

# Converting Colors

Hex(CD85FF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CD85FF) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(CD85FF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CD85FF
RGB	205, 133, 255
RGB Percent	80%, 52%, 100%
CMY	0.1961, 0.4784, 0.0000
CMYK	0.20, 0.48, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	275°, 100%, 76%
HSV	275°, 48%, 100%
XYZ	51.6144, 36.9742, 99.0241
YIQ	168.4360, 3.7500, 53.2060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

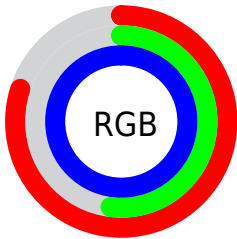
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	205, 133, 255
Decimal	13469183
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	67.26, 49.06, -50.22
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	67, 70.206, 314.326
Y <sub>xy</sub>	36.9742, 0.2751, 0.1971
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291659263 (0xFFCD85FF)
YUV	168.4360, 42.6761, 32.0666
Hunter-Lab	60.8064, 45.1051, -53.9901

# Details

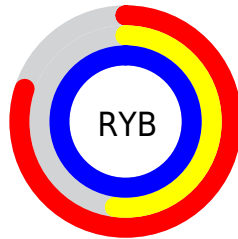
The Hex color **CD85FF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **B7FF85**, and the grayscale version is **A8A8A8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFBCFF**, and **9451C6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C36CFF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D79FFF**.

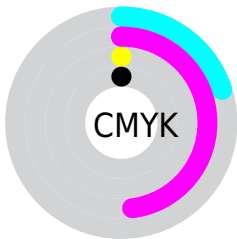
# Distribution



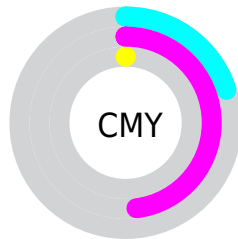
- Red (80%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CD85FF 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 CD85FF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 CD85FF

FFFFFF

 FFBCFF

 FFD8FF

 FFF5FF

 CD85FF

 B06BE2

 9451C6

 7937AA

 5D1D8F

 420075

 26005B

 0A0043

 00032C

 000116

 CD85FF

 CD85FF

 C36CFF

 D79FFF

 B852FF

 E2B8FF

 AE39FF

 ECD2FF

 A31FFF

 F7EBFF

 9906FF

 FFFFFFFF

 9600FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



5AA1FF



CD85FF



FF6BC8

# Triad

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



CD85FF



DE951A



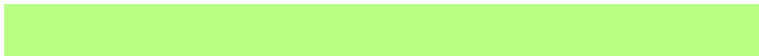
00C1C1

# Complementary

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



CD85FF



B7FF85

# 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.



00BF7F



CD85FF



A6AA0B

# Square

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



CD85FF



FF7A4D



5DB842



00BEFB

# Rectangle

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



CD85FF



FF649D



5DB842



00C1AB



# Sweetspot

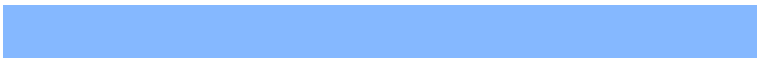
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



CD85FF



F0DBFF



85B8FF



776A80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



CD85FF



C36EFF



FF85F5



7A7380



7100BF



260040



# Inverse Universe

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



FF85B7



FF6EA9



85FF8F



807378



BF004E

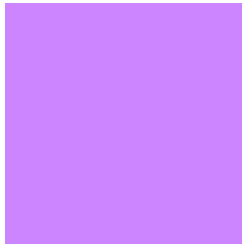


40001A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CD85FF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

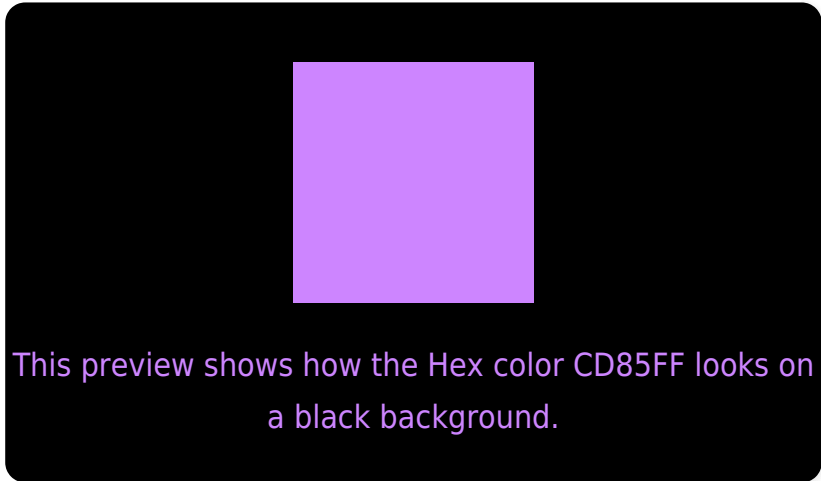
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 CD85FF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CD85FF.

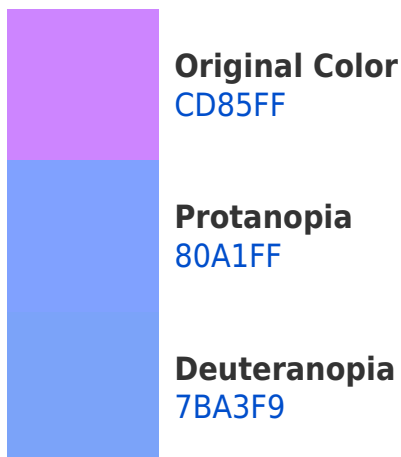


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CD85FF.

# 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](#).

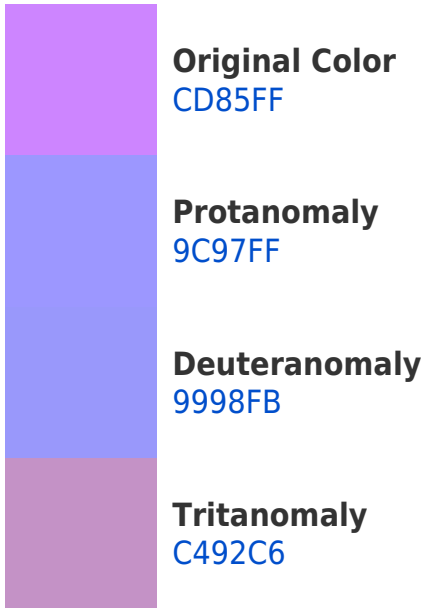
## Dichromacy



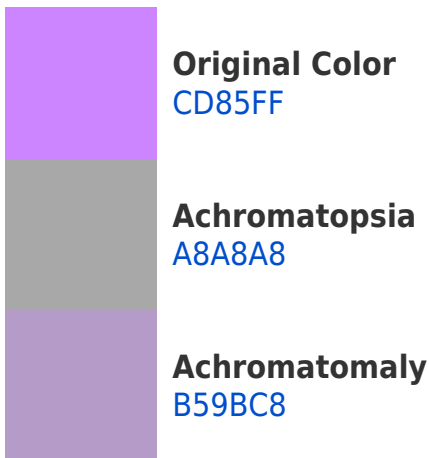


**Tritanopia**  
BF9AA6

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CD85FF 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 #CD85FF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CD85FF  
}
```

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 #CD85FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CD85FF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CD85FF 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
#CD85FF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CD85FF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CD85FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CD85FF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CD85FF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CD85FF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CD85FF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CD85FF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CD85FF }
```

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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