

# Converting Colors

Hex(CD7EF2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CD7EF2) contains.

<b>Hex(CD7EF2)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(CD7EF2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CD7EF2
RGB	205, 126, 242
RGB Percent	80%, 49%, 95%
CMY	0.1961, 0.5059, 0.0510
CMYK	0.15, 0.48, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	281°, 82%, 72%
HSV	281°, 48%, 95%
XYZ	48.6647, 34.3116, 88.0623
YIQ	162.8450, 9.8480, 52.8240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

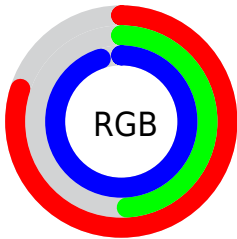
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	205, 126, 242
Decimal	13467378
CIE Lab	65.21, 49.96, -46.32
CIE LCh	65, 68.133, 317.164
Yxy	34.3116, 0.2845, 0.2006
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291657458 (0xFFCD7EF2)
YUV	162.8450, 39.0234, 36.9699
Hunter-Lab	58.5761, 45.7885, -48.1322

# Details

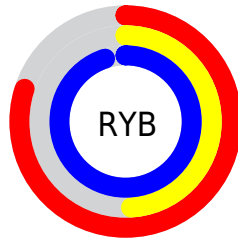
The Hex color **CD7EF2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. A complement of this color would be **A3F27E**, and the grayscale version is **A2A2A2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFB5FF**, and **944AB9** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C566F2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D596F2**.

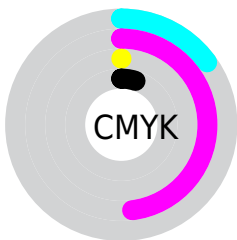
# Distribution



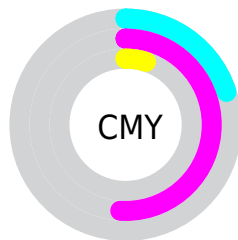
- Red (80%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CD7EF2 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 CD7EF2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 CD7EF2

 CD7EF2

FFFFFF

 B064D5

 FFB5FF

 944AB9

 FFD1FF

 79309E

 FFEEFF

 5E1383

 43006A

 290051

 0D0039

 000222

 000009

 CD7EF2

 CD7EF2

 C566F2

 D596F2

 BE4EF2

 DCAEF2

 B635F2

 E4C7F2

 AE1DF2

 ECDFF2

 A605F2

 F4F7F2

 A500F2

 FBFFF2

 FFFFF2

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



6799FF



CD7EF2



FF66BB

# Triad

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



CD7EF2



D29216



00BBC1

# Complementary

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



CD7EF2



A3F27E

# 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.



00B981



CD7EF2



9BA611

# Square

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



CD7EF2



FA7846



51B345



00B7F7

# Rectangle

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



CD7EF2



FF6192



51B345



00BBAC



# Sweetspot

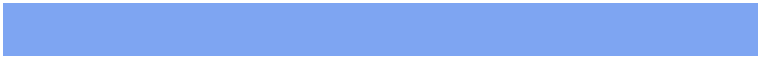
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



CD7EF2



F4DBFF



7EA5F2



796A80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



CD7EF2



D06BFF



F27EDF



746C78



7D00B8



260038



# Inverse Universe

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



F27EA3



FF6B9A



7EF291



786C70



B8003B

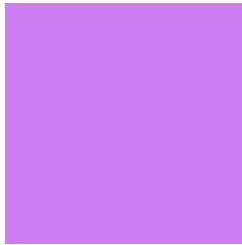


380012



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CD7EF2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

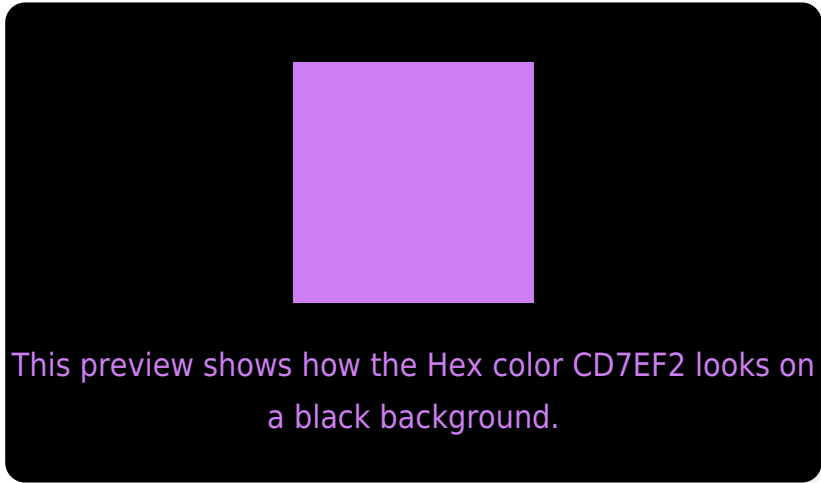
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

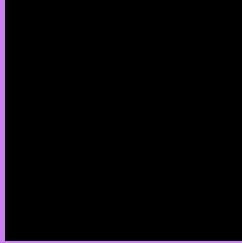
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex CD7EF2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CD7EF2.

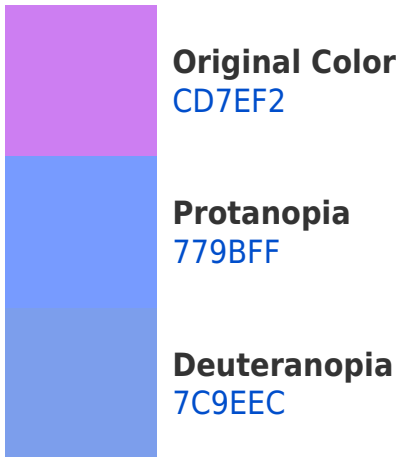



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CD7EF2.

# 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](#).

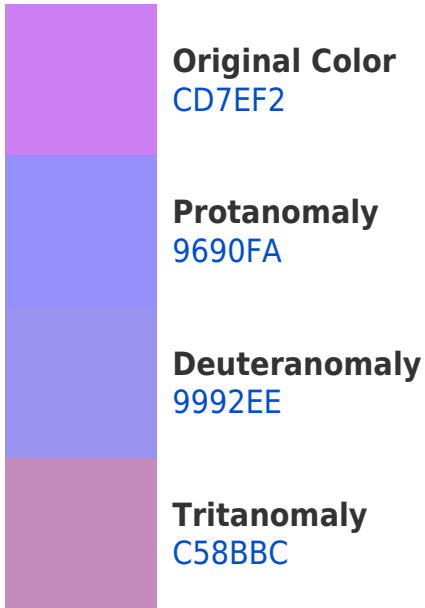
## Dichromacy



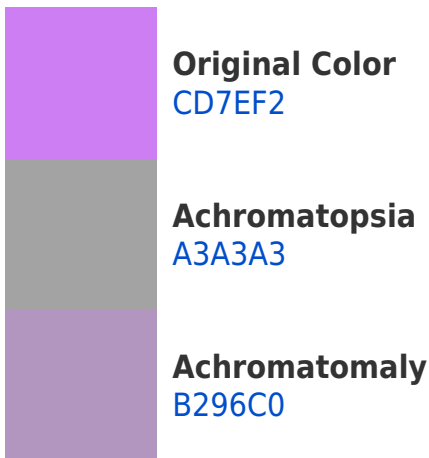


**Tritanopia**  
C0929D

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CD7EF2 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 #CD7EF2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CD7EF2  
}
```

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 #CD7EF2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CD7EF2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CD7EF2 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
#CD7EF2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CD7EF2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CD7EF2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CD7EF2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CD7EF2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CD7EF2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CD7EF2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CD7EF2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CD7EF2 }
```

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