

# Converting Colors

Hex(D1B4F8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D1B4F8) contains.

<b>Hex(D1B4F8)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(D1B4F8)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D1B4F8
RGB	209, 180, 248
RGB Percent	82%, 71%, 97%
CMY	0.1804, 0.2941, 0.0275
CMYK	0.16, 0.27, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	266°, 83%, 84%
HSV	266°, 27%, 97%
XYZ	59.5590, 52.9751, 95.8931
YIQ	196.4230, -4.5440, 27.2960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

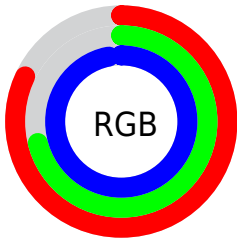
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	209, 180, 248
Decimal	13743352
CIE Lab	77.86, 23.29, -29.88
CIE LCh	78, 37.887, 307.940
Yxy	52.9751, 0.2858, 0.2542
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291933432 (0xFFD1B4F8)
YUV	196.4230, 25.4275, 11.0300
Hunter-Lab	72.7840, 18.6942, -27.1659

# Details

The Hex color **D1B4F8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **DBF8B4**, and the grayscale version is **C4C4C4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFECFF**, and **9A7FBF** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C39BF8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DFCDF8**.

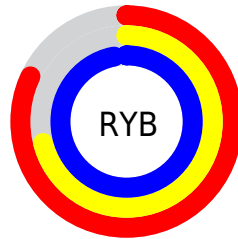
# Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (71%)

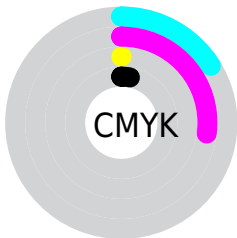
Blue (97%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (97%)

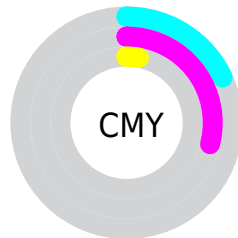


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D1B4F8 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 D1B4F8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D1B4F8

FFFFFF

 FFECFF

 D1B4F8

 B599DB

 9A7FBF

 7F66A4

 654E8A

 4C3670

 342057

 1C0C40

 020029

 000113

 D1B4F8

 D1B4F8

 C39BF8

 DFCDF8

 B582F8

 EDE6F8

 A66AF8

 FCFEF8

 9851F8

 FFFFF8

 8A38F8

 7C1FF8

 6D06F8

 6A00F8

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



9EC1FF



D1B4F8



F5A9DC

# Triad

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



D1B4F8



EEB580



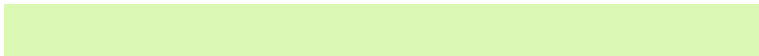
54D4C9

# Complementary

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



D1B4F8



DBF8B4

# 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.



7ED1A5



D1B4F8



CFC17A

# Square

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



D1B4F8



FFAA97



A9CB88



40D2EB

# Rectangle

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



D1B4F8



FFA6C4



A9CB88



61D3BD



# Sweetspot

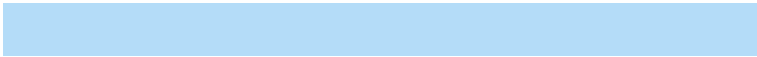
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



D1B4F8



F3EBFF



B4DCF8



787380



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D1B4F8



CFABFF



F2B4F8



76707D



5000BD



1A003D



# Inverse Universe

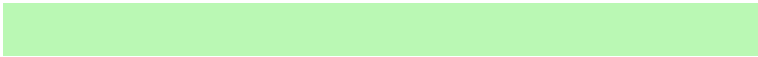
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



F8B4DB



FFABDB



BAF8B4



7D7078



BD006C

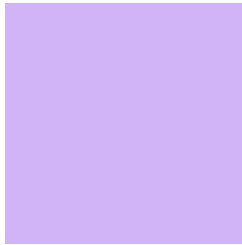


3D0023



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D1B4F8 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

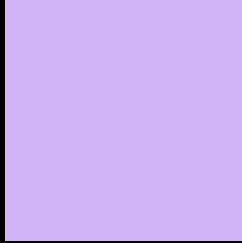
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D1B4F8 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 D1B4F8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D1B4F8.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D1B4F8.

# 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**  
D1B4F8



**Protanomaly**  
BBBAFC



**Deuteranomaly**  
C0BAF7



**Tritanomaly**  
CDB9DB

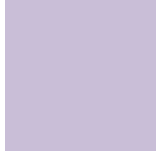
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D1B4F8



**Achromatopsia**  
C4C4C4



**Achromatomaly**  
C9BED7

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D1B4F8 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 #D1B4F8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:#D1B4F8  
}
```

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 #D1B4F8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D1B4F8
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D1B4F8 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
#D1B4F8 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D1B4F8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D1B4F8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1B4F8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D1B4F8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1B4F8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D1B4F8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D1B4F8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D1B4F8 }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor