

# Converting Colors

Hex(CD82C0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CD82C0) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(CD82C0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CD82C0
RGB	205, 130, 192
RGB Percent	80%, 51%, 75%
CMY	0.1961, 0.4902, 0.2471
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.06, 0.20
HSL	310°, 43%, 66%
HSV	310°, 37%, 80%
XYZ	42.6739, 32.7502, 53.9414
YIQ	159.4930, 24.7980, 35.1820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

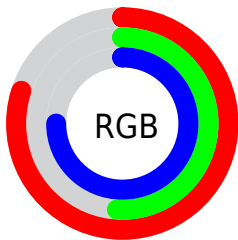
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">205, 130, 192</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13468352</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">63.96, 38.22, -20.39</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">64, 43.318, 331.914</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">32.7502, 0.3299, 0.2532</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291658432 (0xFFCD82C0)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">159.4930, 16.0260, 39.9096</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">57.2278, 32.9562, -15.8258</a>

# Details

The Hex color **CD82C0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **82CD8F**, and the grayscale version is **9F9F9F**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFB8F9**, and **954F8A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CD6EBC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CD97C4**.

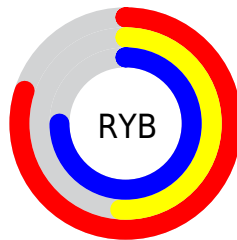
# Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (51%)

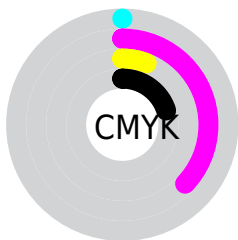
Blue (75%)



Red (80%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (75%)

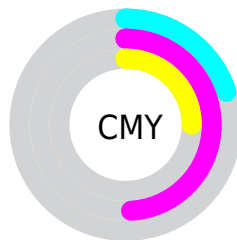


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CD82C0 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 CD82C0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 CD82C0

 CD82C0

FFFFFF

 B168A5

 FFB8F9

 954F8A

 FFD4FF

 7B3671

 FFF1FF

 611D58

 470041

 30002A

 120015

 000000

 CD82C0

 CD82C0

 CD6EBC

 CD97C4

 CD59B9

 CDABC7

 CD45B5

 CDC0CB

 CD30B2

 CDD4CE

 CD1BAE

 CDE9D2

 CD07AB

 CDFDD5

 CD00A9

 CDFFD9

 CDFFDC

 CDFFE0

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A190DD



CD82C0



E27B9A

# Triad

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



CD82C0



B09A4C



00AEC3

# Complementary

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



CD82C0



82CD8F

# 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.



00AF9C



CD82C0



88A557

# Square

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



CD82C0



D08C57



57AC75



00A8DE

# Rectangle

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



CD82C0



E47D80



57AC75



00AFB7



# Sweetspot

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



CD82C0



FFE3FA



8E82CD



806F7D



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



CD82C0



FF8FEC



CD829B



665C64



A60089



260020



# Inverse Universe

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



CD82C0



FF8FEC



82CDB4



665C64



A60089

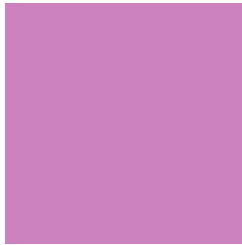


260020



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CD82C0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

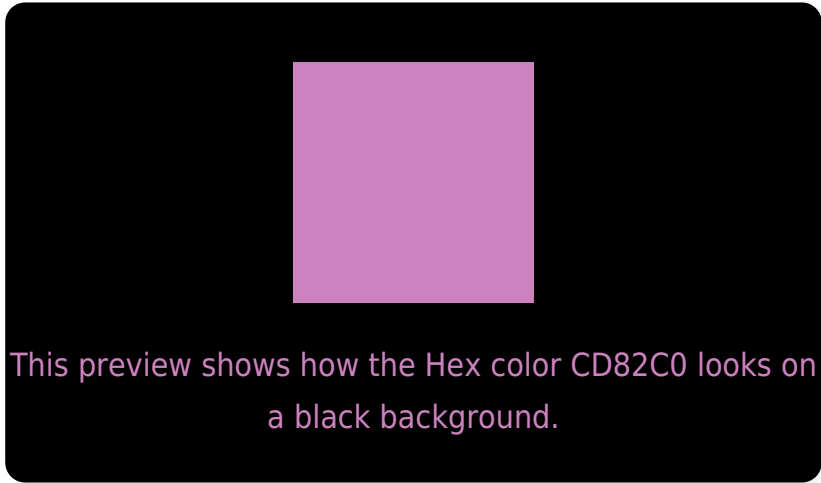
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

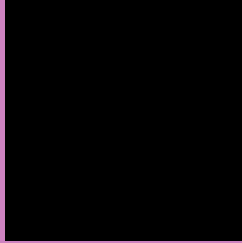
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex CD82C0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CD82C0.

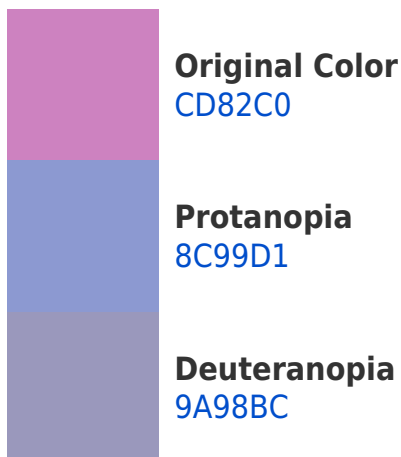


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CD82C0.

# 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**  
C88B95

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
CD82C0



**Protanomaly**  
A491CB



**Deuteranomaly**  
AD90BD



**Tritanomaly**  
CA88A5

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
CD82C0



**Achromatopsia**  
9F9F9F



**Achromatomaly**  
B094AB

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CD82C0 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 #CD82C0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CD82C0  
}
```

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 #CD82C0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CD82C0
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CD82C0 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
#CD82C0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CD82C0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CD82C0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CD82C0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CD82C0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CD82C0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CD82C0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CD82C0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CD82C0 }
```

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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