

# Converting Colors

Hex(D16BFF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D16BFF) contains.

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# Color

Hex(D16BFF)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D16BFF
RGB	209, 107, 255
RGB Percent	82%, 42%, 100%
CMY	0.1804, 0.5804, 0.0000
CMYK	0.18, 0.58, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	281°, 100%, 71%
HSV	281°, 58%, 100%
XYZ	49.6022, 31.2907, 98.0331
YIQ	154.3700, 13.2840, 67.6520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

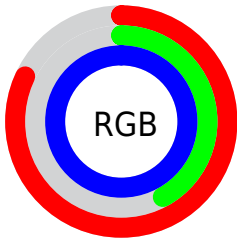
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	209, 107, 255
Decimal	13724671
CIE Lab	62.75, 63.10, -57.34
CIE LCh	63, 85.267, 317.738
Yxy	31.2907, 0.2772, 0.1749
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291914751 (0xFFD16BFF)
YUV	154.3700, 49.6106, 47.9105
Hunter-Lab	55.9381, 60.3903, -64.7508

# Details

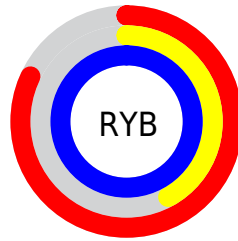
The Hex color **D16BFF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66FF**. A complement of this color would be **99FF6B**, and the grayscale version is **9A9A9A**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFA2FF**, and **9733C5** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C952FF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D985FF**.

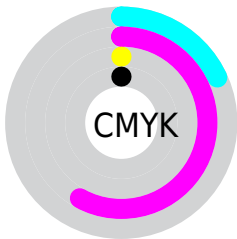
# Distribution



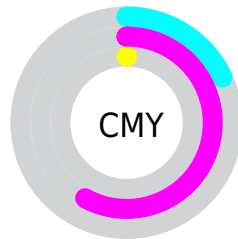
- Red (82%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (100%)



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D16BFF 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 D16BFF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D16BFF

 D16BFF

FFFFFF

 B44FE2

 FFA2FF

 9733C5

 FFBFFF

 7B0FAA

 FFDCFF

 5E008F

 FFF9FF

 420074

 27005B

 000042

 00032B

 000115

 D16BFF

 D16BFF

 C952FF

 D985FF

 C138FF

 E19EFF

 B91FFF

 E9B8FF

 B105FF

 F1D1FF

 B000FF

 F9EBFF

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



2F91FF



D16BFF



FF40BA

# Triad

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



D16BFF



D18900



00B9C4

# Complementary

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



D16BFF



99FF6B

# 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.



00B775



D16BFF



8DA200

# Square

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



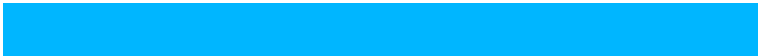
D16BFF



FF6524



12B020



00B6FF

# Rectangle

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



D16BFF



FF3688



12B020



00B9AA



# Sweetspot

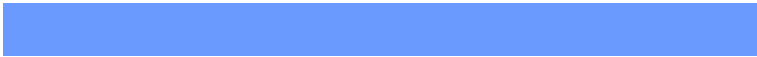
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



D16BFF



F2D4FF



6B9AFF



786680



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D16BFF



C84DFF



FF6BE4



7C7380



8400BF



2C0040



# Inverse Universe

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



FF6B99



FF4D84



6BFF86



807377



BF003B

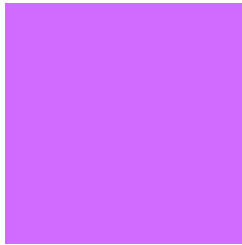


400014



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D16BFF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

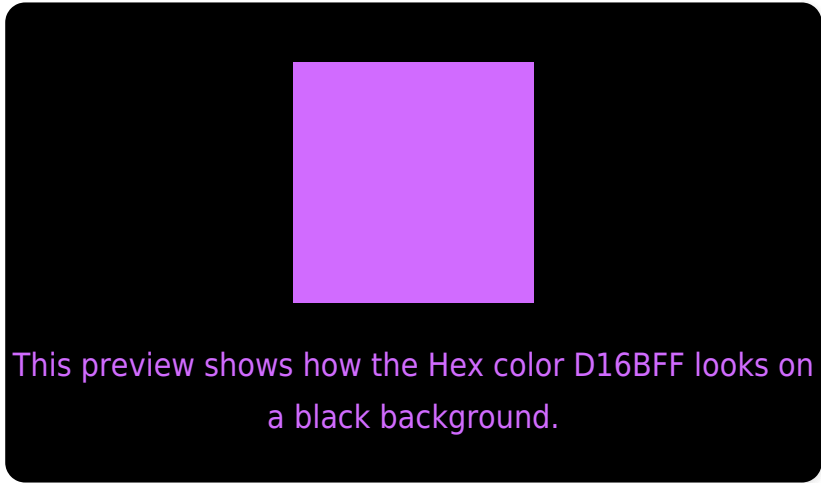
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

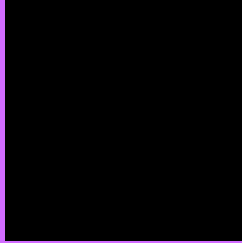
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex D16BFF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D16BFF.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D16BFF.

# 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](#).

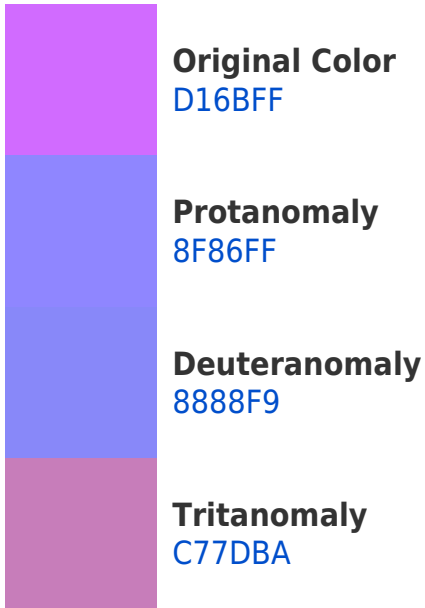
## Dichromacy



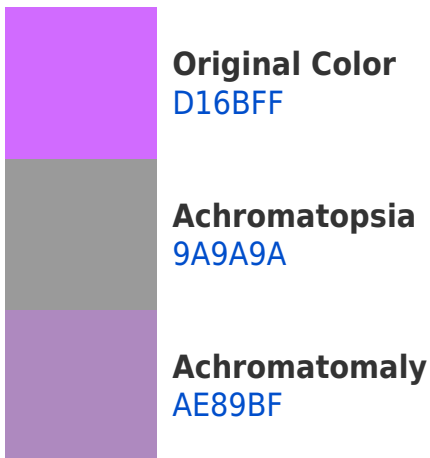


**Tritanopia**  
C18893

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D16BFF 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 #D16BFF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:#D16BFF  
}
```

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 #D16BFF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D16BFF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D16BFF 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
#D16BFF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D16BFF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D16BFF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D16BFF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D16BFF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D16BFF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D16BFF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D16BFF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D16BFF }
```

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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