

Converting Colors

Hex(D288B1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(D288B1) contains.

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Color

Hex(D288B1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D288B1
RGB	210, 136, 177
RGB Percent	82%, 53%, 69%
CMY	0.1765, 0.4667, 0.3059
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.16, 0.18
HSL	327°, 45%, 68%
HSV	327°, 35%, 82%
XYZ	43.3183, 34.4843, 45.9680
YIQ	162.8000, 30.9430, 28.4390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

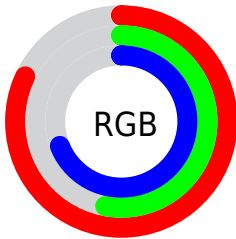
Format	Color
R _Y B	210, 136, 177
Decimal	13797553
CIE Lab	65.35, 34.16, -9.79
CIE LCh	65, 35.530, 344.013
Yxy	34.4843, 0.3500, 0.2786
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291987633 (0xFFD288B1)
YUV	162.8000, 7.0006, 41.3944
Hunter-Lab	58.7233, 28.9079, -5.3052

Details

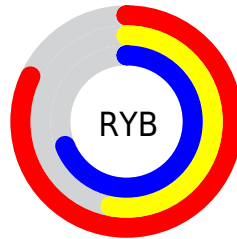
The Hex color **D288B1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **88D2A9**, and the grayscale version is **A3A3A3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFBEE9**, and **9A557C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D273A8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D29DBA**.

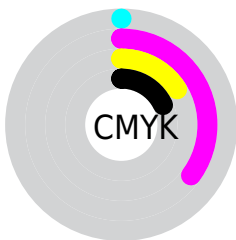
Distribution



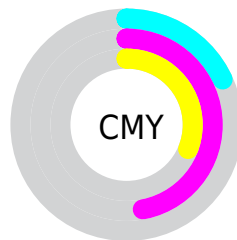
- Red (82%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D288B1 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 D288B1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 D288B1

 D288B1

FFFFFF

 B66E96

 FFBEE9

 9A557C

 FFDAFF

 7F3C63

 FFF7FF

 65244C

 4C0935

 330020

 1A0005

 000000

 D288B1

 D288B1

 D273A8

 D29DBA

 D25E9E

 D2B2C4

 D24995

 D2C7CD

 D2348C

 D2DCD6

 D21F82

 D2F1E0

 D20A79

 D2FFE9

 D20074

 D2FFF3

 D2FFFC

 D2FFFF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



B591CD



D288B1



DD8691

Triad

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



D288B1



A5A160



1CADCA

Complementary

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



D288B1



88D2A9

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.



2CB0AD



D288B1



81AA70

Square

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



D288B1



C29762



59AE8C



53A7DB

Rectangle

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



D288B1



DA8A7D



59AE8C



15AEC1

Sweetspot

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



D288B1



FFE3F2



A888D2



806F78



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



D288B1



FF94CF



D2888D



695E64



A8005D



290017

Inverse Universe

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



D288B1



FF94CF



88D2CD



695E64



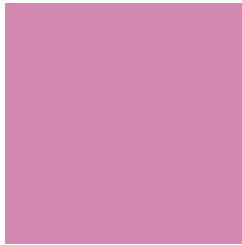
A8005D



290017

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D288B1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

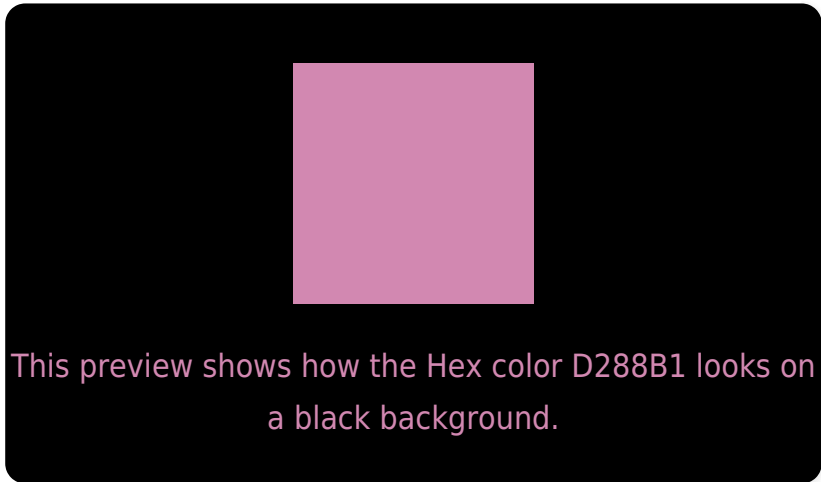
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

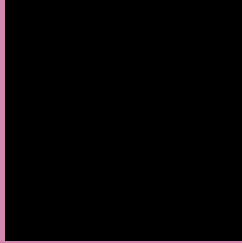
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 D288B1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D288B1.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D288B1.

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](#).

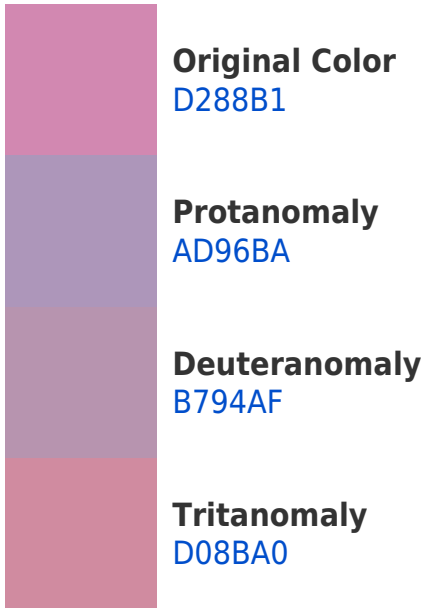
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
CF8D97

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D288B1 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 #D288B1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D288B1  
}
```

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 #D288B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D288B1
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D288B1 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

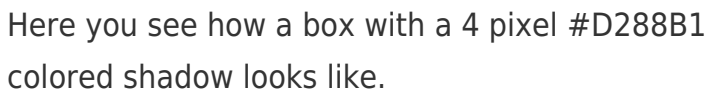
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#D288B1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D288B1 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D288B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D288B1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D288B1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D288B1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D288B1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D288B1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D288B1 }
```

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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