

# Converting Colors

Hex(D155FF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D155FF) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(D155FF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D155FF
RGB	209, 85, 255
RGB Percent	82%, 33%, 100%
CMY	0.1804, 0.6667, 0.0000
CMYK	0.18, 0.67, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	284°, 100%, 67%
HSV	284°, 67%, 100%
XYZ	47.5930, 27.2723, 97.3634
YIQ	141.4560, 19.3340, 79.1580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

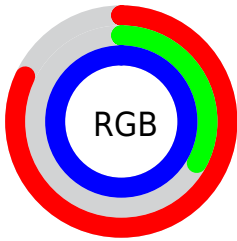
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	209, 85, 255
Decimal	13719039
CIE Lab	59.23, 72.80, -62.98
CIE LCh	59, 96.260, 319.133
Yxy	27.2723, 0.2763, 0.1583
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291909119 (0xFFD155FF)
YUV	141.4560, 55.9772, 59.2361
Hunter-Lab	52.2229, 71.2847, -73.9831

# Details

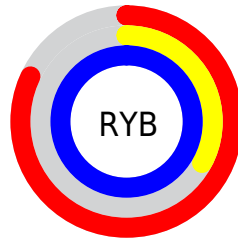
The Hex color **D155FF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66FF**. The color can be described as light muted magenta. A complement of this color would be **83FF55**, and the grayscale version is **8D8D8D**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF8EFF**, and **960CC5** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CA3BFF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D86EFF**.

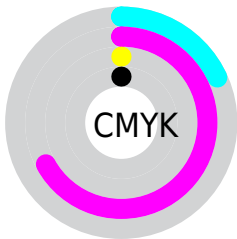
# Distribution



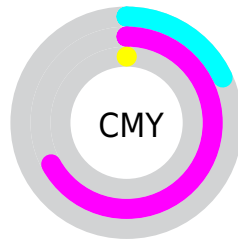
- Red (82%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D155FF 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 D155FF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D155FF

 D155FF

FFFFFF

 B336E2

 FF8EFF

 960CC5

 FFABFF

 7900A9

 FFC8FF

 5C008E

 FFE6FF

 3F0074

 23005A

 000042

 00032A

 000115

 D155FF

 D155FF

 CA3BFF

 D86EFF

 C322FF

 DF88FF

 BC08FF

 E6A2FF

 BA00FF

 EDBBFF

 F4D4FF

 FAEEFF

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



0087FF



D155FF



FF00B1

# Triad

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



D155FF



C68000



00B1C4

# Complementary

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



D155FF



83FF55

# 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.



00AF6C



D155FF



7A9B00

# Square

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



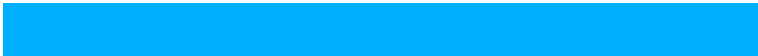
D155FF



FF5200



00A900



00AFFF

# Rectangle

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



D155FF



FF0079



00A900



00B1A7



# Sweetspot

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



D155FF



F1CCFF



5585FF



776180



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D155FF



C833FF



FF55DA



7C7380



8C00BF



2F0040



# Inverse Universe

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



FF5583



FF336A



55FF7A



807376



BF0034

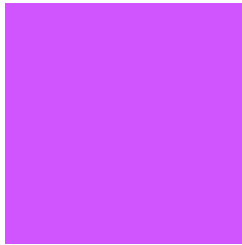


400011



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D155FF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

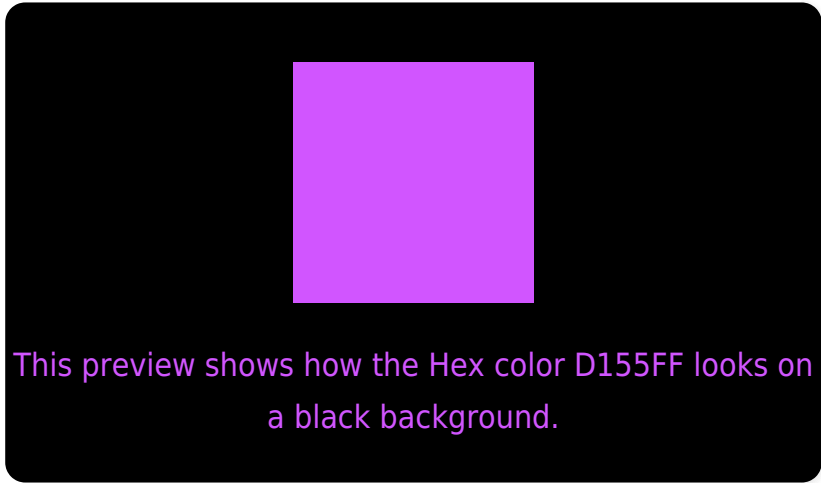
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

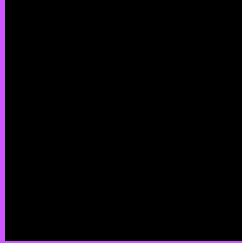
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex D155FF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D155FF.

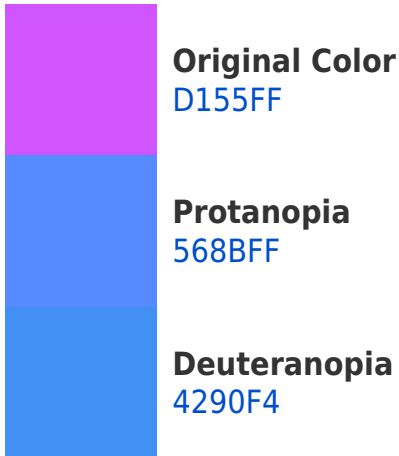


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D155FF.

# 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](#).

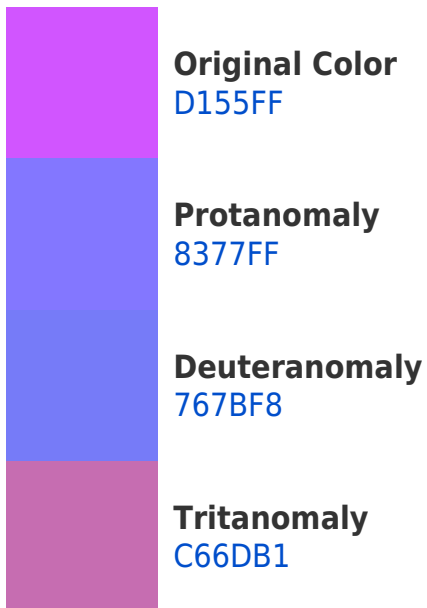
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
BF7B85

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D155FF 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 #D155FF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D155FF  
}
```

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 #D155FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D155FF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D155FF 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
#D155FF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D155FF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D155FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D155FF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D155FF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D155FF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D155FF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D155FF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D155FF }
```

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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