

# Converting Colors

Hex(D0A2D9)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D0A2D9) contains.

<b>Hex(D0A2D9)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(D0A2D9)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D0A2D9
RGB	208, 162, 217
RGB Percent	82%, 64%, 85%
CMY	0.1843, 0.3647, 0.1490
CMYK	0.04, 0.25, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	290°, 42%, 74%
HSV	290°, 25%, 85%
XYZ	51.4571, 44.2603, 71.4766
YIQ	182.0240, 9.7610, 26.8570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

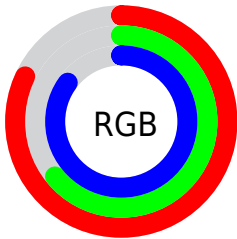
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">208, 162, 217</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13673177</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">72.40, 26.47, -21.40</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">72, 34.037, 321.040</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">44.2603, 0.3078, 0.2647</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291863257 (0xFFD0A2D9)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">182.0240, 17.2432, 22.7810</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">66.5284, 21.6380, -17.1300</a>

# Details

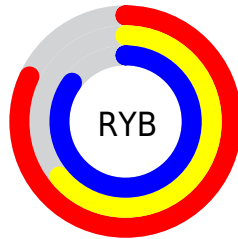
The Hex color **D0A2D9** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **ABD9A2**, and the grayscale version is **B6B6B6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFD9FF**, and **996EA2** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CC8CD9**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D4B8D9**.

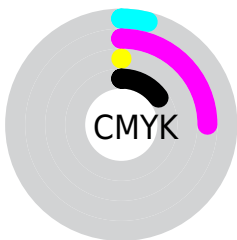
# Distribution



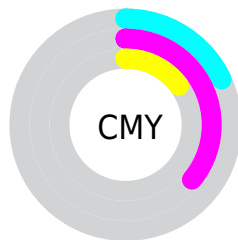
- Red (82%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D0A2D9 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 D0A2D9 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D0A2D9

 D0A2D9

FFFFFF

 B488BD

 FFD9FF

 996EA2

 FFF6FF

 7F5588

 653D6E

 4C2656

 35103E

 210028

 000112

 000000

 D0A2D9

 D0A2D9

 CC8CD9

 D4B8D9

 C977D9

 D7CDD9

 C561D9

 DBE3D9

 C24BD9

 DEF9D9

 BE35D9

 E2FFD9

 BB20D9

 E5FFD9

 B70AD9

 E9FFD9

 B500D9

 ECFFD9

 F0FFD9

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A9ADEB



D0A2D9



E89BBC

# Triad

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



D0A2D9



CFAC74



49C2C7

# Complementary

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



D0A2D9



ABD9A2

# 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.



67C2A7



D0A2D9



B0B677

# Square

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



D0A2D9



E6A282



8DBE89



4FBFE1

# Rectangle

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



D0A2D9



EF9AA7



8DBE89



51C3BC



# Sweetspot

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



D0A2D9



FCEBFF



A2ABD9



7D7380



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D0A2D9



F2B3FF



D9A2C7



6C636E



9100AD



26002E



# Inverse Universe

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



D9A2AB



FFB3BF



A2D9B4



6E6364



AD001C

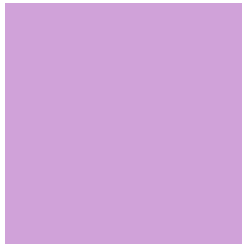


2E0008



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D0A2D9 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

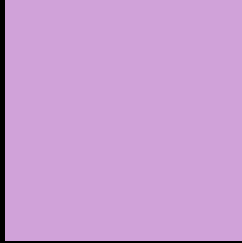
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D0A2D9 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

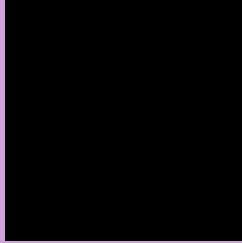
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex D0A2D9 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D0A2D9.

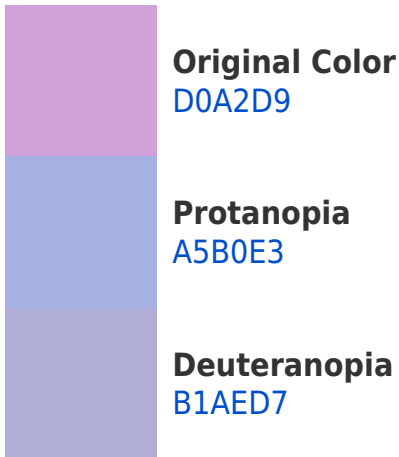


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D0A2D9.

# 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**  
CBA9B6

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
D0A2D9

**Protanomaly**  
B5ABDF

**Deuteranomaly**  
BCAAD8

**Tritanomaly**  
CDA6C3

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D0A2D9

**Achromatopsia**  
B6B6B6

**Achromatomaly**  
BFAFC3

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D0A2D9 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 #D0A2D9 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D0A2D9  
}
```

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 #D0A2D9 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D0A2D9
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D0A2D9 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
#D0A2D9 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D0A2D9 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D0A2D9 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D0A2D9; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D0A2D9; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D0A2D9 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D0A2D9 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D0A2D9 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D0A2D9 }
```

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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