

Converting Colors

Hex(D1BFFF)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(D1BFFF) contains.

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Color

Hex(D1BFFF)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1BFFF
RGB	209, 191, 255
RGB Percent	82%, 75%, 100%
CMY	0.1804, 0.2510, 0.0000
CMYK	0.18, 0.25, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	257°, 100%, 87%
HSV	257°, 25%, 100%
XYZ	62.9753, 58.0369, 102.4908
YIQ	203.6780, -9.8160, 23.7200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

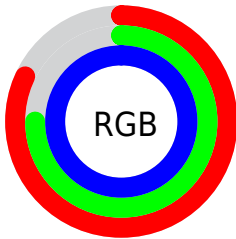
Format	Color
R_{YB}	209, 191, 255
Decimal	13746175
CIE _{Lab}	80.76, 18.83, -29.18
CIE _{LCh}	81, 34.727, 302.831
Yxy	58.0369, 0.2818, 0.2597
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291936255 (0xFFD1BFFF)
YUV	203.6780, 25.3017, 4.6674
Hunter-Lab	76.1820, 14.2374, -26.4380

Details

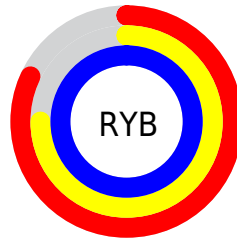
The Hex color **D1BFFF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **EDFFBF**, and the grayscale version is **CBCBCB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFF7FF**, and **9A8AC6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BFA6FF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E3D9FF**.

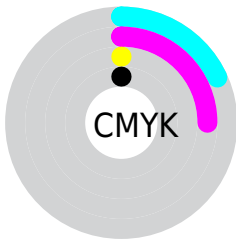
Distribution



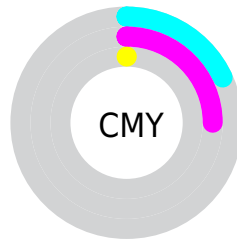
- Red (82%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D1BFFF 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 D1BFFF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 D1BFFF

FFFFFF

 FFF7FF

 D1BFFF

 B5A4E2

 9A8AC6

 7F70AB

 655890

 4C4076

 342A5D

 1C1545

 0A002F

 000119

 D1BFFF

 D1BFFF

 BFA6FF


 E3D9FF

 AC8CFF

 F6F2FF

 9A73FF

FFFFFF

 8859FF

 7540FF

 6326FF

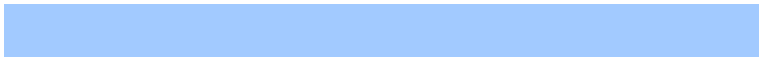
 510DFF

 4800FF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



A2CAFF



D1BFFF



F5B5E7

Triad

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



D1BFFF



F8BC90



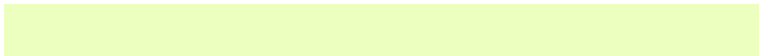
70DACB

Complementary

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



D1BFFF



EDFFBF

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.



93D8AA



D1BFFF



DCC787

Square

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



D1BFFF



FFB3A7



B9D191



5ED9EB

Rectangle

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



D1BFFF



FFB1D2



B9D191



7BDABF

Sweetspot

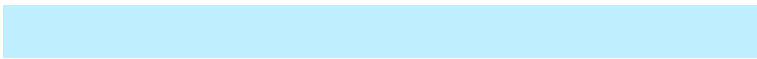
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



D1BFFF



F0EBFF



BFEFFF



767380



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



D1BFFF



C8B3FF



F0BFFF



767380



3600BF



120040

Inverse Universe

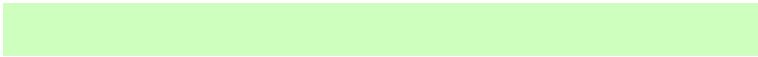
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FFBFED



FFB3E9



CEFFBF



80737C



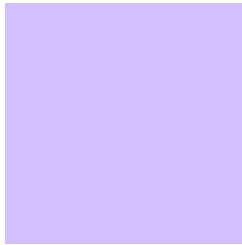
BF0089



40002E

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D1BFFF looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

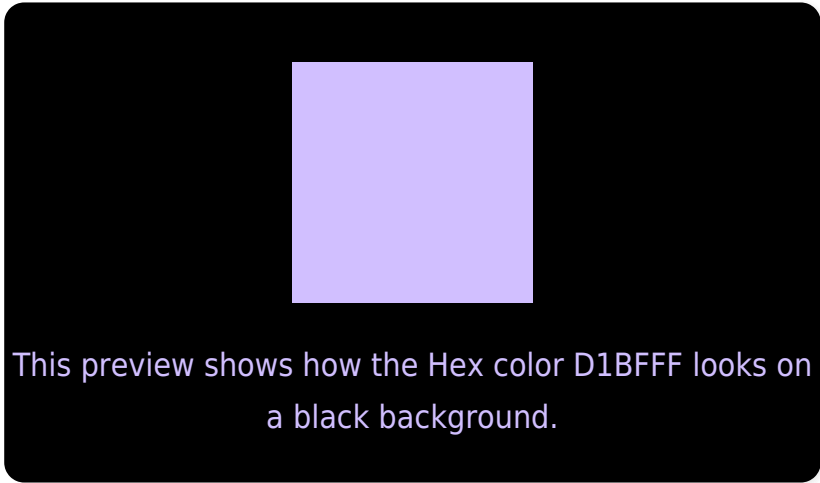
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

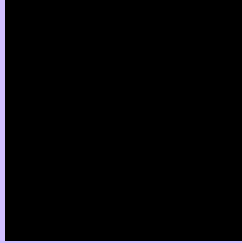
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 D1BFFF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D1BFFF.

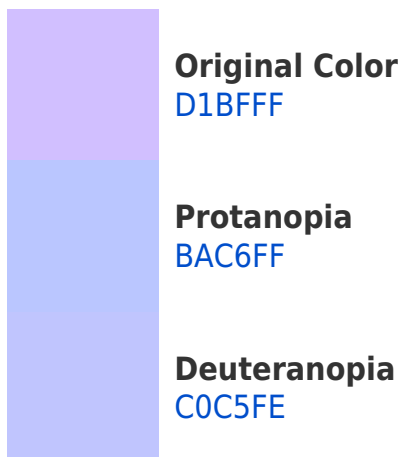


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D1BFFF.

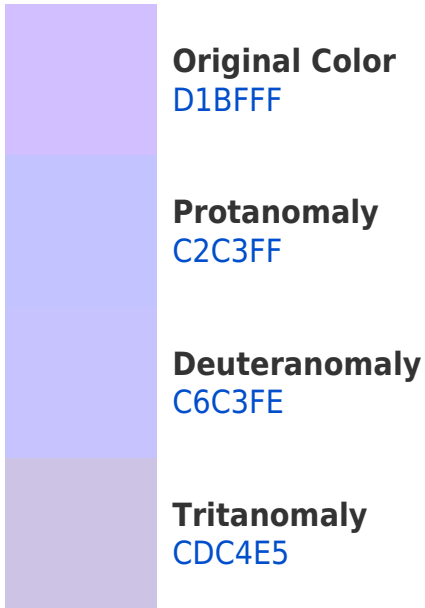
Color Blindness Simulation

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](#).

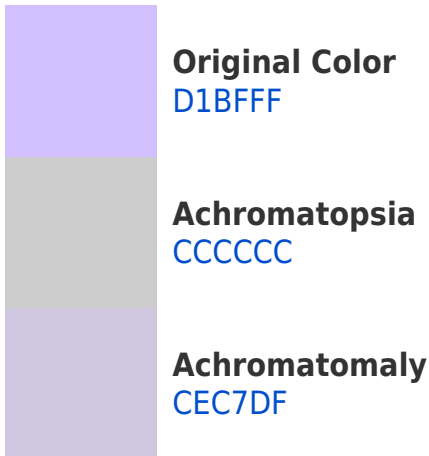
Dichromacy



Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D1BFFF 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 #D1BFFF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D1BFFF  
}
```

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 #D1BFFF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D1BFFF
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D1BFFF 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
#D1BFFF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D1BFFF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D1BFFF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1BFFF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D1BFFF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1BFFF }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D1BFFF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D1BFFF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D1BFFF }
```

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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