

# Converting Colors

Hex(CF468D)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CF468D) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(CF468D)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CF468D
RGB	207, 70, 141
RGB Percent	81%, 27%, 55%
CMY	0.1882, 0.7255, 0.4471
CMYK	0.00, 0.66, 0.32, 0.19
HSL	329°, 59%, 54%
HSV	329°, 66%, 81%
XYZ	32.7300, 19.5688, 27.2514
YIQ	119.0570, 58.8610, 51.1250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

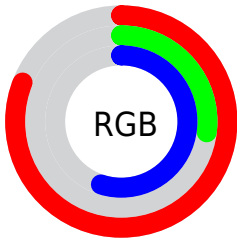
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	207, 70, 141
Decimal	13584013
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	51.35, 60.18, -9.93
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	51, 60.989, 350.634
Yxy	19.5688, 0.4114, 0.2460
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291774093 (0xFFCF468D)
YUV	119.0570, 10.8179, 77.1260
Hunter-Lab	44.2366, 54.6553, -5.5592

# Details

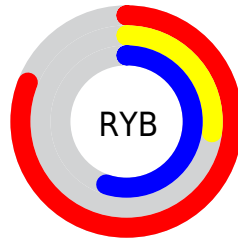
The Hex color **CF468D** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3399**. The color can be described as middle muted rose. A complement of this color would be **46CF88**, and the grayscale version is **777777**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF7FC3**, and **94005B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CF3183**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CF5B97**.

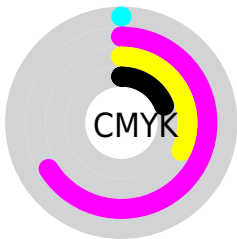
# Distribution



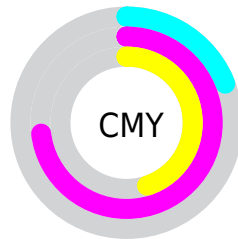
- Red (81%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CF468D 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 CF468D by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 CF468D

 CF468D

FFFFFF

 B12773

 FF7FC3

 94005B

 FF9BDF

 780043

 FFB7FB

 5C002D

 FFD4FF

 420019

 FFF2FF

 250001

 000000

 CF468D

 CF468D

 CF3183

 CF5B97

 CF1D79

 CF6FA1

 CF086F

 CF84AB

 CF006B

 CF99B5

 CFADBF

 CFC2C9

 CFD7D3

 CFECDD

 CFFFE7

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A95BBD



CF468D



D64759

# Triad

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



CF468D



718300



008FCA

# Complementary

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



CF468D



46CF88

# 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.



00929E



CF468D



298C33

# Square

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



CF468D



A17200



009168



0085E2

# Rectangle

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



CF468D



CD5439



009168



0091BD



# Sweetspot

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



CF468D



FFCCE6



8646CF



806171



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



CF468D



FF369E



CF464B



695E64



A80057



290015



# Inverse Universe

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



CF468D



FF369E



46CFCA



695E64



A80057



290015



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CF468D looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

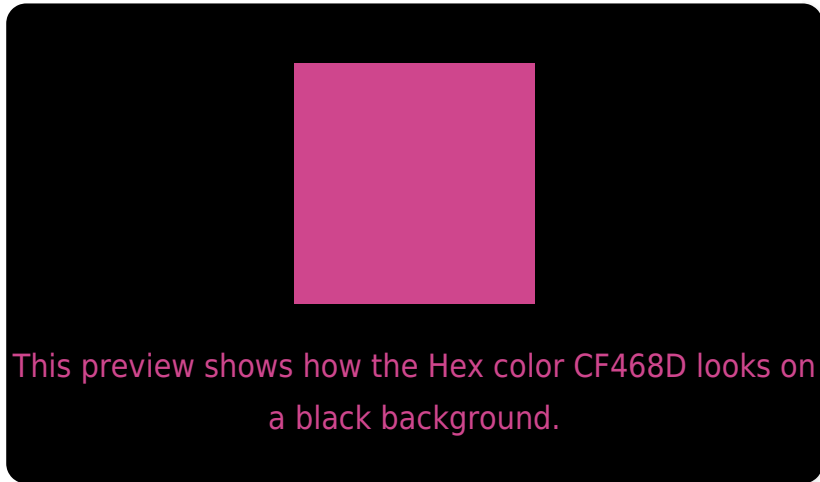
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 × Fail

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



## Hex CF468D Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CF468D.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CF468D.

# 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



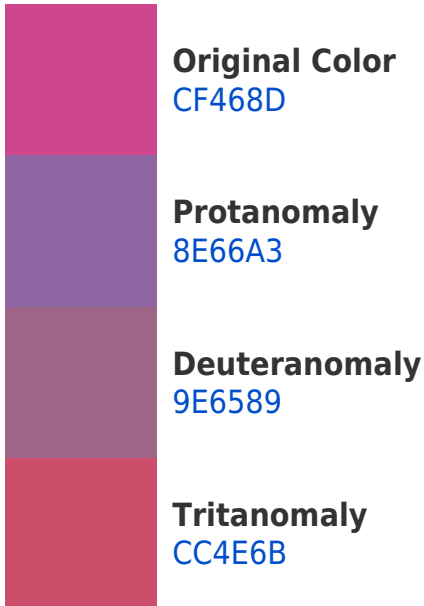
**Original Color**  
CF468D

**Protanopia**  
6979B0

**Deuteranopia**  
827786



# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CF468D 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 #CF468D looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CF468D  
}
```

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 #CF468D colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CF468D
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CF468D 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
#CF468D }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CF468D }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CF468D colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CF468D; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CF468D; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CF468D }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CF468D is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CF468D }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CF468D }
```

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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