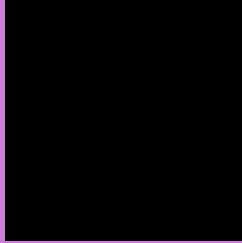
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 CD7CD9 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CD7CD9.

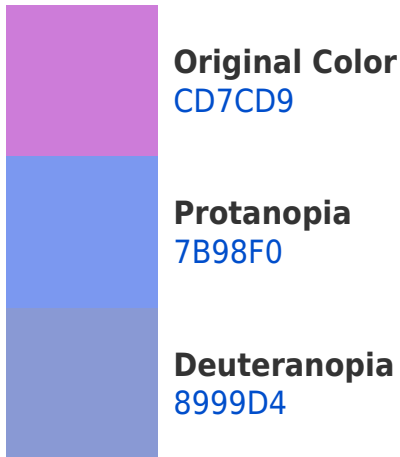


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CD7CD9.

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](#).

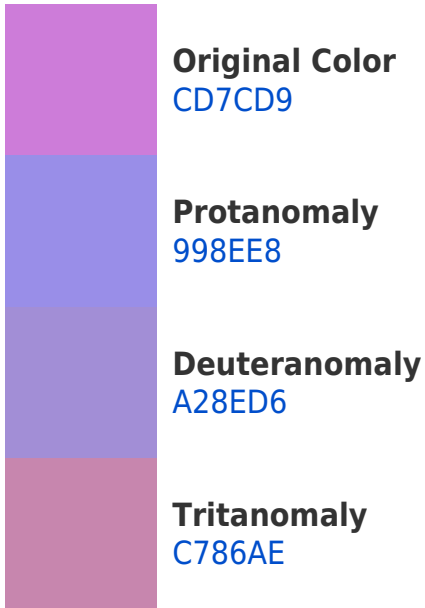
Dichromacy



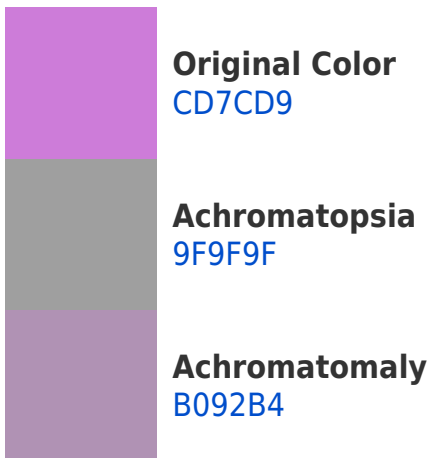


Tritanopia
C48B96

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CD7CD9 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 #CD7CD9 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CD7CD9  
}
```

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 #CD7CD9 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CD7CD9
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CD7CD9 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
#CD7CD9 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CD7CD9 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CD7CD9 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CD7CD9; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CD7CD9; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CD7CD9 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CD7CD9 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CD7CD9 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CD7CD9 }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor