

# Converting Colors

Hex(E156CF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(E156CF) contains.

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# Color

Hex(E156CF)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E156CF
RGB	225, 86, 207
RGB Percent	88%, 34%, 81%
CMY	0.1176, 0.6627, 0.1882
CMYK	0.00, 0.62, 0.08, 0.12
HSL	308°, 70%, 61%
HSV	308°, 62%, 88%
XYZ	45.6416, 27.1681, 61.8699
YIQ	141.3550, 44.0030, 67.0990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

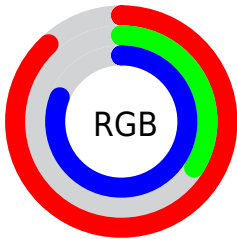
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	225, 86, 207
Decimal	14767823
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	59.13, 67.71, -36.12
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	59, 76.739, 331.921
Yxy	27.1681, 0.3389, 0.2017
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292957903 (0xFFE156CF)
YUV	141.3550, 32.3630, 73.3567
Hunter-Lab	52.1230, 65.0884, -33.8909

# Details

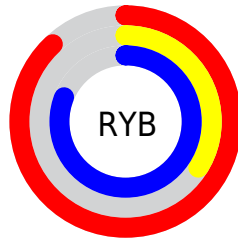
The Hex color **E156CF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. The color can be described as light muted magenta. A complement of this color would be **56E168**, and the grayscale version is **8D8D8D**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF8FFF**, and **A60E98** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **E140CC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E16DD2**.

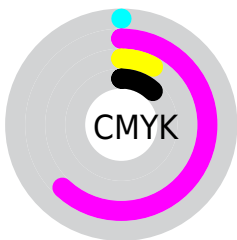
# Distribution



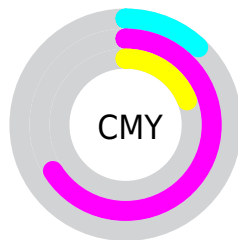
- Red (88%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (12%)




- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color E156CF 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 E156CF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 E156CF

 E156CF

FFFFFF

 C337B3

 FF8FFF

 A60E98

 FFACFF

 8A007E

 FFC9FF

 6E0065

 FFE7FF

 52004C

 390035

 1A001F

 000000

 E156CF

 E156CF

 E140CC

 E16DD2

 E129C9

 E183D5

 E113C6

 E19AD8

 E100C4

 E1B0DB

 E1C7DE

 E1DDE0

 E1F3E3

 E1FFE6

 E1FFE9

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



8F7AFF



E156CF



FF3E8D

# Triad

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



E156CF



A88D00



00ABD4

# Complementary

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



E156CF



56E168

# 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.



00AC91



E156CF



639E00

# Square

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



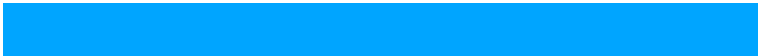
E156CF



DC7200



00A84A



00A5FF

# Rectangle

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



E156CF



FF4661



00A84A



00ACBF



# Sweetspot

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



E156CF



FFCFF9



6656E1



80627C



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



E156CF



FF42E7



E1568B



70656F



B00099



30002A



# Inverse Universe

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



E156CF



FF42E7



56E1AC



70656F



B00099



30002A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E156CF 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 E156CF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E156CF.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E156CF.

# 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



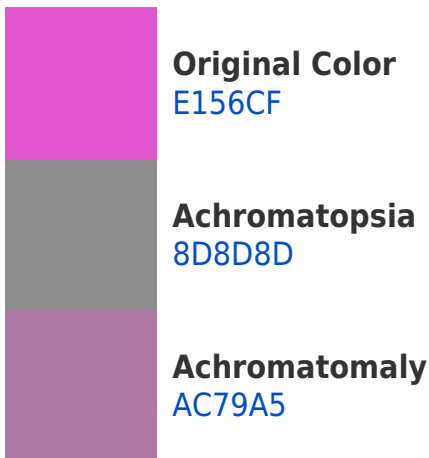


**Tritanopia**  
D76E76

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E156CF 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 #E156CF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#E156CF  
}
```

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 #E156CF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E156CF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E156CF 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
#E156CF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#E156CF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E156CF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E156CF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E156CF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E156CF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E156CF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E156CF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#E156CF }
```

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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