

# Converting Colors

Hex(D28DD2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D28DD2) contains.

<b>Hex(D28DD2)</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(D28DD2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D28DD2
RGB	210, 141, 210
RGB Percent	82%, 55%, 82%
CMY	0.1765, 0.4471, 0.1765
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	300°, 43%, 69%
HSV	300°, 33%, 82%
XYZ	47.7361, 37.4045, 65.6766
YIQ	169.4970, 18.9750, 36.0870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

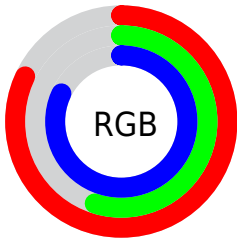
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	210, 141, 210
Decimal	13798866
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	67.58, 37.18, -24.88
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	68, 44.742, 326.212
Y <sub>xy</sub>	37.4045, 0.3165, 0.2480
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291988946 (0xFFD28DD2)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	169.4970, 19.9680, 35.5211
Hunter-Lab	61.1592, 32.2943, -20.8578

# Details

The Hex color **D28DD2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **8DD28D**, and the grayscale version is **A9A9A9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFC4FF**, and **9A599B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D278D2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D2A2D2**.

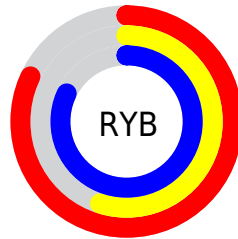
# Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (55%)

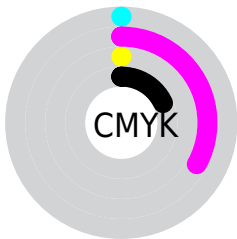
Blue (82%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (82%)

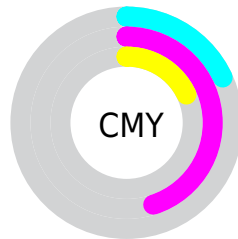


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D28DD2 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 D28DD2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D28DD2

 D28DD2

FFFFFF

 B673B6

 FFC4FF

 9A599B

 FFE0FF

 804081

 FFFDFD

 652868

 4C0E50

 340038

 1F0023

 000008

 000000

 D28DD2

 D28DD2

 D278D2

 D2A2D2

 D263D2

 D2B7D2

 D24ED2

 D2CCD2

 D239D2

 D2E1D2

 D224D2

 D2F6D2

 D20FD2

 D2FFD2

 D200D2

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A09CED



D28DD2



ED84AB

# Triad

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



D28DD2



C2A153



00B9C7

# Complementary

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



D28DD2



8DD28D

# 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.



18B99E



D28DD2



9AAD5A

# Square

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



D28DD2



E19263



69B576



00B4E7

# Rectangle

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



D28DD2



F28490



69B576



00B9BA



# Sweetspot

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



D28DD2



FFE6FF



8D8DD2



807080



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D28DD2



FF9CFF



D28DB0



695E69



A800A8



290029



# Inverse Universe

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



D28DD2



FF9CFF



8DD2B0



695E69



A800A8

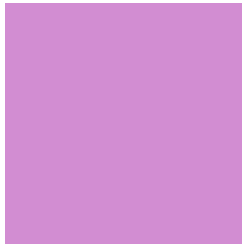


290029



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D28DD2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

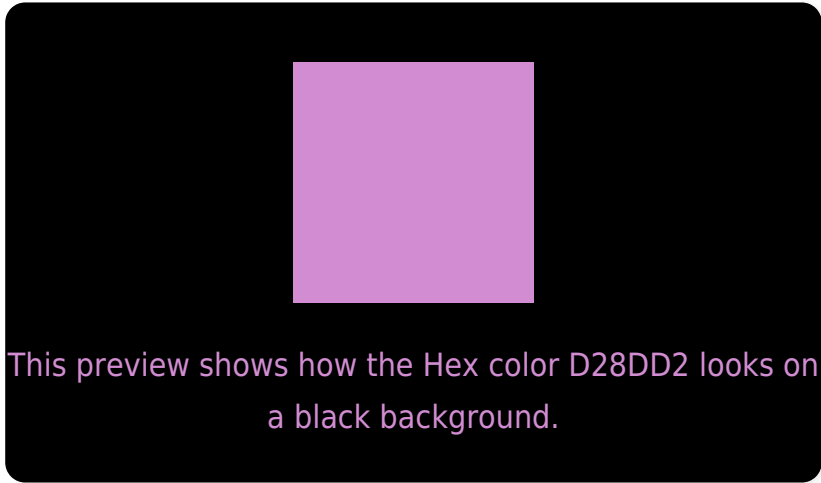
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

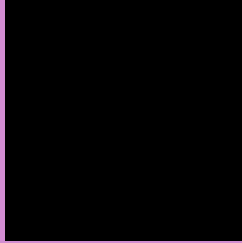
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex D28DD2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D28DD2.

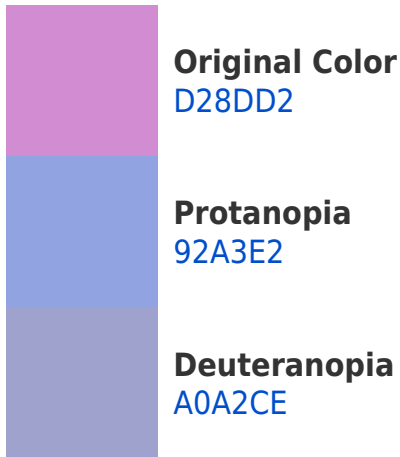


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D28DD2.

# 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](#).

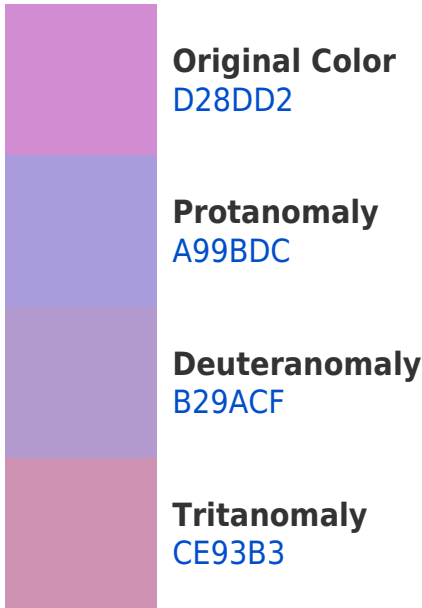
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
CC97A2

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D28DD2 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 #D28DD2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D28DD2  
}
```

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 #D28DD2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D28DD2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D28DD2 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
#D28DD2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D28DD2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D28DD2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D28DD2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D28DD2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D28DD2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D28DD2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D28DD2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D28DD2 }
```

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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