

# Converting Colors

Hex(CD85B4)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CD85B4) contains.

<b>Hex(CD85B4)</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(CD85B4)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CD85B4
RGB	205, 133, 180
RGB Percent	80%, 52%, 71%
CMY	0.1961, 0.4784, 0.2941
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.12, 0.20
HSL	321°, 42%, 66%
HSV	321°, 35%, 80%
XYZ	41.8026, 33.0495, 47.3560
YIQ	159.8860, 27.8250, 29.8810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

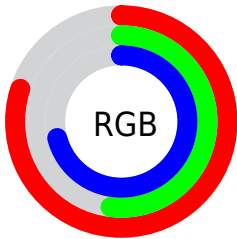
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	205, 133, 180
Decimal	13469108
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	64.20, 34.55, -13.25
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	64, 37.002, 339.011
Yxy	33.0495, 0.3421, 0.2704
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291659188 (0xFFCD85B4)
YUV	159.8860, 9.9162, 39.5650
Hunter-Lab	57.4887, 29.1901, -8.5977

# Details

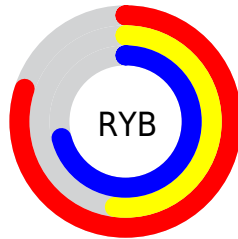
The Hex color **CD85B4** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **85CD9E**, and the grayscale version is **A0A0A0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFBBEC**, and **95527F** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CD71AD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CD9ABB**.

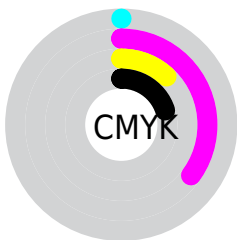
# Distribution



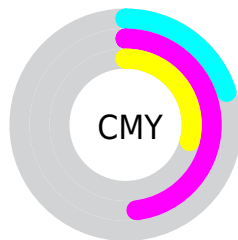
- Red (80%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CD85B4 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 CD85B4 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 CD85B4

 CD85B4

FFFFFF

 B16B99

 FFBEC

 95527F

 FFD7FF

 7B3966

 FFF4FF

 61214E

 480637

 300022

 130008

 000000

 CD85B4

 CD85B4

CD71AD

CD9ABB

CD5CA6

CDAEC2

CD489F

CDC3C9

CD3398

CDD7D0

CD1F90

CDECD8

CD0A89

CDFFDF

CD0086

CDFFE6

CDFFED

CDFFF4

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



AC8FCF



CD85B4



DB8293

# Triad

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



CD85B4



A79D59



00ABC4

# Complementary

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



CD85B4



85CD9E

# 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.



23ADA5



CD85B4



83A667

# Square

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



CD85B4



C5925E



5AAB83



3DA5D9

# Rectangle

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



CD85B4



DB847D



5AAB83



00ACBB



# Sweetspot

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



CD85B4



FFE3F5



9D85CD



806F7A



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



CD85B4



FF94DA



CD8591



665C62



A6006C



260019



# Inverse Universe

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



CD85B4



FF94DA



85CDC1



665C62



A6006C

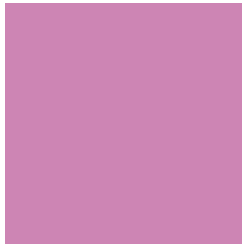


260019



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CD85B4 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

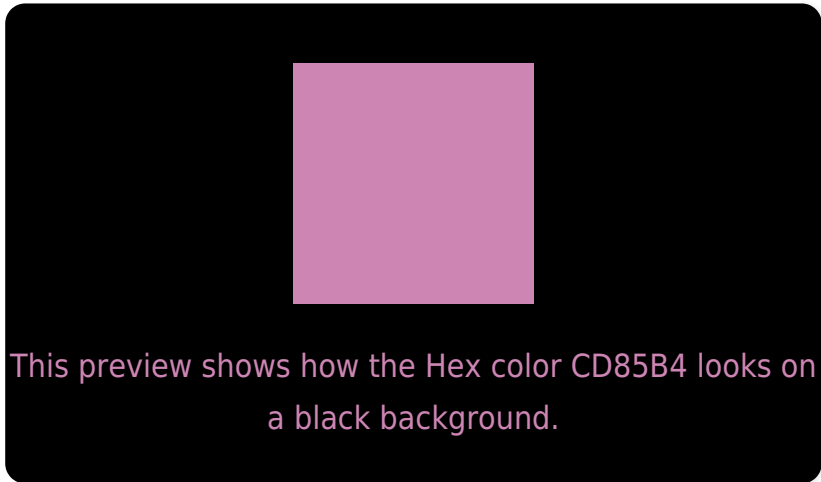
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

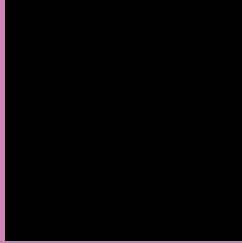
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex CD85B4 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CD85B4.

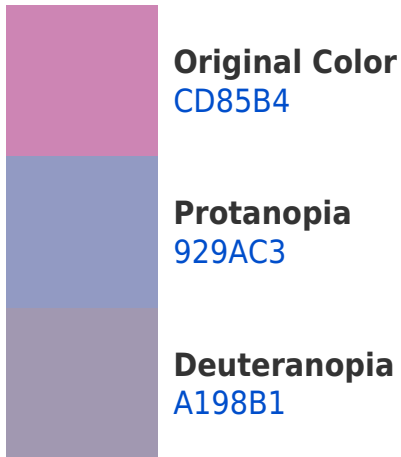


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CD85B4.

# 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](#).

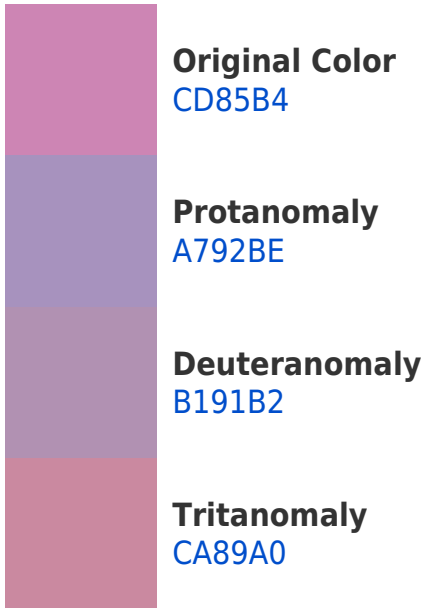
## Dichromacy



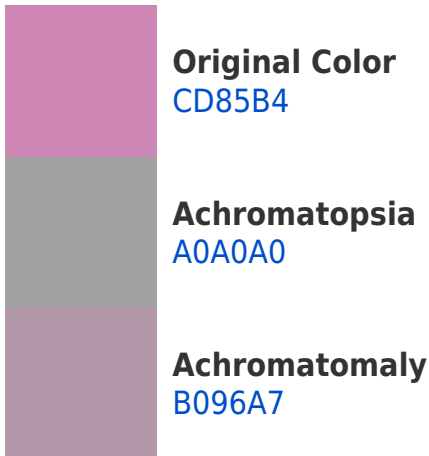


**Tritanopia**  
C98B95

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CD85B4 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 #CD85B4 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CD85B4  
}
```

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 #CD85B4 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CD85B4
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CD85B4 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
#CD85B4 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CD85B4 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CD85B4 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CD85B4; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CD85B4; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CD85B4 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CD85B4 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CD85B4 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CD85B4 }
```

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