

# Converting Colors

Hex(D1AFB8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D1AFB8) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D1AFB8)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1AFB8
RGB	209, 175, 184
RGB Percent	82%, 69%, 72%
CMY	0.1804, 0.3137, 0.2784
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.12, 0.18
HSL	344°, 27%, 75%
HSV	344°, 16%, 82%
XYZ	50.2762, 47.6759, 51.8999
YIQ	186.1920, 17.3750, 10.0070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

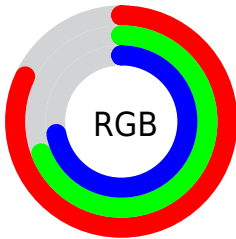
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	209, 175, 184
Decimal	13742008
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	74.62, 13.77, 0.01
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	75, 13.765, 0.046
Yxy	47.6759, 0.3355, 0.3182
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291932088 (0xFFD1AFB8)
YUV	186.1920, -1.0807, 20.0026
Hunter-Lab	69.0478, 9.1388, 3.7680

# Details

The Hex color **D1AFB8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **AFD1C8**, and the grayscale version is **BABABA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFE7F0**, and **9A7A83** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D19AA9**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D1C4C7**.

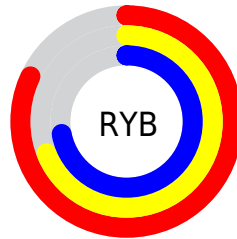
# Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (69%)

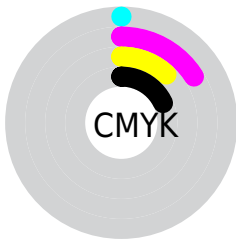
Blue (72%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (72%)

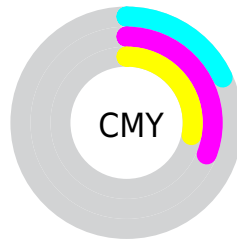


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D1AFB8 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 D1AFB8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D1AFB8

 D1AFB8

FFFFFF

 B5949D

 FFE7F0

 9A7A83

 80626A

 674A52

 4E333B

 371D25

 220610

 000000

 D1AFB8

 D1AFB8

 D19AA9

 D1C4C7

 D18599

 D1D9D7

 D1708A

 D1EEEE6

 D15B7B

 D1FFF5

 D1476B

 D1FFFF

 D1325C

 D11D4C

 D1083D

 D10037

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C8B1C4



D1AFB8



D3B0AB

# Triad

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



D1AFB8



B4BBA2



9DBCCD

# Complementary

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



D1AFB8



AFD1C8

# 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.



97BFC4



D1AFB8



A6BEAB

# Square

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



D1AFB8



C2B79E



9BBFB7



AAB9D1

# Rectangle

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



D1AFB8



D0B1A5



9BBFB7



9ABDCA



# Sweetspot

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



D1AFB8



FFF2F6



C8AFD1



80787A



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D1AFB8



FFCCDA



D1B7AF



695E61



A8002D



29000B



# Inverse Universe

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



D1AFB8



FFCCDA



AFC9D1



695E61



A8002D

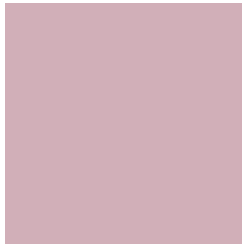


29000B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D1AFB8 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

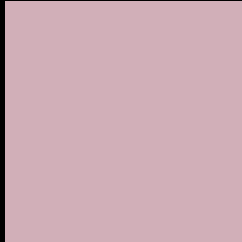
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D1AFB8 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

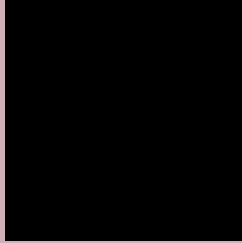
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex D1AFB8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D1AFB8.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D1AFB8.

# 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**  
D2AEBC

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
D1AFB8

**Protanomaly**  
C2B4BB

**Deuteranomaly**  
CCB1B7

**Tritanomaly**  
D2AE8B

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D1AFB8

**Achromatopsia**  
BABABA

**Achromatomaly**  
C2B6B9

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D1AFB8 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 #D1AFB8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D1AFB8  
}
```

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 #D1AFB8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D1AFB8  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D1AFB8 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  
#D1AFB8 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D1AFB8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D1AFB8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1AFB8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D1AFB8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1AFB8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D1AFB8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D1AFB8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D1AFB8 }
```

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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