

# Converting Colors

Hex(D158AC)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D158AC) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D158AC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D158AC
RGB	209, 88, 172
RGB Percent	82%, 35%, 67%
CMY	0.1804, 0.6549, 0.3255
CMYK	0.00, 0.58, 0.18, 0.18
HSL	318°, 57%, 58%
HSV	318°, 58%, 82%
XYZ	37.2306, 23.5133, 41.6060
YIQ	133.7550, 45.1520, 51.7760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

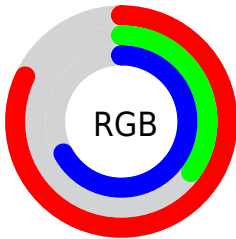
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	209, 88, 172
Decimal	13719724
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.60, 57.23, -21.69
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	56, 61.203, 339.245
Yxy	23.5133, 0.3638, 0.2297
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291909804 (0xFFD158AC)
YUV	133.7550, 18.8548, 65.9899
Hunter-Lab	48.4905, 52.1923, -16.9288

# Details

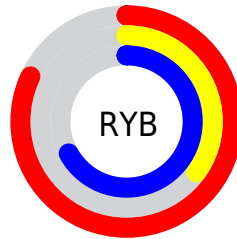
The Hex color **D158AC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3399**. The color can be described as light muted rose. A complement of this color would be **58D17D**, and the grayscale version is **868686**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF8FE4**, and **971C78** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D143A6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D16DB2**.

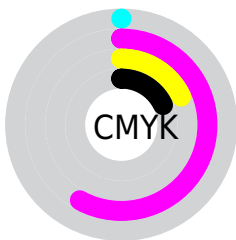
# Distribution



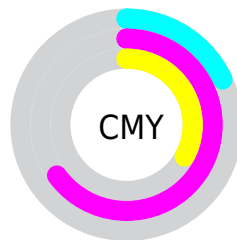
- Red (82%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D158AC 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 D158AC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D158AC

 D158AC

FFFFFF

 B43C91

 FF8FE4

 971C78

 FFABFF

 7C005F

 FFC8FF

 600047

 FFE5FF

 450030

 2C001B

 000000

 D158AC

 D158AC

 D143A6

 D16DB2

 D12E9F

 D182B9

 D11999

 D197BF

 D10492

 D1ACC6

 D10091

 D1C1CC

 D1D5D2

 D1EAD9

 D1FFDF

 D1FFE6

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



9C70D8



D158AC



E44F77

# Triad

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



D158AC



908800



009CC7

# Complementary

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



D158AC



58D17D

# 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.



009E95



D158AC



56952A

# Square

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



D158AC



BD7518



009B5D



0095E8

# Rectangle

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



D158AC



E15755



009B5D



009DB8



# Sweetspot

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



D158AC



FFD4F2



7C58D1



806678



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D158AC



FF4FC9



D15870



695E65



A80075



29001C



# Inverse Universe

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



D158AC



FF4FC9



58D1B9



695E65



A80075



29001C



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D158AC looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

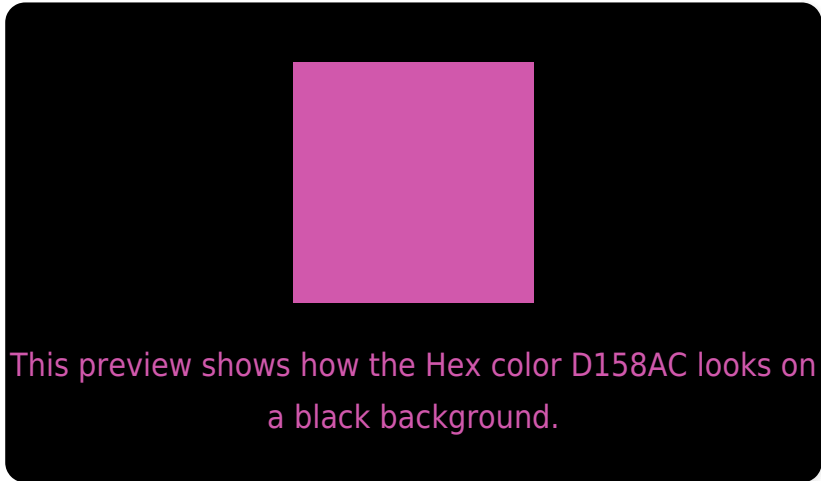
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 D158AC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D158AC.

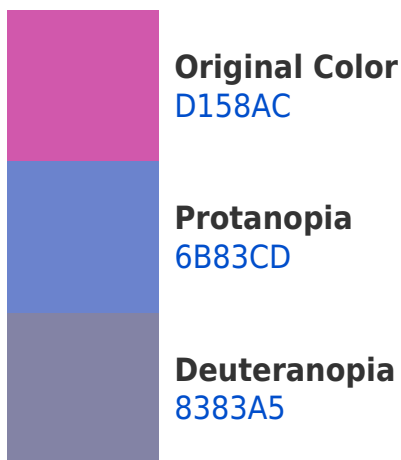


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D158AC.

# 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](#).

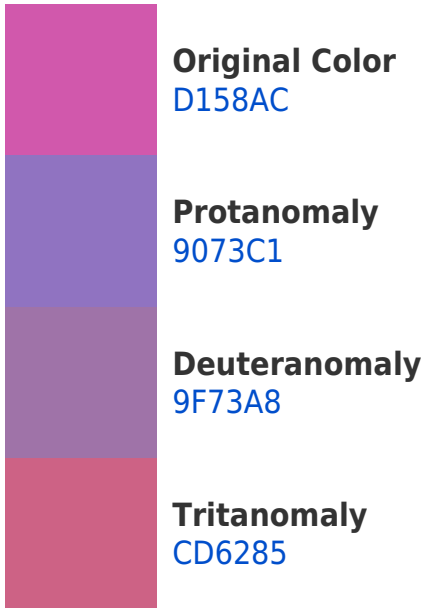
## Dichromacy



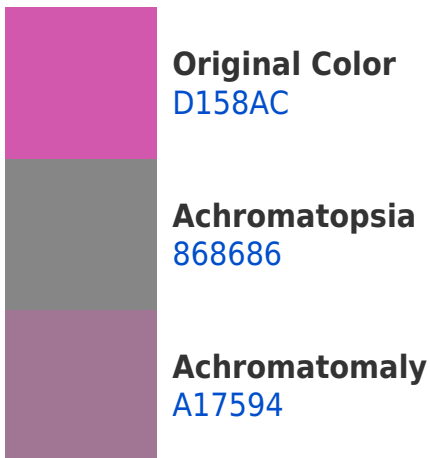


**Tritanopia**  
CB676E

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D158AC 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 #D158AC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D158AC  
}
```

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 #D158AC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D158AC
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D158AC 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
#D158AC }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D158AC }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D158AC colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D158AC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D158AC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D158AC }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D158AC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D158AC }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D158AC }
```

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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