

# Converting Colors

Hex(D1BDFF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D1BDFF) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D1BDFF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1BDFF
RGB	209, 189, 255
RGB Percent	82%, 74%, 100%
CMY	0.1804, 0.2588, 0.0000
CMYK	0.18, 0.26, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	258°, 100%, 87%
HSV	258°, 26%, 100%
XYZ	62.5421, 57.1705, 102.3464
YIQ	202.5040, -9.2660, 24.7660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

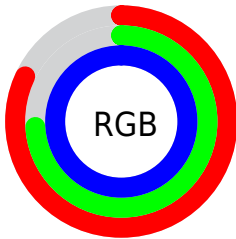
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	209, 189, 255
Decimal	13745663
CIE Lab	80.28, 19.91, -29.92
CIE LCh	80, 35.942, 303.641
Yxy	57.1705, 0.2816, 0.2575
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291935743 (0xFFD1BDFF)
YUV	202.5040, 25.8805, 5.6970
Hunter-Lab	75.6112, 15.3274, -27.3264

# Details

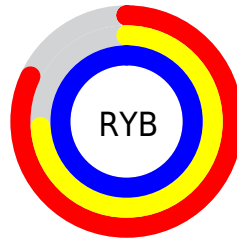
The Hex color **D1BDFF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **EBFFBD**, and the grayscale version is **CACACA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFF5FF**, and **9A88C6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BFA4FF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E3D7FF**.

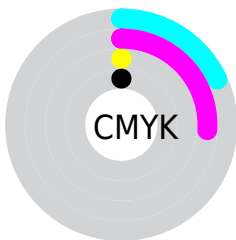
# Distribution



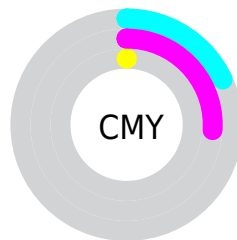
- Red (82%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D1BDFF 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 D1BDFF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D1BDFF

FFFFFF

 FFF5FF

 D1BDFF

 B5A2E2

 9A88C6

 7F6EAB

 655690

 4C3E76

 34285D

 1C1445

 0A002F

 000119

 D1BDFF

 D1BDFF

 BFA4FF

 E3D7FF

 AD8AFF

 F5F0FF

 9C71FF

FFFFFF

 8A57FF

 783EFF

 6624FF

 550BFF

 4D00FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A0C9FF



D1BDFF



F5B2E6

# Triad

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



D1BDFE



F7BB8C



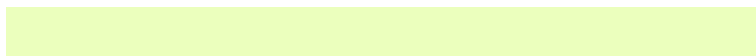
69DACA

# Complementary

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



D1BDFE



EBFFB0

# 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.



8FD7A8



D1BDFE



DAC684

# Square

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



D1BDFE



FFB1A4



B6D08E



56D8EB

# Rectangle

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



D1BDFF



FFAED0



B6D08E



75D9BF



# Sweetspot

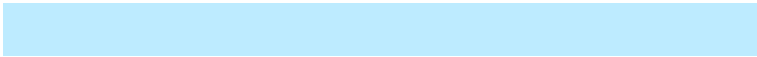
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



D1BDFF



F1EBFF



BDEBFF



777380



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D1BDFF



C8B0FF



F2BDFF



777380



3A00BF



130040



# Inverse Universe

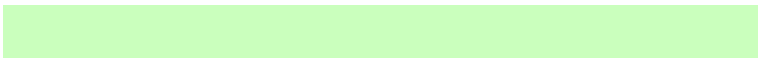
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FFBDEB



FFB0E7



CAFFBD



80737C



BF0085

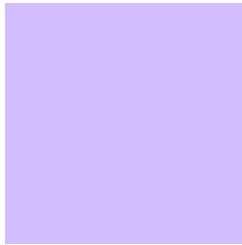


40002C



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D1BDFF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

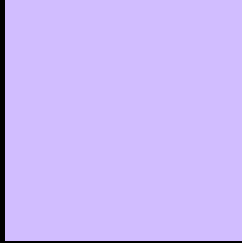
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D1BDFE looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

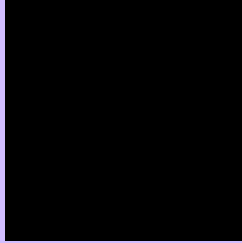
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex D1BDFF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D1BDFF.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D1BDFF.

# Color Blindness Simulation

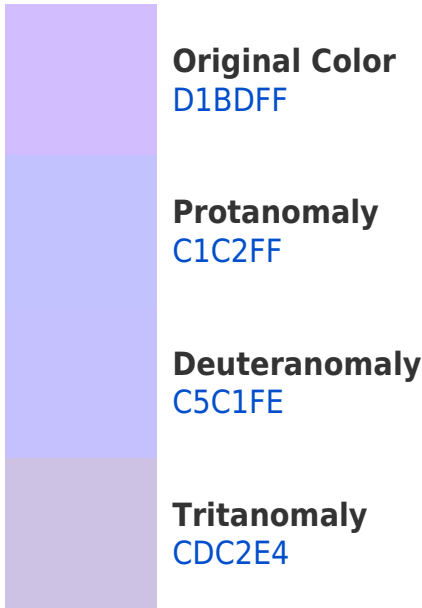
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

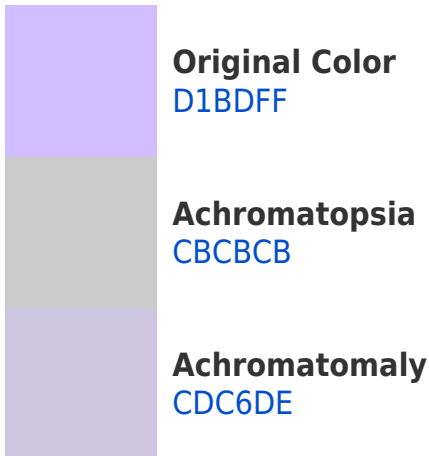




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D1BDFF 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 #D1BDFF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:#D1BDFF  
}
```

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 #D1BDFF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D1BDFF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D1BDFF 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
#D1BDFF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D1BDFF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D1BDFF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1BDFF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D1BDFF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1BDFF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D1BDFF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D1BDFF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D1BDFF }
```

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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