

# Converting Colors

Hex(CD7EBB)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CD7EBB) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(CD7EBB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CD7EBB
RGB	205, 126, 187
RGB Percent	80%, 49%, 73%
CMY	0.1961, 0.5059, 0.2667
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.09, 0.20
HSL	314°, 44%, 65%
HSV	314°, 39%, 80%
XYZ	41.6073, 31.4887, 50.8987
YIQ	156.5750, 27.5030, 35.7190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

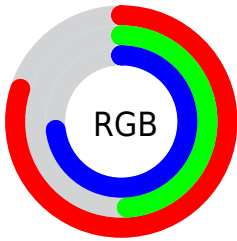
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	205, 126, 187
Decimal	13467323
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	62.92, 39.48, -19.15
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	63, 43.884, 334.122
Yxy	31.4887, 0.3356, 0.2540
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291657403 (0xFFCD7EBB)
YUV	156.5750, 14.9995, 42.4687
Hunter-Lab	56.1148, 34.1512, -14.4984

# Details

The Hex color **CD7EBB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **7ECD90**, and the grayscale version is **9C9C9C**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFB4F3**, and **954B86** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CD6AB6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CD93C0**.

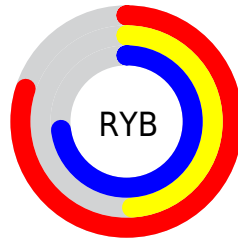
# Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (49%)

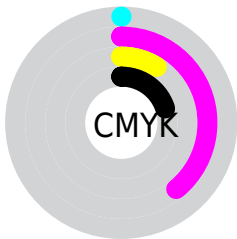
Blue (73%)



Red (80%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (73%)

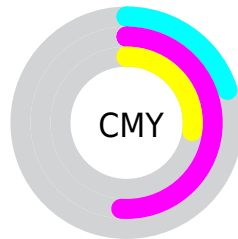


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CD7EBB 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 CD7EBB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 CD7EBB

 CD7EBB

FFFFFF

 B164A0

 FFB4F3

 954B86

 FFD0FF

 7A326C

 FFEDFF

 601854

 47003D

 300027

 0F0010

 000000

 CD7EBB

 CD7EBB

 CD6AB6

 CD93C0

 CD55B2

 CDA7C4

 CD41AD

 CDBBC9

 CD2CA8

 CDD0CE

 CD18A4

 CDE4D2

 CD039F

 CDF9D7

 CD009E

 CDFFDC

 CDFFE0

 CDFFE5

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A38CD9



CD7EBB



E17894

# Triad

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



CD7EBB



AB9848



00ABC3

# Complementary

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



CD7EBB



7ECD90

# 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.



00AC9D



CD7EBB



82A355

# Square

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



CD7EBB



CB8A52



4FAA75



00A5DE

# Rectangle

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



CD7EBB



E27A7A



4FAA75



00ACB7



# Sweetspot

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



CD7EBB



FFE0F8



8F7ECD



806E7B



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



CD7EBB



FF8AE4



CD7E94



665C64



A60080



26001E



# Inverse Universe

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



CD7EBB



FF8AE4



7ECDB7



665C64



A60080

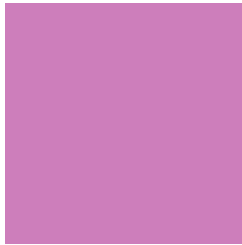


26001E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CD7EBB looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

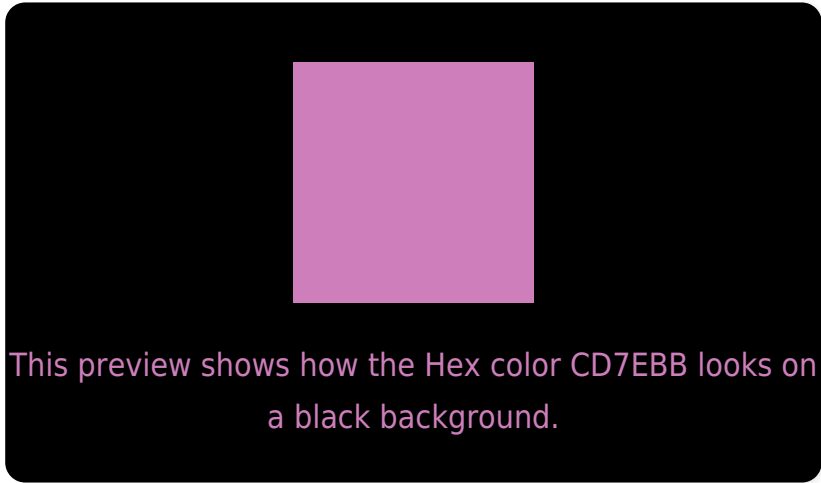
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

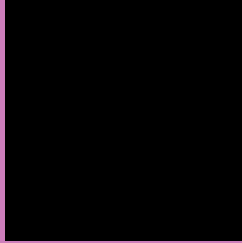
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex CD7EBB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CD7EBB.

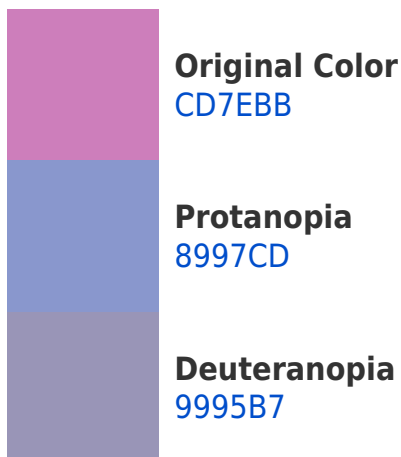


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CD7EBB.

# 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](#).

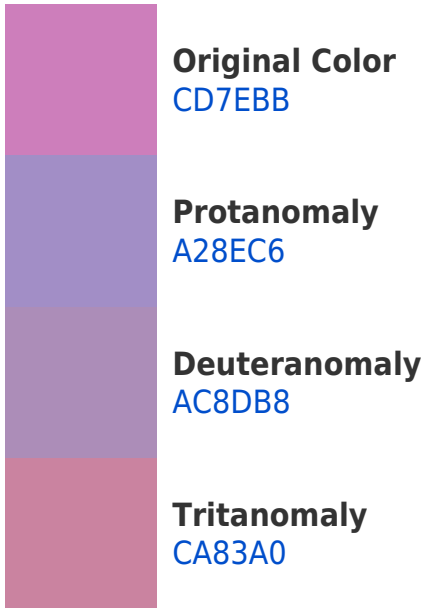
## Dichromacy



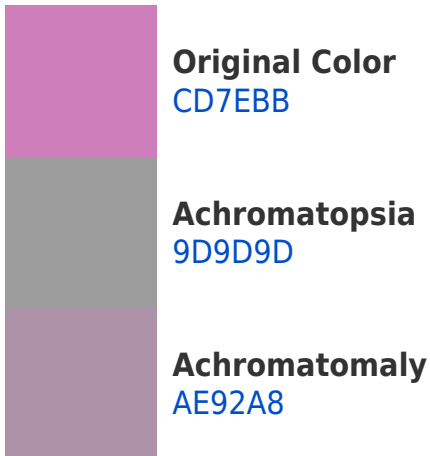


**Tritanopia**  
C88691

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CD7EBB 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 #CD7EBB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CD7EBB  
}
```

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 #CD7EBB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CD7EBB
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CD7EBB 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
#CD7EBB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CD7EBB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CD7EBB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CD7EBB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CD7EBB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CD7EBB }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CD7EBB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CD7EBB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CD7EBB }
```

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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