

# Converting Colors

Hex(D156A4)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D156A4) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D156A4)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D156A4
RGB	209, 86, 164
RGB Percent	82%, 34%, 64%
CMY	0.1804, 0.6627, 0.3569
CMYK	0.00, 0.59, 0.22, 0.18
HSL	322°, 57%, 58%
HSV	322°, 59%, 82%
XYZ	36.3231, 22.8912, 37.6260
YIQ	131.6690, 48.2700, 50.3340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

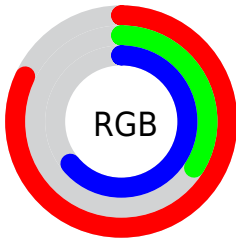
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	209, 86, 164
Decimal	13719204
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	54.96, 56.98, -18.00
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	55, 59.756, 342.466
Yxy	22.8912, 0.3751, 0.2364
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291909284 (0xFFD156A4)
YUV	131.6690, 15.9392, 67.8193
Hunter-Lab	47.8448, 51.7865, -13.1354

# Details

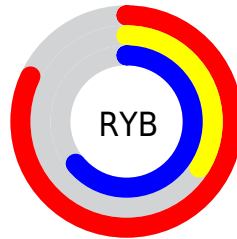
The Hex color **D156A4** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3399**. The color can be described as light muted rose. A complement of this color would be **56D183**, and the grayscale version is **838383**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF8DDB**, and **971970** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D1419C**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D16BAC**.

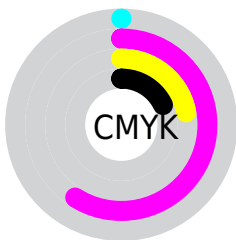
# Distribution



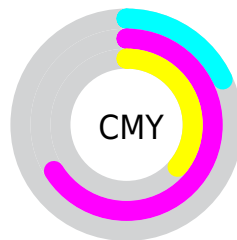
- Red (82%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D156A4 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 D156A4 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D156A4

 D156A4

FFFFFF

 B43A8A

 FF8DDB

 971970

 FFA9F8

 7B0058

 FFC6FF

 600040

 FFE3FF

 45002A

 2B0015

 000000

 D156A4

 D156A4

 D1419C

 D16BAC

 D12C95

 D180B3

 D1178D

 D195BB

 D10285

 D1AAC3

 D10085

 D1BFCA

 D1D3D2

 D1E8DA

 D1FDE1

 D1FFE9

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A16CD0



D156A4



E15070

# Triad

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



D156A4



898805



009AC8

# Complementary

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



D156A4



56D183

# 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.



009C98



D156A4



4E9431

# Square

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



D156A4



B67616



009A62



0092E6

# Rectangle

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



D156A4



DC594F



009A62



009BBA



# Sweetspot

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



D156A4



FFD1EE



8156D1



806375



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D156A4



FF4ABD



D15668



695E65



A8006B



29001A



# Inverse Universe

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



D156A4



FF4ABD



56D1BF



695E65



A8006B



29001A



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D156A4 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

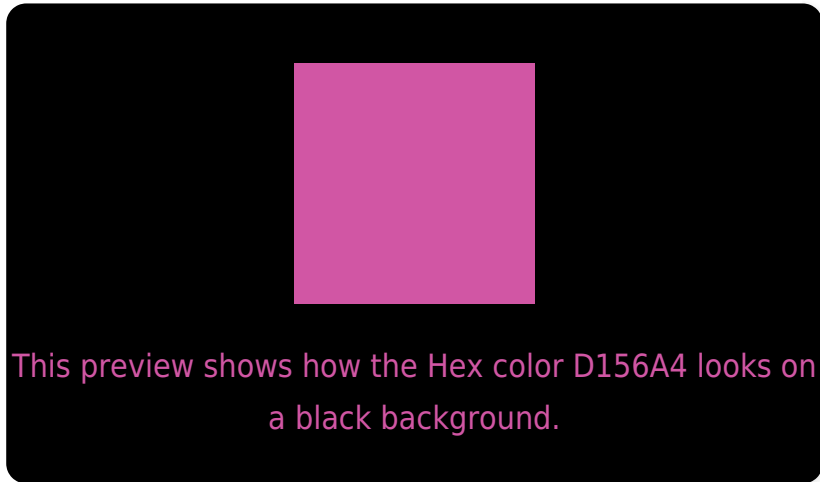
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 D156A4 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D156A4.

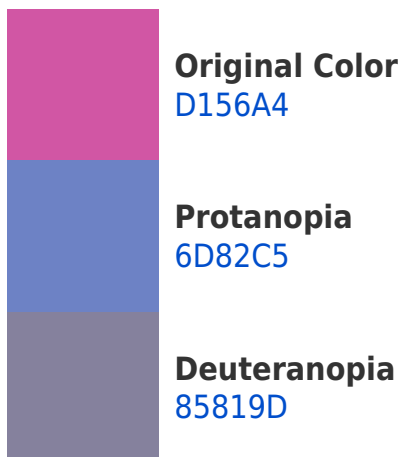


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D156A4.

# Color Blindness Simulation

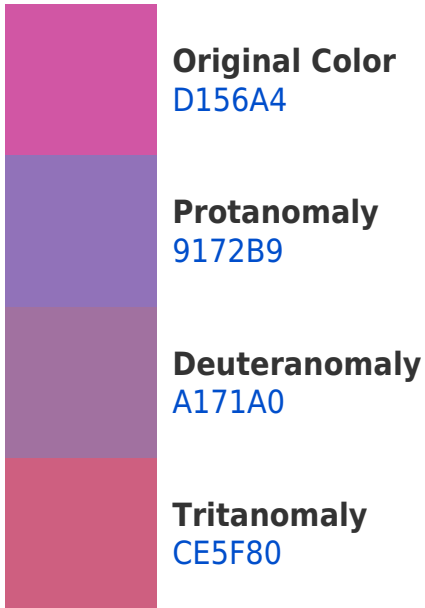
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

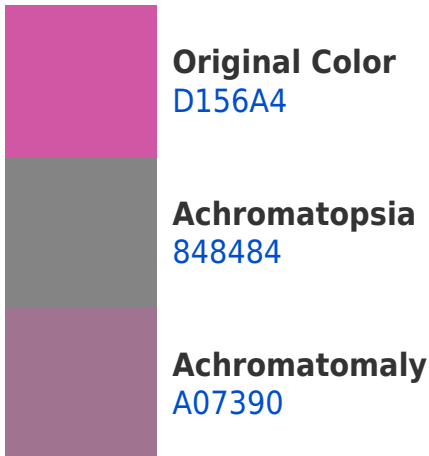




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D156A4 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 #D156A4 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D156A4  
}
```

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 #D156A4 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D156A4
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D156A4 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

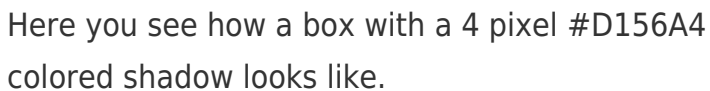
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#D156A4 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D156A4 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D156A4 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D156A4; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D156A4; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D156A4 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D156A4 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D156A4 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D156A4 }
```

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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