

# Converting Colors

Hex(D1A4D2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D1A4D2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D1A4D2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1A4D2
RGB	209, 164, 210
RGB Percent	82%, 64%, 82%
CMY	0.1804, 0.3569, 0.1765
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	299°, 34%, 73%
HSV	299°, 22%, 82%
XYZ	51.2028, 44.7594, 66.9135
YIQ	182.6990, 12.0540, 23.8460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

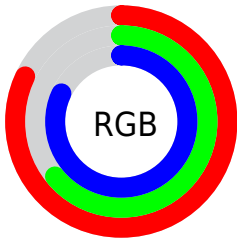
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	209, 164, 210
Decimal	13739218
CIE Lab	72.73, 24.37, -17.05
CIE LCh	73, 29.741, 325.019
Yxy	44.7594, 0.3144, 0.2748
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291929298 (0xFFD1A4D2)
YUV	182.6990, 13.4594, 23.0660
Hunter-Lab	66.9024, 19.5331, -12.4681

# Details

The Hex color **D1A4D2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **A5D2A4**, and the grayscale version is **B7B7B7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFDBFF**, and **9A709B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D18FD2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D1B9D2**.

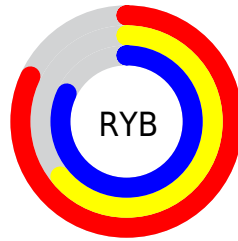
# Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (64%)

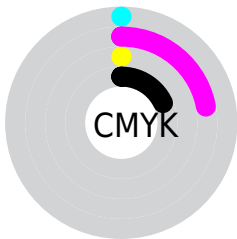
Blue (82%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (82%)

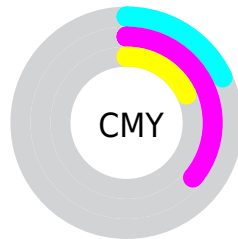


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D1A4D2 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 D1A4D2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D1A4D2

FFFFFF

 FFDBFF

 FFF8FF

 D1A4D2

 B589B6

 9A709B

 805781

 663F68

 4E2850

 361239

 220023

 00000B

 000000

 D1A4D2

 D1A4D2

 D18FD2

 D1B9D2

 D07AD2

 D2CED2

 D065D2

 D2E3D2

 CF50D2

 D3F8D2

 CF3BD2

 D3FFD2

 CE26D2

 D4FFD2

 CE11D2

 D5FFD2

 CD00D2

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B0ADE4



D1A4D2



E59FB8

# Triad

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



D1A4D2



CAAF7C



5EC1C8

# Complementary

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



D1A4D2



A5D2A4

# 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.



70C1AD



D1A4D2



AEB881

# Square

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



D1A4D2



DFA687



8FBE92



67BDDE

# Rectangle

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



D1A4D2



E99FA6



8FBE92



62C2C0



# Sweetspot

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



D1A4D2



FFEDFF



A4A6D2



7F7580



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D1A4D2



FEBDFF



D2A4BD



685E69



A500A8



280029



# Inverse Universe

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



D2A4A5



FFBDBE



A4D2B9



695E5E



A80004

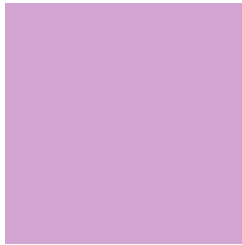


290001



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D1A4D2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

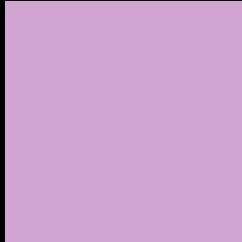
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D1A4D2 looks on a 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 D1A4D2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D1A4D2.

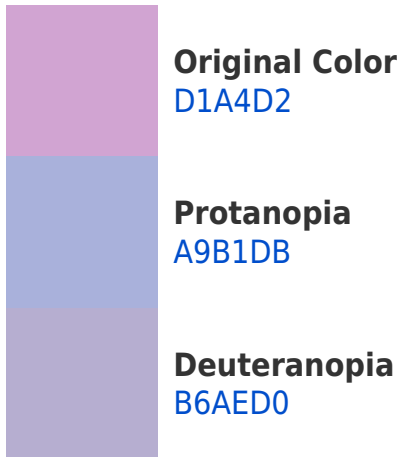


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D1A4D2.

# 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**  
CDA9B6

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
D1A4D2



**Protanomaly**  
B8ACD8



**Deuteranomaly**  
C0AAD1

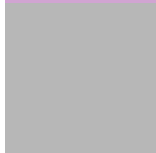


**Tritanomaly**  
CEA7C0

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D1A4D2



**Achromatopsia**  
B7B7B7



**Achromatomaly**  
C0B0C1

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D1A4D2 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 #D1A4D2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D1A4D2  
}
```

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 #D1A4D2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D1A4D2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D1A4D2 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
#D1A4D2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D1A4D2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D1A4D2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1A4D2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D1A4D2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1A4D2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D1A4D2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D1A4D2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D1A4D2 }
```

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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