

Converting Colors

Hex(D16CBB)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(D16CBB) contains.

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Color

Hex(D16CBB)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D16CBB
RGB	209, 108, 187
RGB Percent	82%, 42%, 73%
CMY	0.1804, 0.5765, 0.2667
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.11, 0.18
HSL	313°, 52%, 62%
HSV	313°, 48%, 82%
XYZ	40.6267, 27.8683, 50.2516
YIQ	147.2050, 34.8370, 45.9810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

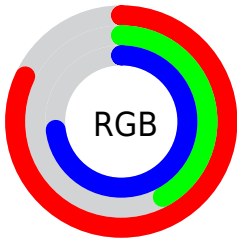
Format	Color
RYB	209, 108, 187
Decimal	13724859
CIELab	59.77, 50.05, -23.92
CIElCh	60, 55.471, 334.454
Yxy	27.8683, 0.3421, 0.2347
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291914939 (0xFFD16CBB)
YUV	147.2050, 19.6189, 54.1942
Hunter-Lab	52.7904, 44.9876, -19.4853

Details

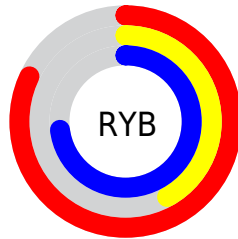
The Hex color **D16CBB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. A complement of this color would be **6CD182**, and the grayscale version is **939393**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFA2F3**, and **983786** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D157B6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D181C0**.

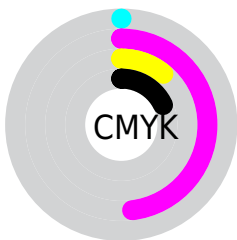
Distribution



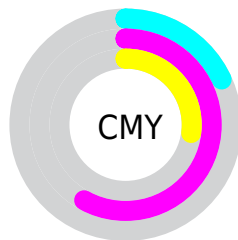
- Red (82%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D16CBB 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 D16CBB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 D16CBB

 D16CBB

FFFFFF

 B451A0

 FFA2F3

 983786

 FFBEFF

 7D196C

 FFDBFF

 620054

 FFF8FF

 48003C

 320027

 08000F

 000000

 D16CBB

 D16CBB

 D157B6

 D181C0

 D142B2

 D196C4

 D12DAD

 D1ABC9

 D118A9

 D1C0CD

 D104A4

 D1D5D2

 D100A3

 D1E9D6

 D1FEDB

 D1FFDF

 D1FFE4

Harmonies

Analogous

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



9B80E1



D16CBB



E8638B

Triad

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



D16CBB



A39025



00A6C6

Complementary

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



D16CBB



6CD182

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.



00A896



D16CBB



719D3A

Square

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



D16CBB



CB7E36



1AA564



00A0E8

Rectangle

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



D16CBB



E8676A



1AA564



00A7B7

Sweetspot

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



D16CBB



FFDBF7



826CD1



806A7B



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



D16CBB



FF6BDF



D16C89



695E66



A80084



290020

Inverse Universe

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



D16CBB



FF6BDF



6CD1B4



695E66



A80084



290020

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D16CBB looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

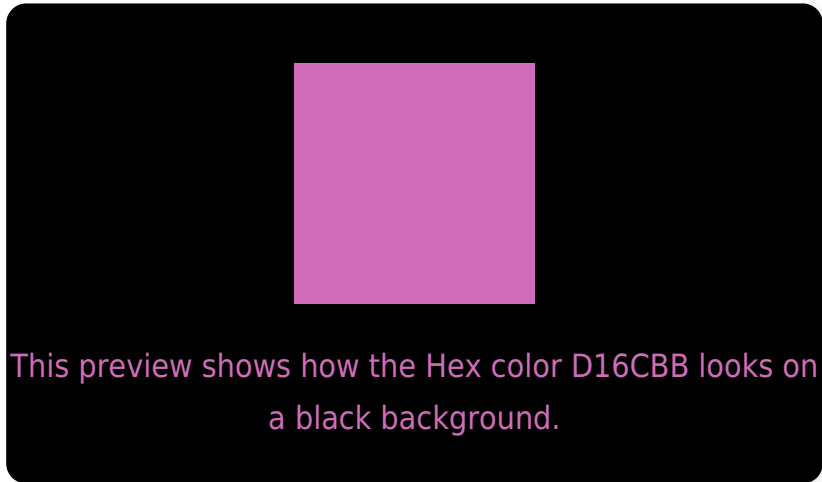
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

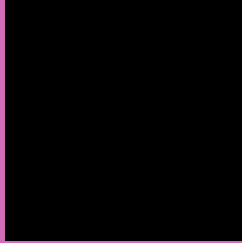
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 D16CBB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D16CBB.

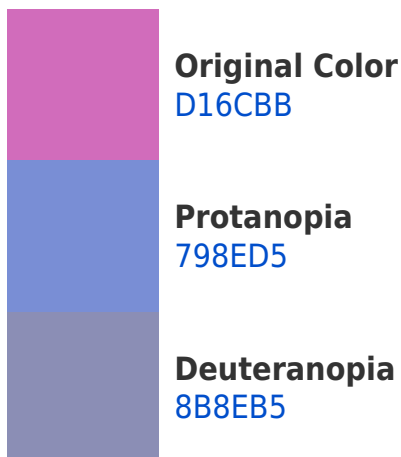


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D16CBB.

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](#).

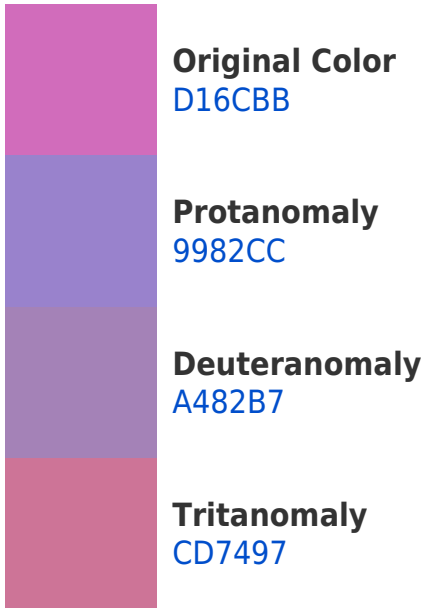
Dichromacy



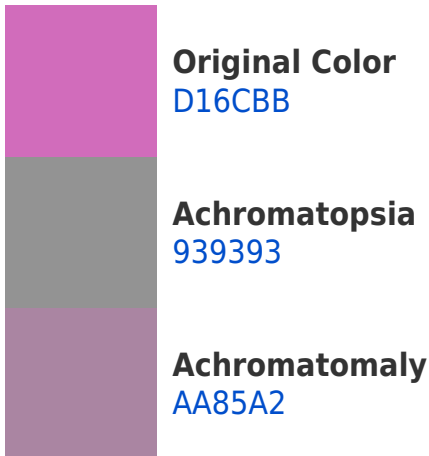


Tritanopia
CB7982

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D16CBB 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 #D16CBB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D16CBB  
}
```

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 #D16CBB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D16CBB
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D16CBB 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
#D16CBB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D16CBB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D16CBB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D16CBB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D16CBB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D16CBB }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D16CBB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D16CBB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D16CBB }
```

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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