

Converting Colors

Hex(CF83B6)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(CF83B6) contains.

Hex(CF83B6)	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(CF83B6)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CF83B6
RGB	207, 131, 182
RGB Percent	81%, 51%, 71%
CMY	0.1882, 0.4863, 0.2863
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.12, 0.19
HSL	320°, 44%, 66%
HSV	320°, 37%, 81%
XYZ	42.2919, 32.8754, 48.3725
YIQ	159.5380, 28.9250, 31.9730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

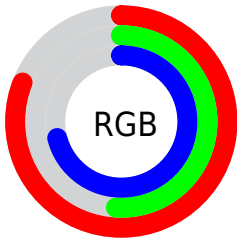
Format	Color
R _Y B	207, 131, 182
Decimal	13599670
CIE Lab	64.06, 36.63, -14.57
CIE LCh	64, 39.425, 338.306
Yxy	32.8754, 0.3423, 0.2661
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291789750 (0xFFCF83B6)
YUV	159.5380, 11.0738, 41.6242
Hunter-Lab	57.3371, 31.3220, -9.8842

Details

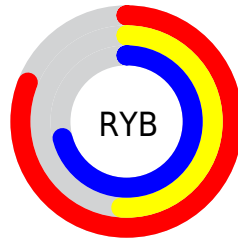
The Hex color **CF83B6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **83CF9C**, and the grayscale version is **9F9F9F**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFB9EE**, and **975081** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CF6EAF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **CF98BD**.

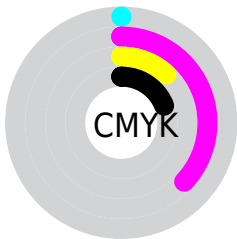
Distribution



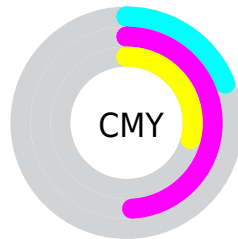
- Red (81%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color CF83B6 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 CF83B6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 CF83B6

 CF83B6

FFFFFF

 B3699B

 FFB9EE

 975081

 FFD5FF

 7C3768

 FFF2FF

 621E50

 490239

 310023

 14000B

 000000

 CF83B6

 CF83B6

 CF6EAF

 CF98BD

 CF5AA8

 CFACCC4

 CF45A2

 CFC1CA

 CF309B

 CFD6D1

 CF1B94

 CFEBD8

 CF078D

 CFFFDf

 CF008B

 CFFFE6

 CFFFEc

 CFFFF3

Harmonies

Analogous

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



AC8ED3



CF83B6



DE7F93

Triad

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



CF83B6



A89C54



00ACC6

Complementary

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



CF83B6



83CF9C

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.



00AEA4



CF83B6



82A663

Square

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



CF83B6



C7905A



55AC80



2AA6DC

Rectangle

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



CF83B6



DE827C



55AC80



00ADBB

Sweetspot

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



CF83B6



FFE3F6



9B83CF



806F7A



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



CF83B6



FF8FDA



CF8391



695E65



A80071



29001B

Inverse Universe

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



CF83B6



FF8FDA



83CFC1



695E65



A80071



29001B

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color CF83B6 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

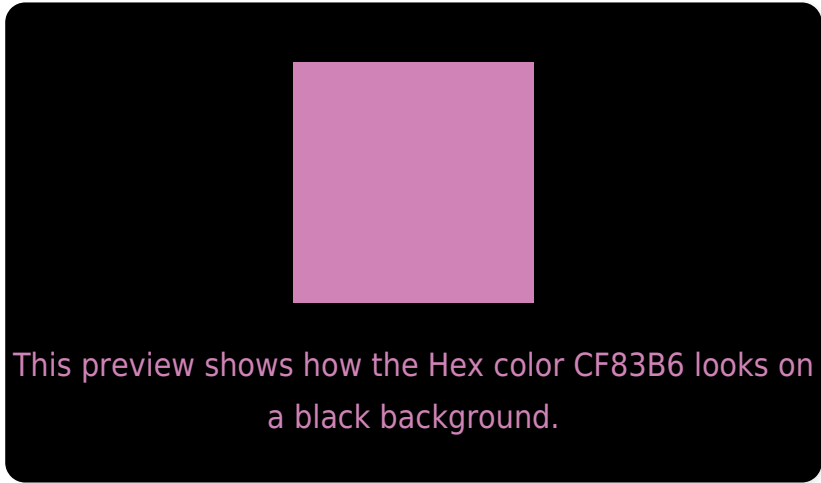
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 CF83B6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color CF83B6.

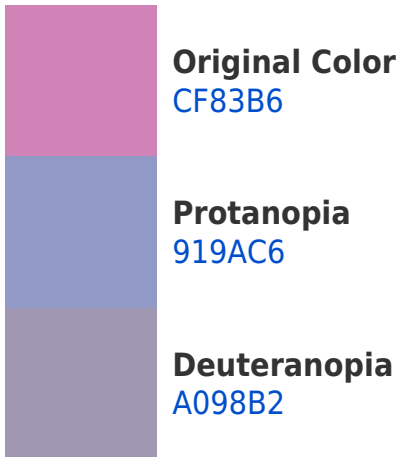



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color CF83B6.

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](#).

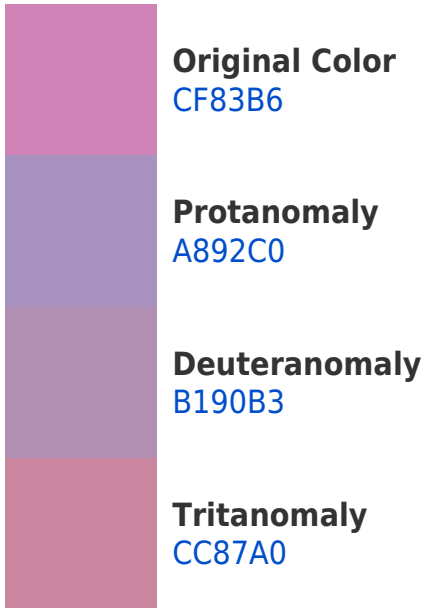
Dichromacy



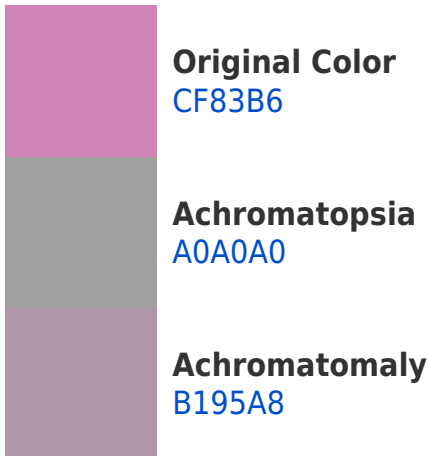


Tritanopia
CB8994

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex CF83B6 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 #CF83B6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#CF83B6  
}
```

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 #CF83B6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #CF83B6
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex CF83B6 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
#CF83B6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#CF83B6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #CF83B6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CF83B6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #CF83B6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #CF83B6 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex CF83B6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#CF83B6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#CF83B6 }
```

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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