

# Converting Colors

Hex(CD8AFF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CD8AFF) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(CD8AFF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CD8AFF
RGB	205, 138, 255
RGB Percent	80%, 54%, 100%
CMY	0.1961, 0.4588, 0.0000
CMYK	0.20, 0.46, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	274°, 100%, 77%
HSV	274°, 46%, 100%
XYZ	52.3153, 38.3761, 99.2577
YIQ	171.3710, 2.3750, 50.5910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

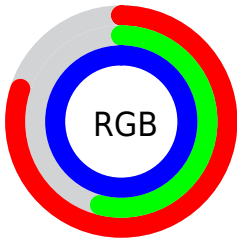
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">205, 138, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13470463</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">68.30, 46.42, -48.58</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">68, 67.192, 313.692</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">38.3761, 0.2754, 0.2020</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291660543 (0xFFCD8AFF)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">171.3710, 41.2291, 29.4926</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">61.9484, 42.3331, -51.6343</a>

# Details

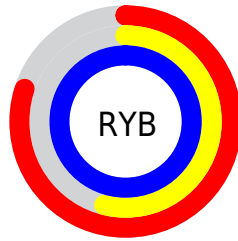
The Hex color **CD8AFF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **BCFF8A**, and the grayscale version is **ABABAB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFC1FF**, and **9456C6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C271FF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D8A3FF**.

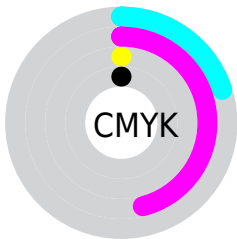
# Distribution



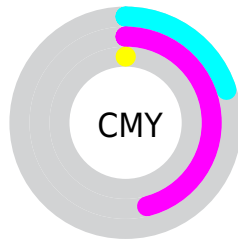
- Red (80%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CD8AFF 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 CD8AFF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 CD8AFF

 CD8AFF

FFFFFF

 B070E2

 FFC1FF

 9456C6

 FFDDFF

 793DAA

 FFFAFF

 5E238F

 430575

 27005C

 0E0044

 00032C

 000116

 CD8AFF

 CD8AFF

 C271FF

 D8A3FF

 B757FF

 E3BDFF

 AC3EFF

 EED7FF

 A124FF

 F9F0FF

 970BFF

FFFFFF

 9200FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61A4FF



CD8AFF



FF72CA

# Triad

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



CD8AFF



E19728



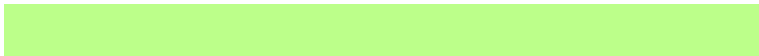
00C3C1

# Complementary

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



CD8AFF



BCFF8A

# 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.



00C182



CD8AFF



ABAC1E

# Square

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



CD8AFF



FF7E55



66BA48



00C0F9

# Rectangle

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



CD8AFF



FF6BA2



66BA48



00C3AC



# Sweetspot

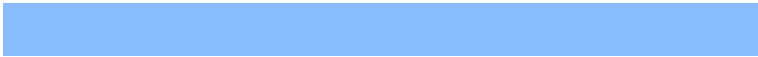
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



CD8AFF



F0DBFF



8ABDFF



766A80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



CD8AFF



C373FF



FF8AF7



7A7380



6E00BF



250040



# Inverse Universe

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



FF8ABC



FF73AF



8AFF92



807378



BF0052

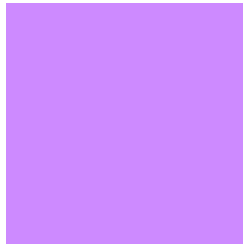


40001B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CD8AFF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

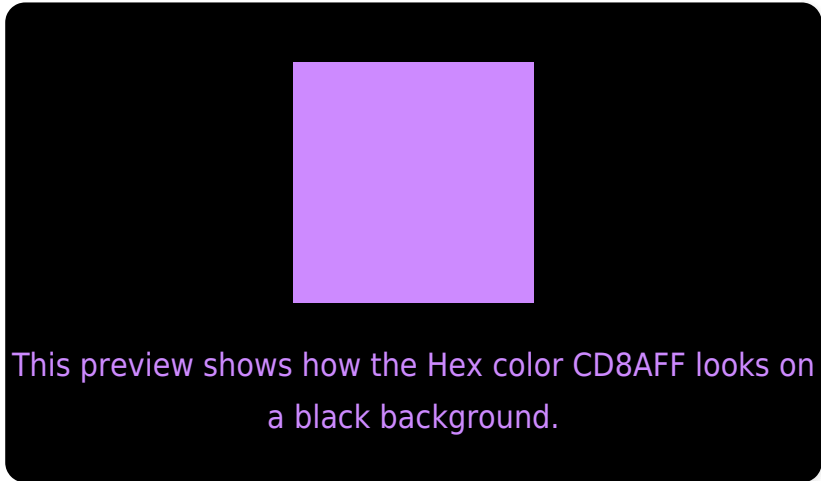
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 CD8AFF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CD8AFF.

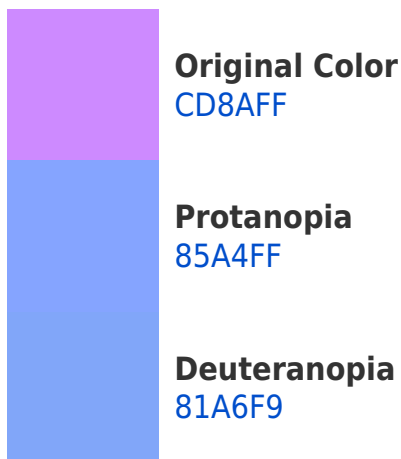


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CD8AFF.

# 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](#).

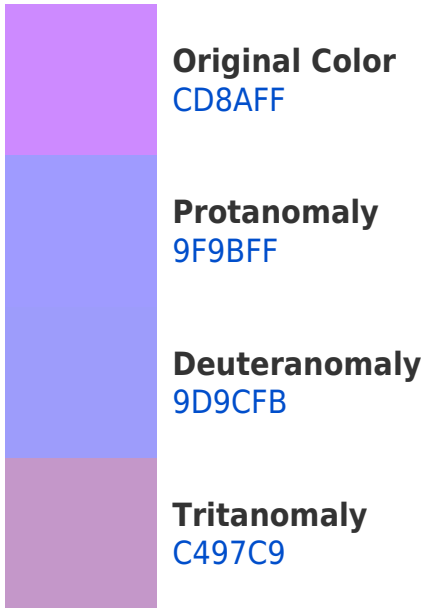
## Dichromacy



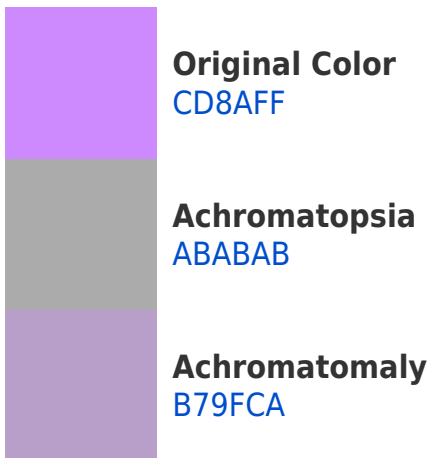


**Tritanopia**  
BF9EAA

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CD8AFF 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 #CD8AFF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CD8AFF  
}
```

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 #CD8AFF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CD8AFF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CD8AFF 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
#CD8AFF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CD8AFF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CD8AFF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CD8AFF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CD8AFF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CD8AFF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CD8AFF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CD8AFF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CD8AFF }
```

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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