

# Converting Colors

Hex(CF82B1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(CF82B1) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(CF82B1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CF82B1
RGB	207, 130, 177
RGB Percent	81%, 51%, 69%
CMY	0.1882, 0.4902, 0.3059
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.14, 0.19
HSL	323°, 45%, 66%
HSV	323°, 37%, 81%
XYZ	41.6506, 32.4050, 45.6545
YIQ	158.3810, 30.8050, 30.9410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

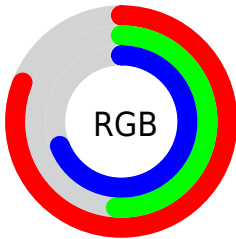
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">207, 130, 177</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13599409</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">63.68, 36.35, -12.32</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">64, 38.379, 341.274</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">32.4050, 0.3479, 0.2707</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291789489</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFCF82B1</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">158.3810, 9.1792, 42.6389</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">56.9254, 30.9836, -7.7032</a>

# Details

The Hex color **CF82B1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **82CFA0**, and the grayscale version is **9E9E9E**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFB8E9**, and **974F7C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CF6DA9**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CF97B9**.

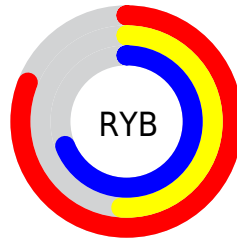
# Distribution



Red (81%)

Green (51%)

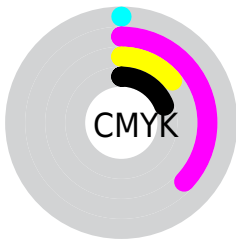
Blue (69%)



Red (81%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (69%)

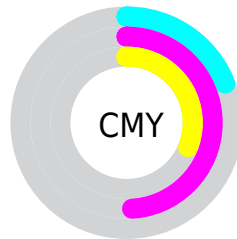


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (19%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CF82B1 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 CF82B1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 CF82B1

 CF82B1

FFFFFF

 B36896

 FFB8E9

 974F7C

 FFD4FF

 7C3663

 FFF1FF

 621D4B

 490135

 310020

 130004

 000000

 CF82B1

 CF82B1

 CF6DA9

 CF97B9

 CF59A1

 CFABC1

 CF4499

 CFC0C9

 CF2F91

 CFD5D1

 CF1B89

 CFEAD9

 CF0681

 CFFEE1

 CF007E

 CFFFE9

 CFFFF2

 CFFFFA

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



AE8DCE



CF82B1



DC7F8E

# Triad

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



CF82B1



A39C56



00AAC6

# Complementary

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



CF82B1



82CFA0

# 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.



00ACA6



CF82B1



7EA565

# Square

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



CF82B1



C2915A



51AB83



39A4DA

# Rectangle

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



CF82B1



DA8279



51AB83



00ABBD



# Sweetspot

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



CF82B1



FFE3F4



A082CF



806F79



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



CF82B1



FF8CD2



CF828B



695E64



A80067



290019



# Inverse Universe

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



CF82B1



FF8CD2



82CFC6



695E64



A80067



290019



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CF82B1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

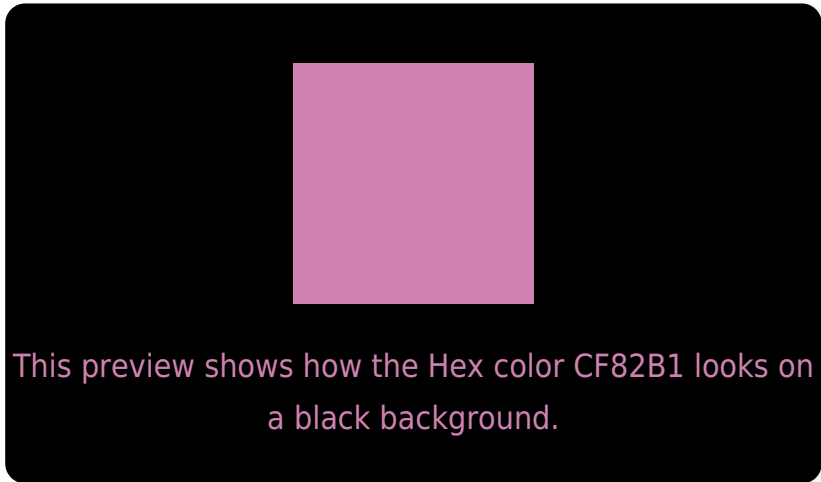
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 CF82B1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CF82B1.

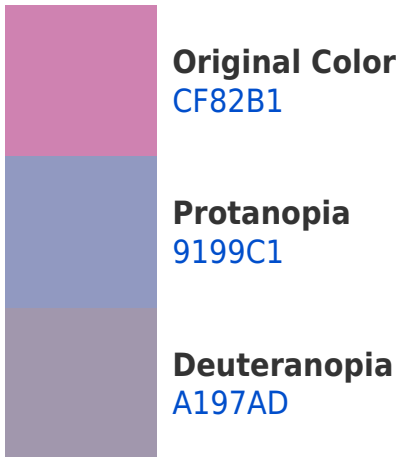


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CF82B1.

# 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**  
CB8892

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
CF82B1



**Protanomaly**  
A891BB



**Deuteranomaly**  
B28FAE

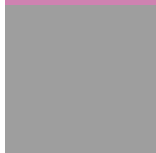


**Tritanomaly**  
CC869D

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
CF82B1



**Achromatopsia**  
9E9E9E



**Achromatomaly**  
B094A5

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CF82B1 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 #CF82B1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CF82B1  
}
```

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 #CF82B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CF82B1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CF82B1 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
#CF82B1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CF82B1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CF82B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CF82B1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CF82B1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CF82B1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CF82B1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CF82B1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CF82B1 }
```

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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