

Converting Colors

Hex(D1A1D1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(D1A1D1) contains.

Hex(D1A1D1)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(D1A1D1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1A1D1
RGB	209, 161, 209
RGB Percent	82%, 63%, 82%
CMY	0.1804, 0.3686, 0.1804
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	300°, 34%, 73%
HSV	300°, 23%, 82%
XYZ	50.5480, 43.6485, 66.0824
YIQ	180.8240, 13.2000, 25.1040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

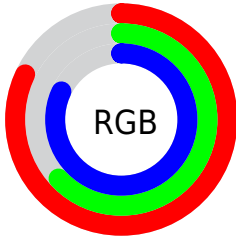
Format	Color
R _Y B	209, 161, 209
Decimal	13738449
CIE Lab	71.99, 25.82, -17.62
CIE LCh	72, 31.256, 325.686
Yxy	43.6485, 0.3154, 0.2723
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291928529 (0xFFD1A1D1)
YUV	180.8240, 13.8908, 24.7104
Hunter-Lab	66.0670, 20.9534, -13.0569

Details

The Hex color **D1A1D1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **A1D1A1**, and the grayscale version is **B5B5B5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFD8FF**, and **9A6D9A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D18CD1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D1B6D1**.

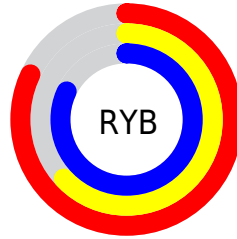
Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (63%)

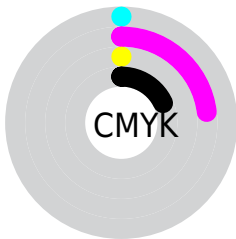
Blue (82%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (82%)

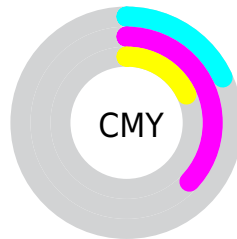


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D1A1D1 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 D1A1D1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 D1A1D1

 D1A1D1

FFFFFF

 B587B5

 FFD8FF

 9A6D9A

 FFF5FF

 805480

 663C67

 4D264F

 360F38

 220023

 000009

 000000

 D1A1D1

 D1A1D1

 D18CD1

 D1B6D1

 D177D1

 D1CBD1

 D162D1

 D1E0D1

 D14DD1

 D1F5D1

 D139D1

 D1FFD1

 D124D1

 D10FD1

 D100D1

Harmonies

Analogous

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



AFABE4



D1A1D1



E59BB6

Triad

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



D1A1D1



C8AD78



54C0C8

Complementary

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



D1A1D1



A1D1A1

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.



69C0AB



D1A1D1



ABB67C

Square

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



D1A1D1



DFA482



8ABD8F



5FBCDF

Rectangle

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



D1A1D1



EA9BA2



8ABD8F



59C0BF

Sweetspot

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



D1A1D1



FFEDFF



A1A1D1



807580



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



D1A1D1



FFB8FF



D1A1B9



695E69



A800A8



290029

Inverse Universe

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



D1A1D1



FFB8FF



A1D1B9



695E69



A800A8



290029

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D1A1D1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

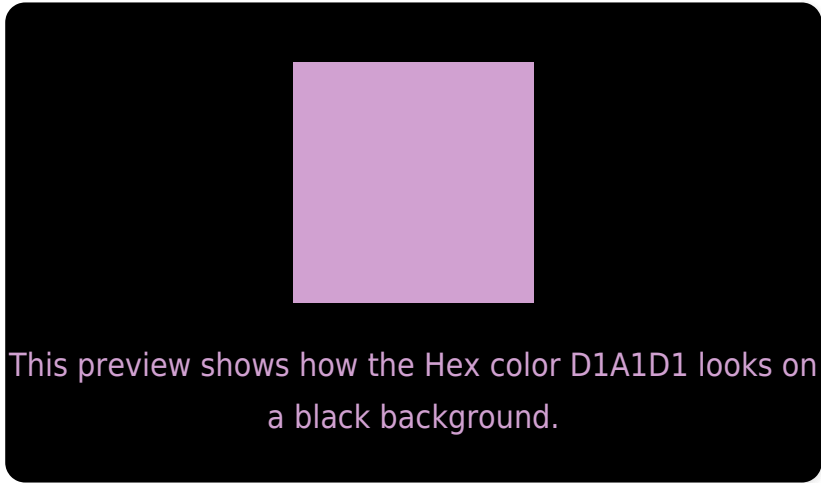
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

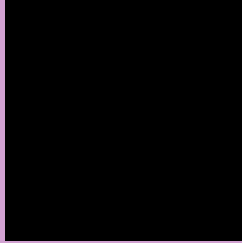
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 D1A1D1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D1A1D1.

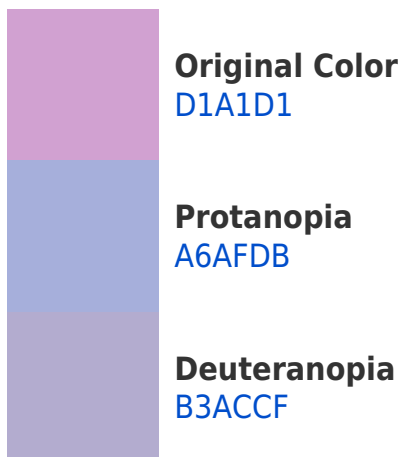


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D1A1D1.

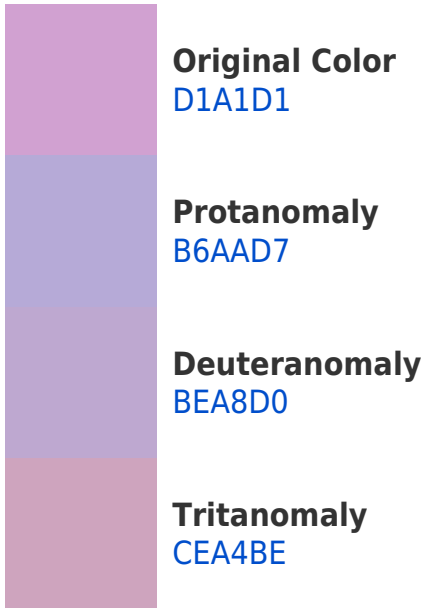
Color Blindness Simulation

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](#).

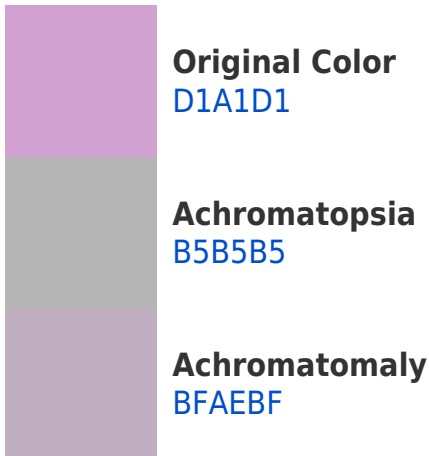
Dichromacy



Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D1A1D1 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 #D1A1D1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D1A1D1  
}
```

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 #D1A1D1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D1A1D1
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D1A1D1 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
#D1A1D1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D1A1D1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D1A1D1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1A1D1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D1A1D1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1A1D1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D1A1D1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D1A1D1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D1A1D1 }
```

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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