

# Converting Colors

Hex(D1A1DD)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D1A1DD) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D1A1DD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D1A1DD
RGB	209, 161, 221
RGB Percent	82%, 63%, 87%
CMY	0.1804, 0.3686, 0.1333
CMYK	0.05, 0.27, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	288°, 47%, 75%
HSV	288°, 27%, 87%
XYZ	52.0905, 44.2655, 74.2052
YIQ	182.1920, 9.3480, 28.8360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

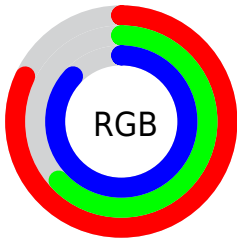
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	209, 161, 221
Decimal	13738461
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	72.41, 28.12, -23.58
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	72, 36.696, 320.016
Yxy	44.2655, 0.3054, 0.2595
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291928541 (0xFFD1A1DD)
YUV	182.1920, 19.1323, 23.5106
Hunter-Lab	66.5323, 23.3224, -19.5551

# Details

The Hex color **D1A1DD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **ADDDA1**, and the grayscale version is **B6B6B6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFD8FF**, and **9A6DA6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CD8BDD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D5B7DD**.

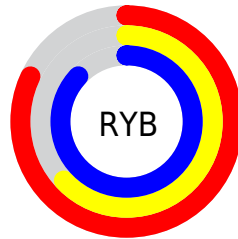
# Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (63%)

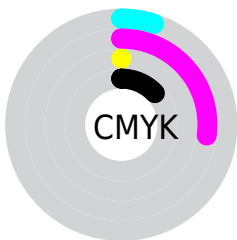
Blue (87%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (87%)

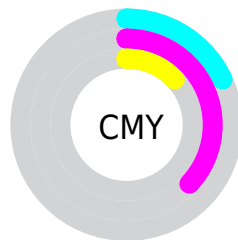


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D1A1DD 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 D1A1DD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D1A1DD

 D1A1DD

FFFFFF

 B587C1

 FFD8FF

 9A6DA6

 FFF5FF

 7F548B

 663C72

 4D2559

 350E41

 21002B

 000115

 000000

 D1A1DD

 D1A1DD

 CD8BDD

 D5B7DD

 C875DD

 DACDDD

 C45FDD

 DEE3DD

 BF49DD

 E3F9DD

 BB33DD

 E7FFDD

 B61CDD

 ECFDD

 B206DD

 F0FFDD

 B100DD

 F4FFDD

 F9FFDD

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A6ADF0



D1A1DD



EC99BE

# Triad

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



D1A1DD



D2AC70



39C4C7

# Complementary

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



D1A1DD



ADDDA1

# 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.



61C3A5



D1A1DD



B1B772

# Square

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



D1A1DD



EAA080



8BBF85



3CC0E4

# Rectangle

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



D1A1DD



F398A7



8BBF85



45C4BC



# Sweetspot

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



D1A1DD



FBEBFF



A1ADDD



7D7380



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D1A1DD



EEABFF



DDA1CB



6B636E



8B00AD



25002E



# Inverse Universe

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



DDA1AD



FFABBC



A1DDB3



6E6365



AD0023

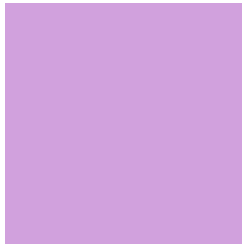


2E0009



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D1A1DD looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

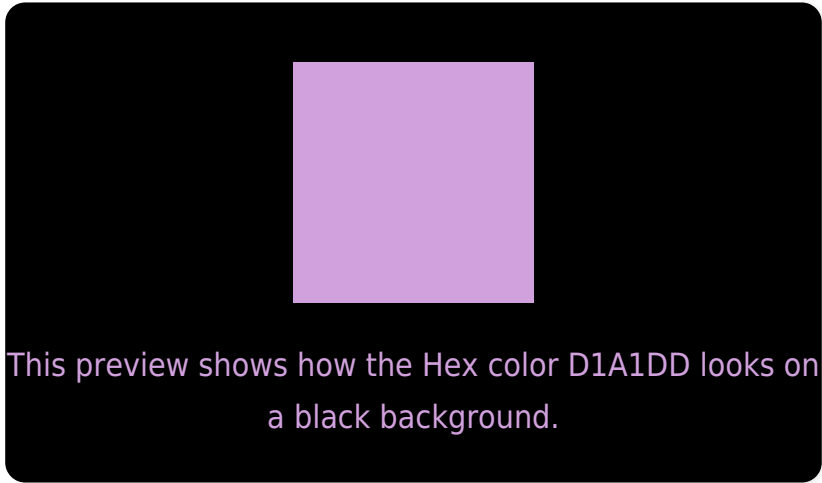
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

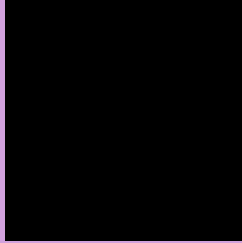
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex D1A1DD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D1A1DD.

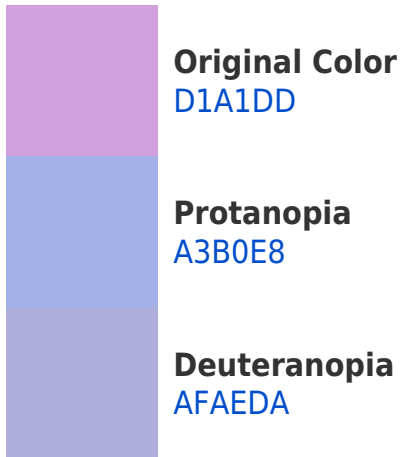


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D1A1DD.

# 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**  
CBA8B6

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
D1A1DD



**Protanomaly**  
B4ABE4



**Deuteranomaly**  
BBA9DB



**Tritanomaly**  
CDA5C4

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D1A1DD



**Achromatopsia**  
B6B6B6



**Achromatomaly**  
C0AEC4

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D1A1DD 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 #D1A1DD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D1A1DD  
}
```

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 #D1A1DD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D1A1DD
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D1A1DD 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
#D1A1DD }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D1A1DD }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D1A1DD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1A1DD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D1A1DD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1A1DD }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D1A1DD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D1A1DD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D1A1DD }
```

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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