

# Converting Colors

Hex(CD7FAA)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CD7FAA) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(CD7FAA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CD7FAA
RGB	205, 127, 170
RGB Percent	80%, 50%, 67%
CMY	0.1961, 0.5020, 0.3333
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.17, 0.20
HSL	327°, 44%, 65%
HSV	327°, 38%, 80%
XYZ	40.0219, 31.0602, 41.9160
YIQ	155.2240, 32.6850, 29.9090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

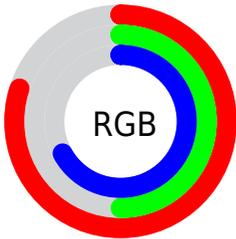
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	205, 127, 170
Decimal	13467562
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	62.56, 36.15, -10.05
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	63, 37.519, 344.470
Yxy	31.0602, 0.3542, 0.2749
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291657642 (0xFFCD7FAA)
YUV	155.2240, 7.2846, 43.6536
Hunter-Lab	55.7316, 30.6537, -5.5801

# Details

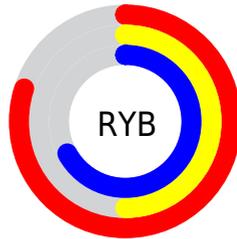
The Hex color **CD7FAA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **7FCDA2**, and the grayscale version is **9B9B9B**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFB5E1**, and **954C76** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CD6BA1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CD94B3**.

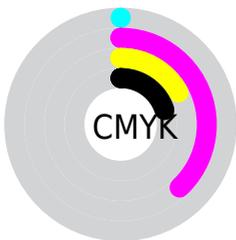
# Distribution



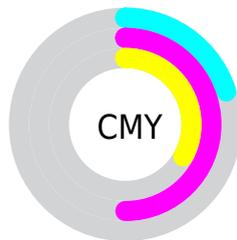
- Red (80%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CD7FAA 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 CD7FAA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 CD7FAA

 CD7FAA

FFFFFF

 B16590

 FFB5E1

 954C76

 FFD1FE

 7A335D

 FFEEFF

 601A46

 47002F

 30001B

 0B0000

 000000

 CD7FAA

 CD7FAA

CD6BA1

CD94B3

CD5698

CDA8BC

CD428E

CDBDC6

CD2D85

CDD1CF

CD197C

CDE6D8

CD0473

CDFAE1

CD0071

CDFFEA

CDFFF4

CDFFFD

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



AF89C7



CD7FAA



D87D88

# Triad

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



CD7FAA



9D9A55



00A6C5

# Complementary

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



CD7FAA



7FCDA2

# 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.



00A9A7



CD7FAA



78A366

# Square

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



CD7FAA



BC8F57



4BA884



42A0D7

# Rectangle

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



CD7FAA



D58173



4BA884



00A8BC

# Sweetspot

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



CD7FAA



FFE3F2



A17FCD



806F78



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



CD7FAA



FF8ACA



CD7F84



665C61



A6005B



260015



# Inverse Universe

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



CD7FAA



FF8ACA



7FCDC8



665C61



A6005B

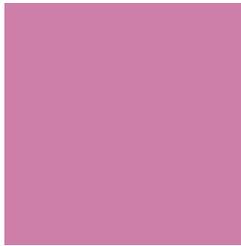


260015



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CD7FAA looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

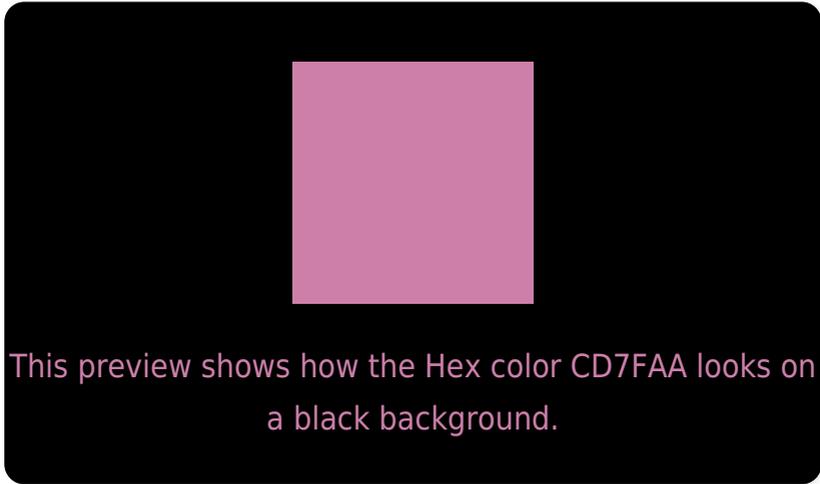
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

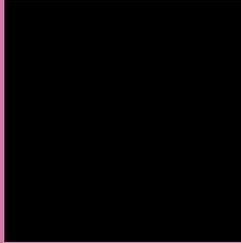
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 CD7FAA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CD7FAA.

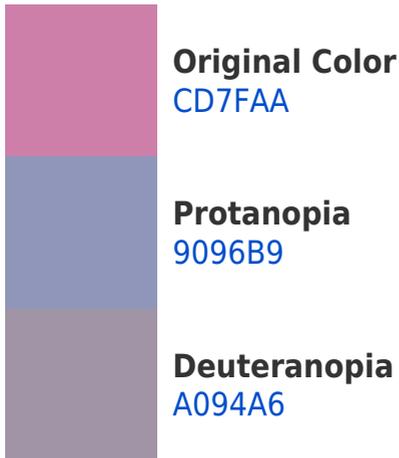


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CD7FAA.

# 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](#).

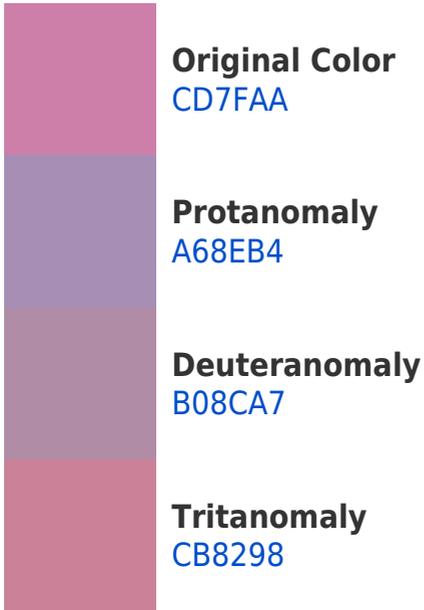
## Dichromacy



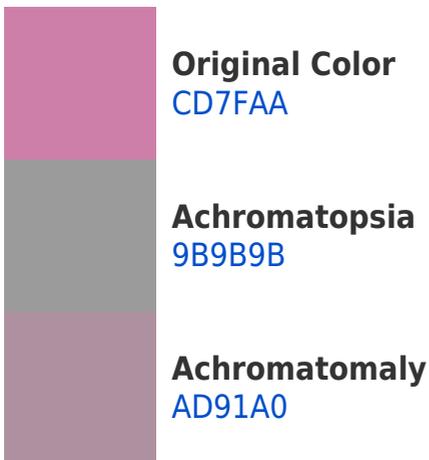


**Tritanopia**  
CA848E

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CD7FAA 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 #CD7FAA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CD7FAA  
}
```

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 #CD7FAA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CD7FAA
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CD7FAA 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
#CD7FAA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CD7FAA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CD7FAA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CD7FAA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CD7FAA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CD7FAA }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CD7FAA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CD7FAA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CD7FAA }
```

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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