

Converting Colors

Hex(CD8FC1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(CD8FC1) contains.

Hex(CD8FC1)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(CD8FC1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CD8FC1
RGB	205, 143, 193
RGB Percent	80%, 56%, 76%
CMY	0.1961, 0.4392, 0.2431
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.06, 0.20
HSL	312°, 38%, 68%
HSV	312°, 30%, 80%
XYZ	44.6249, 36.4743, 55.1403
YIQ	167.2380, 20.9020, 28.6940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

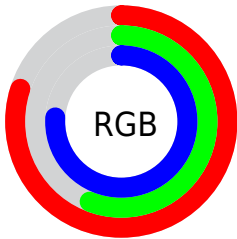
Format	Color
R_{YB}	205, 143, 193
Decimal	13471681
CIE _{Lab}	66.88, 31.37, -16.52
CIE _{LCh}	67, 35.451, 332.228
Yxy	36.4743, 0.3275, 0.2677
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291661761 (0xFFCD8FC1)
YUV	167.2380, 12.7007, 33.1173
Hunter-Lab	60.3940, 26.2037, -11.8566

Details

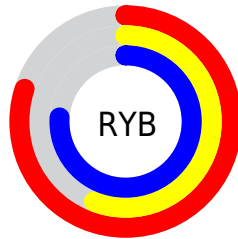
The Hex color **CD8FC1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **8FCD9B**, and the grayscale version is **A7A7A7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFC5FA**, and **965C8B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CD7ABD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CDA3C5**.

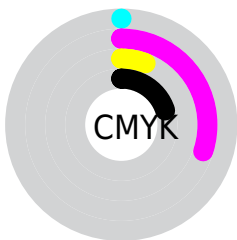
Distribution



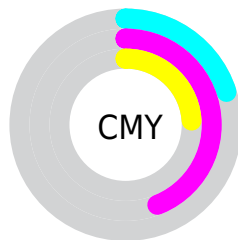
- Red (80%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CD8FC1 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 CD8FC1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 CD8FC1

 CD8FC1

FFFFFF

 B175A6

 FFC5FA

 965C8B

 FFE2FF

 7B4372

 622B59

 491342

 31002B

 1A0017

 000000

 CD8FC1

 CD8FC1

 CD7ABD

 CDA3C5

 CD66B9

 CDB8C9

 CD51B5

 CDCDCD

 CD3DB1

 CDE1D1

 CD28AD

 CDF6D5

 CD14A9

 CDFFD9

 CD00A5

 CDFFDD

 CDFFE1

 CDFFE5

Harmonies

Analogous

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



AA9AD9



CD8FC1



DF8AA2

Triad

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



CD8FC1



B6A262



21B3C4

Complementary

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



CD8FC1



8FCD9B

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.



43B4A4



CD8FC1



94AB6C

Square

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



CD8FC1



D0976B



6EB184



42AEDA

Rectangle

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



CD8FC1



E18B8C



6EB184



28B4BA

Sweetspot

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



CD8FC1



FFE8FB



9A8FCD



80717D



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



CD8FC1



FFA3ED



CD8FA3



665C64



A60086



26001F

Inverse Universe

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



CD8FC1



FFA3ED



8FCDB9



665C64



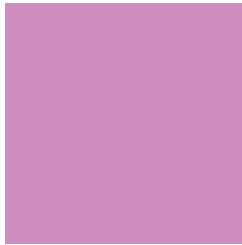
A60086



26001F

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CD8FC1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

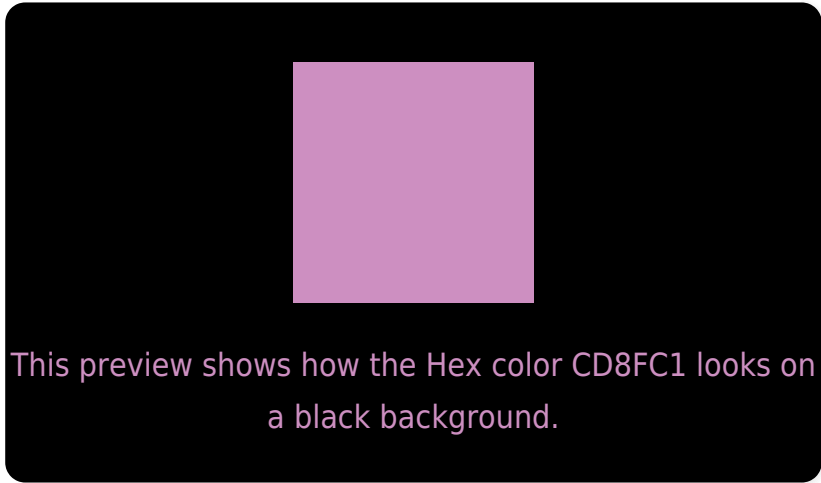
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

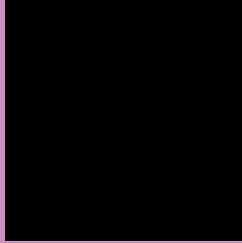
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 CD8FC1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CD8FC1.

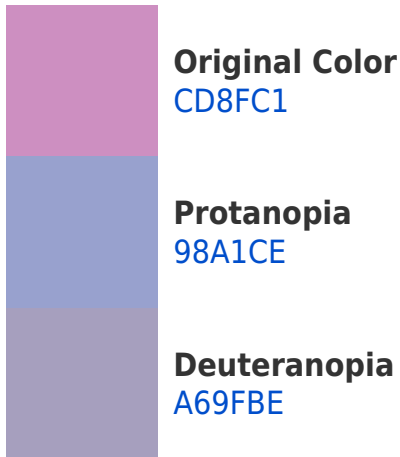


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CD8FC1.

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
C995A1

Trichromacy



Original Color
CD8FC1



Protanomaly
AB9AC9



Deuteranomaly
B499BF

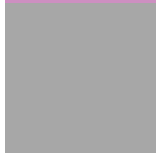


Tritanomaly
CA93AD

Monochromacy



Original Color
CD8FC1



Achromatopsia
A7A7A7



Achromatomaly
B59EB0

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CD8FC1 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 #CD8FC1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CD8FC1  
}
```

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 #CD8FC1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CD8FC1
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CD8FC1 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
#CD8FC1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CD8FC1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CD8FC1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CD8FC1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CD8FC1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CD8FC1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CD8FC1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CD8FC1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CD8FC1 }
```

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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