

Converting Colors

Hex(D1ADFD)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(D1ADFD) contains.

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Color

Hex(D1ADFD)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1ADFD
RGB	209, 173, 253
RGB Percent	82%, 68%, 99%
CMY	0.1804, 0.3216, 0.0078
CMYK	0.17, 0.32, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	267°, 95%, 84%
HSV	267°, 32%, 99%
XYZ	58.9677, 50.5343, 99.5747
YIQ	192.8840, -4.2240, 32.5120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

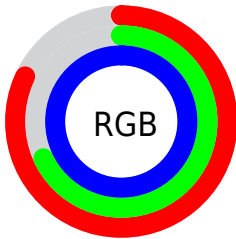
Format	Color
R _Y B	209, 173, 253
Decimal	13741565
CIE Lab	76.40, 28.19, -34.83
CIE LCh	76, 44.803, 308.983
Yxy	50.5343, 0.2820, 0.2417
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291931645 (0xFFD1ADFD)
YUV	192.8840, 29.6372, 14.1337
Hunter-Lab	71.0875, 23.6642, -33.2883

Details

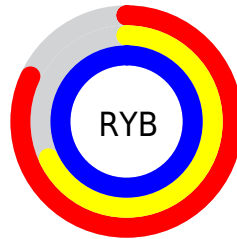
The Hex color **D1ADFD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **D9FDAD**, and the grayscale version is **C1C1C1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFE5FF**, and **9978C4** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C394FD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DFC6FD**.

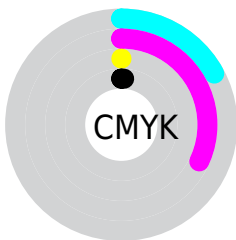
Distribution



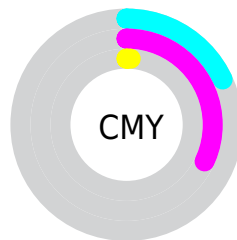
- Red (82%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D1ADFD 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 D1ADFD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 D1ADFD

 D1ADFD

FFFFFF

 B592E0

 FFE5FF

 9978C4

 7F5FA9

 65478E

 4B3074

 321A5B

 1A0443

 00002C

 000117

 D1ADFD

 D1ADFD

 C394FD

 DFC6FD

 B57AFD

 EDE0FD

 A761FD

 FBF9FD

 9948FD

FFFFFFD

 8B2EFD

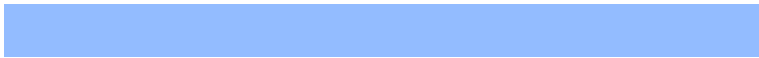
 7E15FD

 7200FD

Harmonies

Analogous

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



93BCFF



D1ADFD



FAA0DB

Triad

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



D1ADFD



EFB06F



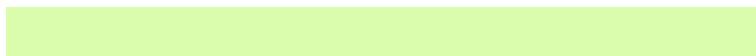
0ED2C8

Complementary

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



D1ADFD



D9FDAD

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.



68D09D



D1ADFD



CBBE69

Square

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



D1ADFD



FFA28A



9EC97A



00D0EF

Rectangle

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



D1ADFD



FF9CC0



9EC97A



39D2BA

Sweetspot

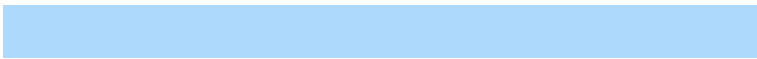
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



D1ADFD



F2E8FF



ADD9FD



787180



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



D1ADFD



CA9EFF



F9ADFD



787380



5600BF



1D0040

Inverse Universe

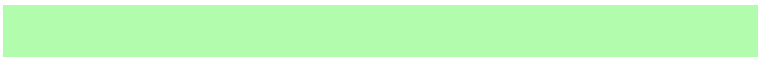
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FDADD9



FF9ED3



B1FDAD



80737A



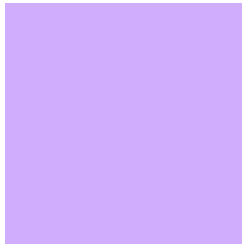
BF0069



400023

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D1ADFD looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

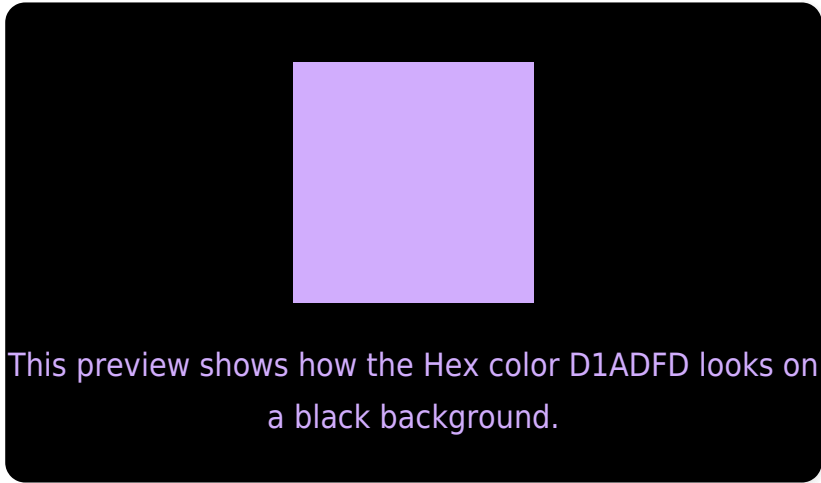
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

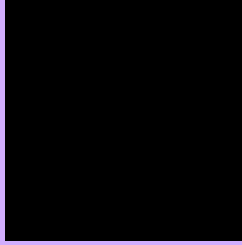
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 D1ADFD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D1ADFD.

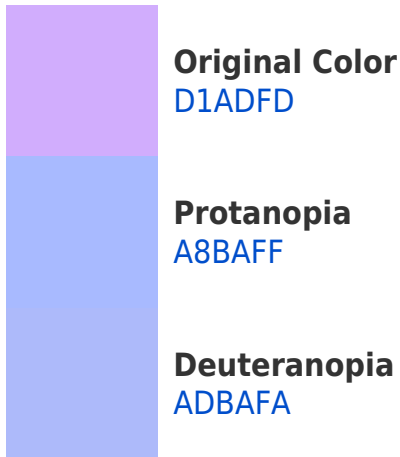


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D1ADFD.

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](#).

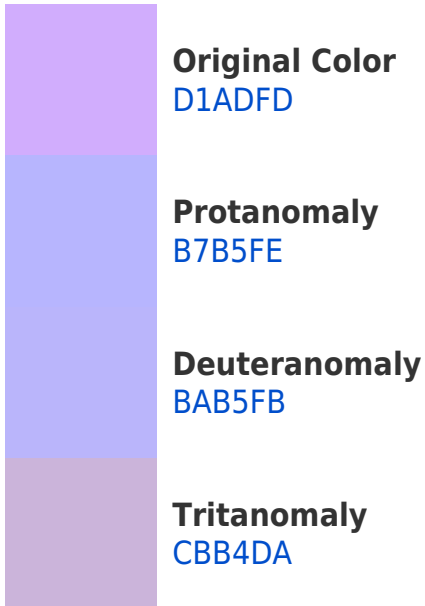
Dichromacy



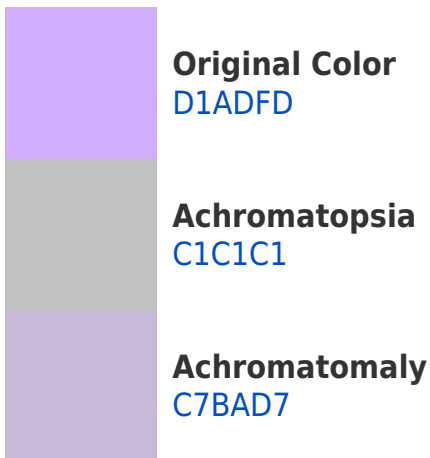


Tritanopia
C8B8C6

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D1ADFD 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 #D1ADFD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D1ADFD  
}
```

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 #D1ADFD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D1ADFD
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D1ADFD 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
#D1ADFD }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D1ADFD }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D1ADFD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1ADFD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D1ADFD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1ADFD }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D1ADFD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D1ADFD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D1ADFD }
```

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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