

Converting Colors

Hex(CF80CC)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(CF80CC) contains.

Hex(CF80CC)	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(CF80CC)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CF80CC
RGB	207, 128, 204
RGB Percent	81%, 50%, 80%
CMY	0.1882, 0.4980, 0.2000
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.01, 0.19
HSL	302°, 45%, 66%
HSV	302°, 38%, 81%
XYZ	44.3504, 33.0634, 61.1711
YIQ	160.2850, 22.6880, 40.3840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

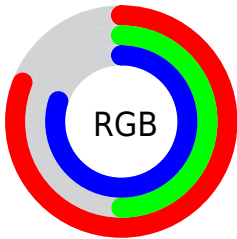
Format	Color
R _Y B	207, 128, 204
Decimal	13598924
CIE Lab	64.21, 42.07, -26.73
CIE LCh	64, 49.845, 327.569
Yxy	33.0634, 0.3200, 0.2386
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291789004 (0xFFCF80CC)
YUV	160.2850, 21.5515, 40.9691
Hunter-Lab	57.5008, 37.0509, -22.8240

Details

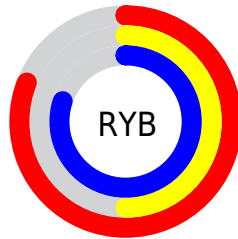
The Hex color **CF80CC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. A complement of this color would be **80CF83**, and the grayscale version is **A0A0A0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFB6FF**, and **974C96** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CF6BCB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CF95CD**.

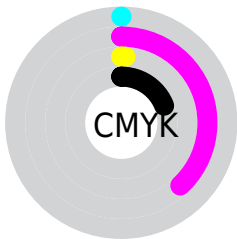
Distribution



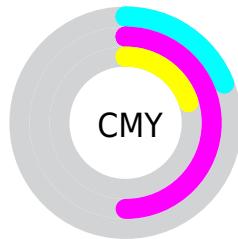
- Red (81%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CF80CC 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 CF80CC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 CF80CC

 CF80CC

FFFFFF

 B366B0

 FFB6FF

 974C96

 FFD2FF

 7C337C

 FFEFFF

 621962

 48004A

 300033

 15001E

 000000

 CF80CC

 CF80CC

 CF6BCB

 CF95CD

 CF57CA

 CFA9CE

 CF42CA

 CFBECE

 CF2DC9

 CFD3CF

 CF18C8

 CFE8D0

 CF04C7

 CFFCD1

 CF00C7

 CFFFD2

 CFFFD3

Harmonies

Analogous

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



9891EB



CF80CC



EB76A1

Triad

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



CF80CC



B8983F



00B1C3

Complementary

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



CF80CC



80CF83

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.



00B296



CF80CC



8CA549

Square

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



CF80CC



DA8851



53AE6A



00ACE6

Rectangle

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



CF80CC



EF7683



53AE6A



00B2B5

Sweetspot

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



CF80CC



FFE3FE



8380CF



806F7F



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



CF80CC



FF8AFB



CF80A5



695E68



A800A2



290027

Inverse Universe

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



CF80CC



FF8AFB



80CFAA



695E68



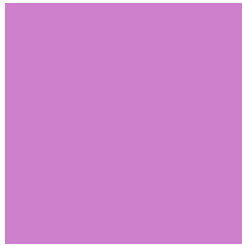
A800A2



290027

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CF80CC looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

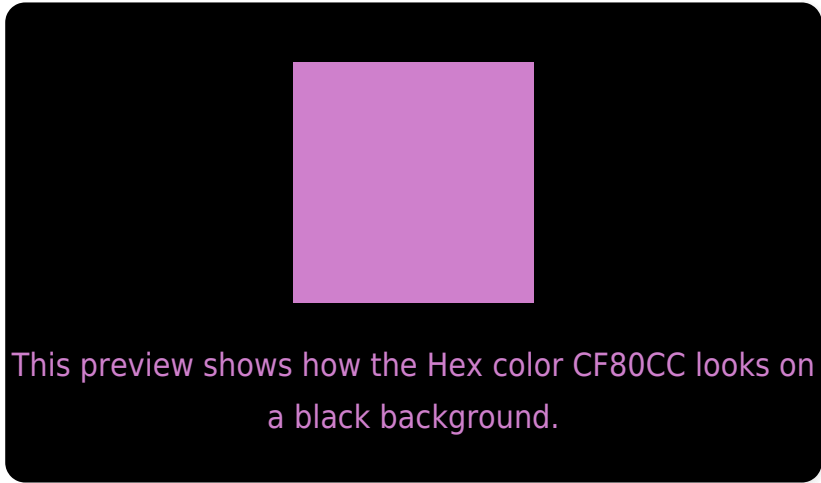
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

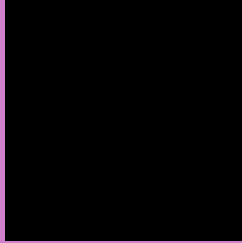
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 CF80CC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CF80CC.

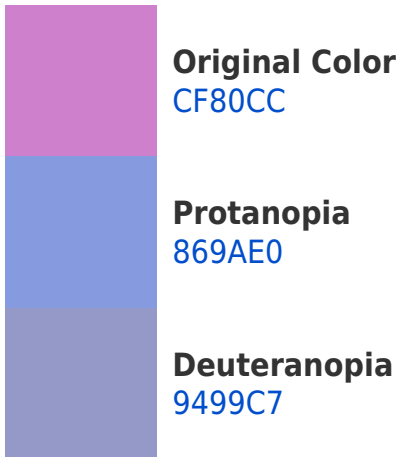


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CF80CC.

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](#).

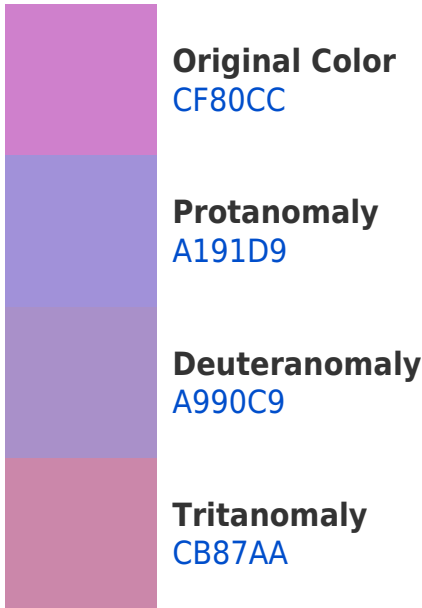
Dichromacy



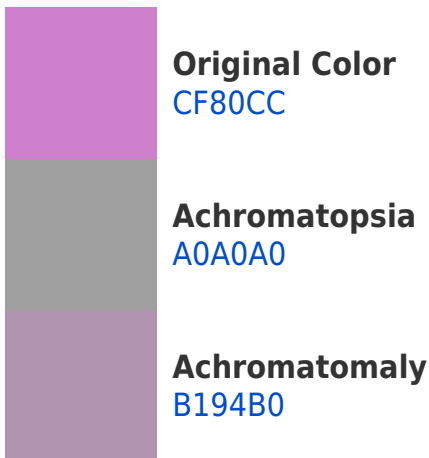


Tritanopia
C88B96

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CF80CC 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 #CF80CC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CF80CC  
}
```

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 #CF80CC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CF80CC
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CF80CC is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

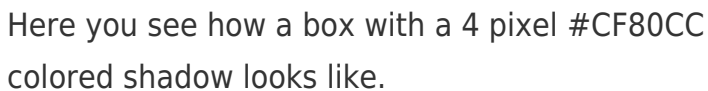
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#CF80CC }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CF80CC }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `#CF80CC` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CF80CC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CF80CC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CF80CC }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CF80CC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CF80CC }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CF80CC }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor