

# Converting Colors

Hex(D1AFD0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D1AFD0) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D1AFD0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1AFD0
RGB	209, 175, 208
RGB Percent	82%, 69%, 82%
CMY	0.1804, 0.3137, 0.1843
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	302°, 27%, 75%
HSV	302°, 16%, 82%
XYZ	53.0096, 48.7693, 66.2940
YIQ	188.9280, 9.6710, 17.4710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

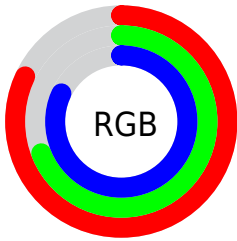
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	209, 175, 208
Decimal	13742032
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	75.31, 18.00, -12.09
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	75, 21.682, 326.124
Y <sub>xy</sub>	48.7693, 0.3154, 0.2902
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291932112 (0xFFD1AFD0)
YUV	188.9280, 9.4025, 17.6031
Hunter-Lab	69.8350, 13.2826, -7.3992

# Details

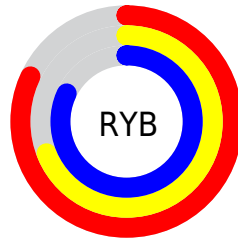
The Hex color **D1AFD0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **AFD1B0**, and the grayscale version is **BDBDBD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFE7FF**, and **9A7A9A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D19ACF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D1C4D1**.

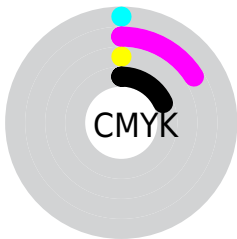
# Distribution



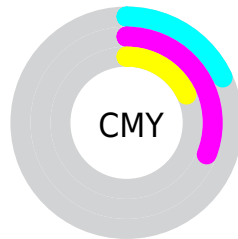
- Red (82%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D1AFD0 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 D1AFD0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D1AFD0

 D1AFD0

FFFFFF

 B594B4

 FFE7FF

 9A7A9A

 806180

 674967

 4E324E

 371D38

 220622

 00000A

 000000

 D1AFD0

 D1AFD0

 D19ACF

 D1C4D1

 D185CF

 D1D9D1

 D170CE

 D1EED2

 D15BCE

 D1FFD2

 D147CD

 D1FFD3

 D132CC

 D1FFD4

 D11DCC

 D1FFD5

 D108CB

 D1FFD6

 D100CB

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



BAB5DD



D1AFD0



E0ACBD

# Triad

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



D1AFD0



CBB792



82C5CA

# Complementary

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



D1AFD0



AFD1B0

# 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.



8CC5B6



D1AFD0



B6BE95

# Square

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



D1AFD0



DBB199



9FC2A3



89C1DA

# Rectangle

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



D1AFD0



E3ACAF



9FC2A3



84C5C4



# Sweetspot

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



D1AFD0



FFF2FF



B0AFD1



80787F



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D1AFD0



FFCCFE



D1AFBF



695E68



A800A3



290028



# Inverse Universe

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



D1AFD0



FFCCFE



AFD1C1



695E68



A800A3

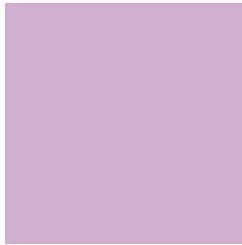


290028



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D1AFD0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

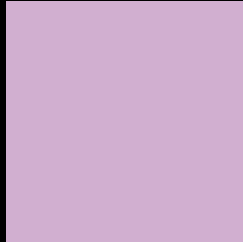
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D1AFD0 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

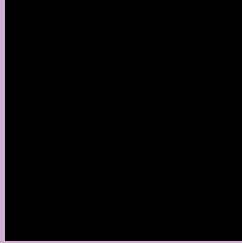
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex D1AFD0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D1AFD0.

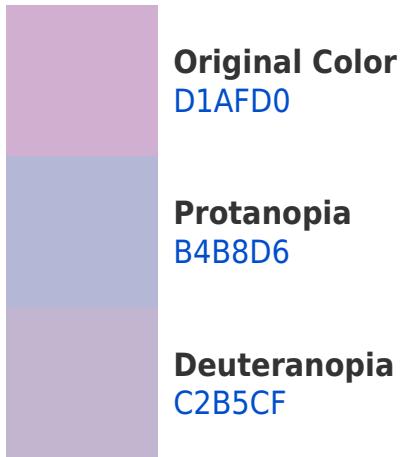


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D1AFD0.

# 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



**Original Color**  
D1AFD0

**Protanomaly**  
BFB5D4

**Deuteranomaly**  
C7B3CF

**Tritanomaly**  
D0B1C6

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D1AFD0

**Achromatopsia**  
BDBDBD

**Achromatomaly**  
C4B8C4

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D1AFD0 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 #D1AFD0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D1AFD0  
}
```

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 #D1AFD0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D1AFD0
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D1AFD0 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
#D1AFD0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D1AFD0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D1AFD0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1AFD0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D1AFD0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1AFD0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D1AFD0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D1AFD0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D1AFD0 }
```

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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