

# Converting Colors

Hex(CF48CD)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CF48CD) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(CF48CD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CF48CD
RGB	207, 72, 205
RGB Percent	81%, 28%, 80%
CMY	0.1882, 0.7176, 0.1961
CMYK	0.00, 0.65, 0.01, 0.19
HSL	301°, 58%, 55%
HSV	301°, 65%, 81%
XYZ	39.0689, 22.3079, 60.0043
YIQ	127.5270, 37.7670, 69.9830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

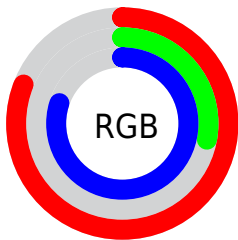
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">207, 72, 205</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13584589</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">54.35, 68.52, -42.68</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">54, 80.725, 328.085</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">22.3079, 0.3219, 0.1838</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291774669 (0xFFCF48CD)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">127.5270, 38.1942, 69.6978</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">47.2312, 64.9977, -42.2623</a>

# Details

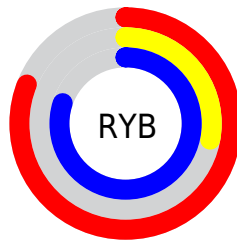
The Hex color **CF48CD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC33CC**. The color can be described as light muted magenta. A complement of this color would be **48CF4A**, and the grayscale version is **7F7F7F**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF82FF**, and **950096** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CF33CD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CF5DCD**.

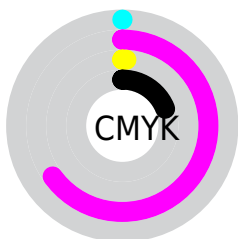
# Distribution



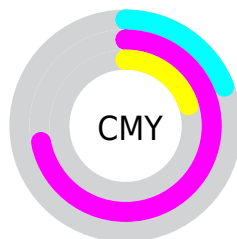
- Red (81%)
- Green (28%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CF48CD 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 CF48CD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 CF48CD

 CF48CD

FFFFFF

 B227B1

 FF82FF

 950096

 FF9FFF

 79007C

 FFBBFF

 5D0062

 FFD9FF

 42004A

 FFF6FF

 270033

 00011C

 000000

 CF48CD

 CF48CD

 CF33CD

 CF5DCD

 CF1FCC

 CF71CE

 CF0ACC

 CF86CE

 CF00CC

 CF9BCE

 CFB0CF

 CFC4CF

 CFD9CF

 CFEECF

 CFFFDO

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



6D71FF



CF48CD



F61D8A

# Triad

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



CF48CD



A17E00



00A0C2

# Complementary

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



CF48CD



48CF4A

# 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.



009F7B



CF48CD



5D9100

# Square

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



CF48CD



D55F00



009B30



009BF9

# Rectangle

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



CF48CD



F9265C



009B30



00A0AC



# Sweetspot

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



CF48CD



FFCCFE



4848CF



80617F



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



CF48CD



FF38FC



CF488B



695E68



A800A6



290028



# Inverse Universe

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



CF48CD



FF38FC



48CF8B



695E68



A800A6



290028



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CF48CD looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

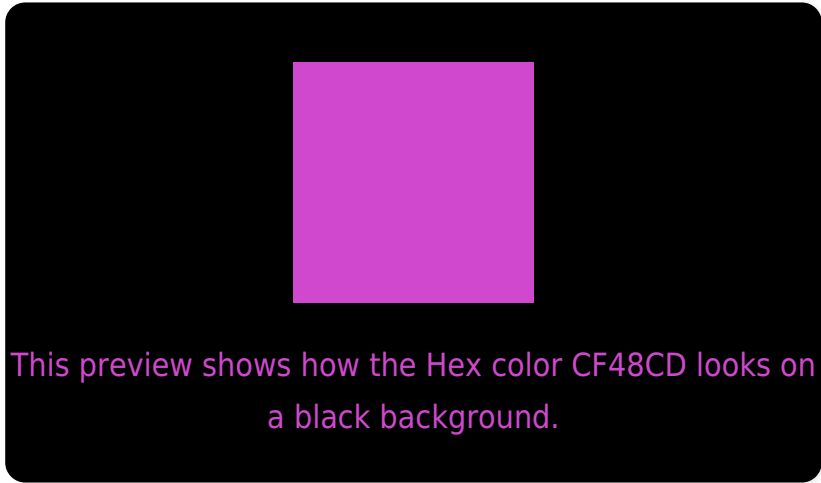
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

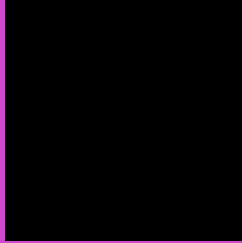
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex CF48CD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CF48CD.

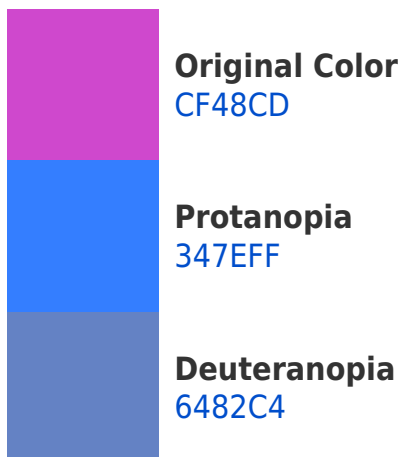



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CF48CD.

# 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](#).

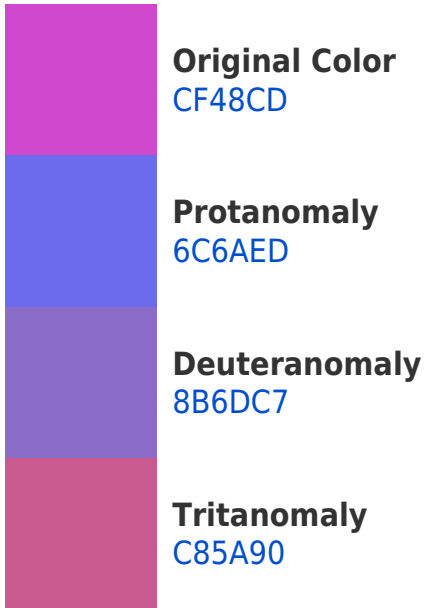
## Dichromacy



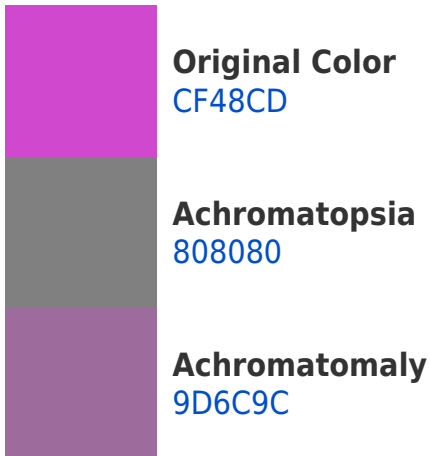


**Tritanopia**  
C4656D

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CF48CD 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 #CF48CD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CF48CD  
}
```

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 #CF48CD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CF48CD
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CF48CD is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

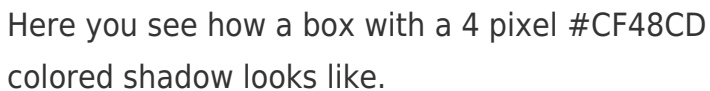
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#CF48CD }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CF48CD }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `#CF48CD` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CF48CD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CF48CD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CF48CD }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CF48CD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CF48CD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CF48CD }
```

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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