

Converting Colors

Hex(CD8CC1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(CD8CC1) contains.

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Color

Hex(CD8CC1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CD8CC1
RGB	205, 140, 193
RGB Percent	80%, 55%, 76%
CMY	0.1961, 0.4510, 0.2431
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.06, 0.20
HSL	311°, 39%, 68%
HSV	311°, 32%, 80%
XYZ	44.1806, 35.5856, 54.9922
YIQ	165.4770, 21.7270, 30.2630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

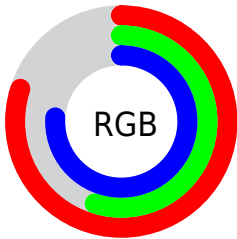
Format	Color
R _Y B	205, 140, 193
Decimal	13470913
CIE Lab	66.20, 33.00, -17.55
CIE LCh	66, 37.374, 332.000
Yxy	35.5856, 0.3279, 0.2641
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291660993 (0xFFCD8CC1)
YUV	165.4770, 13.5688, 34.6617
Hunter-Lab	59.6536, 27.8065, -12.8994

Details

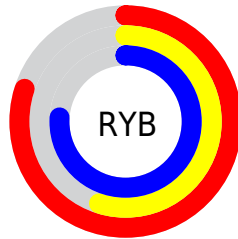
The Hex color **CD8CC1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **8CCD98**, and the grayscale version is **A5A5A5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFC2FA**, and **96598B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CD78BD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CDA1C5**.

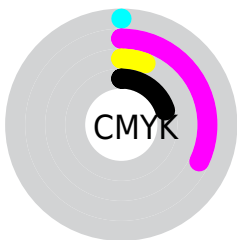
Distribution



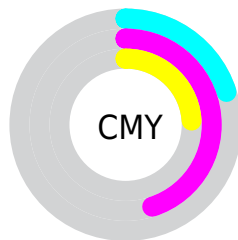
- Red (80%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CD8CC1 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 CD8CC1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 CD8CC1

 CD8CC1

FFFFFF

 B172A6

 FFC2FA

 96598B

 FFDFFF

 7B4072

 FFFBFF

 612859

 480F42

 31002B

 180017

 000000

 CD8CC1

 CD8CC1

CD78BD

CDA1C5

CD63B9

CDB5C9

CD4FB6

CDCACC

CD3AB2

CDDDED0

CD26AE

CDF3D4

CD11AA

CDFFD8

CD00A7

CDFFDB

CDFFD8

CDFFE3

Harmonies

Analogous

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



A897DA



CD8CC1



E087A0

Triad

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



CD8CC1



B5A05D



00B2C3

Complementary

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



CD8CC1



8CCD98

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.



38B3A2



CD8CC1



91A967

Square

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



CD8CC1



D09466



69B080



32ADDB

Rectangle

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



CD8CC1



E28889



69B080



05B3B9

Sweetspot

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



CD8CC1



FFE6FA



988CCD



80707D



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



CD8CC1



FF9EED



CD8CA1



665C64



A60087



26001F

Inverse Universe

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



CD8CC1



FF9EED



8CCDB8



665C64



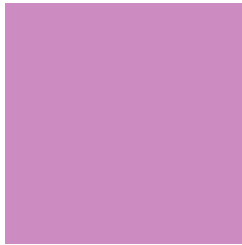
A60087



26001F

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CD8CC1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

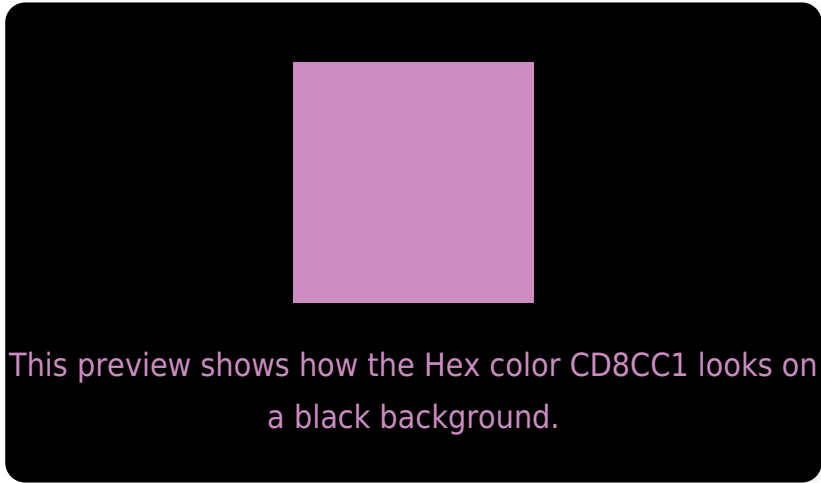
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

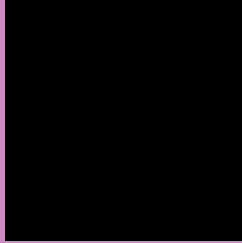
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 CD8CC1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CD8CC1.

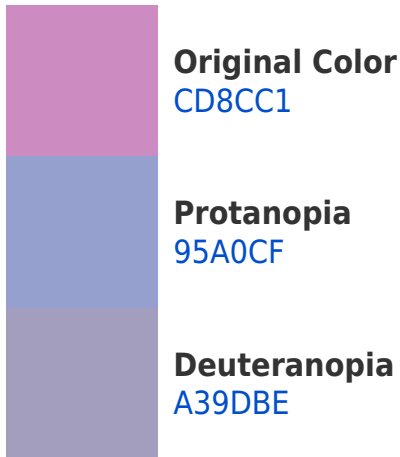


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CD8CC1.

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](#).

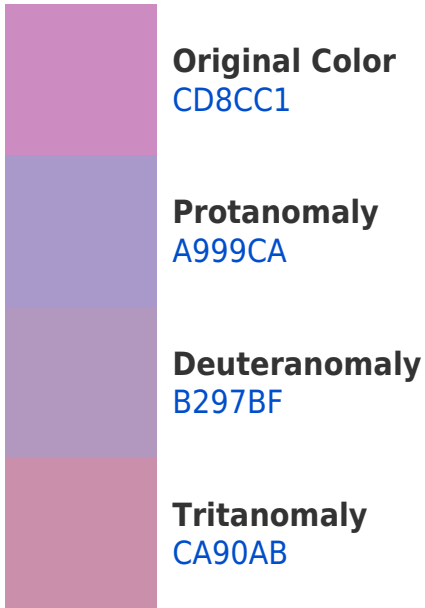
Dichromacy



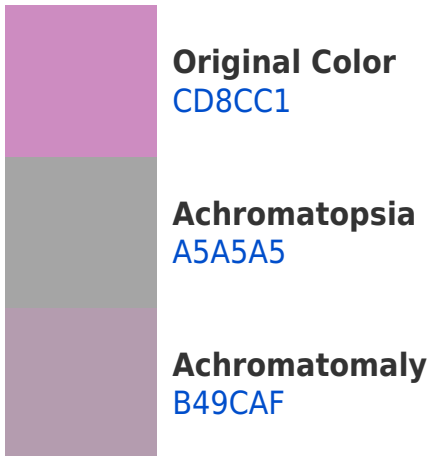


Tritanopia
C9939E

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CD8CC1 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 #CD8CC1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CD8CC1  
}
```

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 #CD8CC1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CD8CC1
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CD8CC1 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
#CD8CC1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CD8CC1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CD8CC1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CD8CC1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CD8CC1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CD8CC1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CD8CC1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CD8CC1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CD8CC1 }
```

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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