

Converting Colors

Hex(D291AA)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(D291AA) contains.

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Color

Hex(D291AA)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D291AA
RGB	210, 145, 170
RGB Percent	82%, 57%, 67%
CMY	0.1765, 0.4314, 0.3333
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.19, 0.18
HSL	337°, 42%, 70%
HSV	337°, 31%, 82%
XYZ	43.9594, 36.8547, 42.8270
YIQ	167.2850, 30.7150, 21.5550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

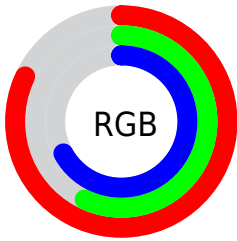
Format	Color
R _Y B	210, 145, 170
Decimal	13799850
CIE Lab	67.17, 28.19, -3.14
CIE LCh	67, 28.363, 353.634
Yxy	36.8547, 0.3555, 0.2981
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291989930 (0xFFD291AA)
YUV	167.2850, 1.3385, 37.4611
Hunter-Lab	60.7081, 23.0148, 0.6691

Details

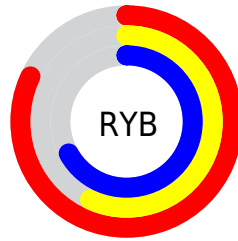
The Hex color **D291AA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **91D2B9**, and the grayscale version is **A7A7A7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFC7E1**, and **9A5E76** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D27C9D**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D2A6B7**.

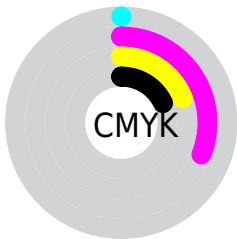
Distribution



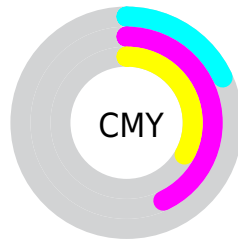
- Red (82%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D291AA 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 D291AA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 D291AA

FFFFFF

 FFC7E1

 FFE4FE

 D291AA

 B67790

 9A5E76

 80455D

 652E46

 4C162F

 34001B

 1E0001

 000000

 D291AA

 D291AA

 D27C9D

 D2A6B7

 D26790

 D2BBC4

 D25283

 D2D0D1

 D23D76

 D2E5DE

 D22869

 D2FAEB

 D2135C

 D2FFF8

 D20051

 D2FFFF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



BF96C2



D291AA



D79290

Triad

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



D291AA



A1A874



5BAECC

Complementary

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



D291AA



91D2B9

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.



54B1B7



D291AA



83AE84

Square

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



D291AA



BBA071



66B19D



7AA8D6

Rectangle

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



D291AA



D29581



66B19D



55AFC6

Sweetspot

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



D291AA



FFE8F1



B891D2



807177



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



D291AA



FFA1C5



D29891



695E62



A80041



290010

Inverse Universe

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



D291AA



FFA1C5



91CBD2



695E62



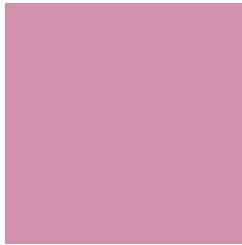
A80041



290010

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D291AA looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

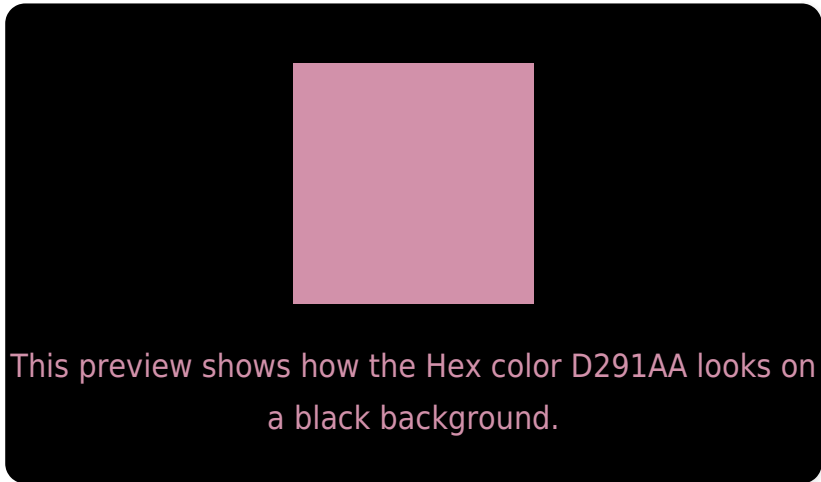
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D291AA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D291AA.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D291AA.

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



Original Color
D291AA

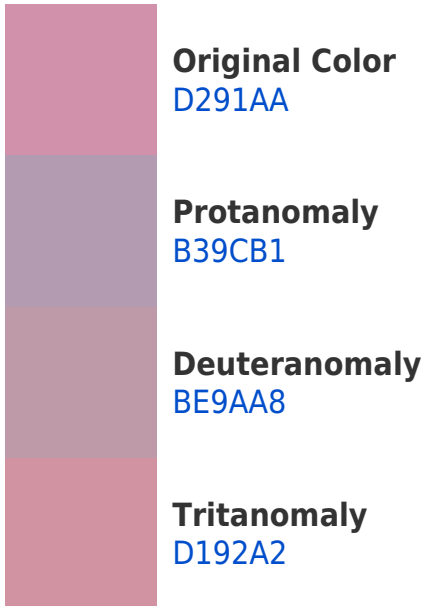
Protanopia
A2A3B5

Deuteranopia
B29FA7

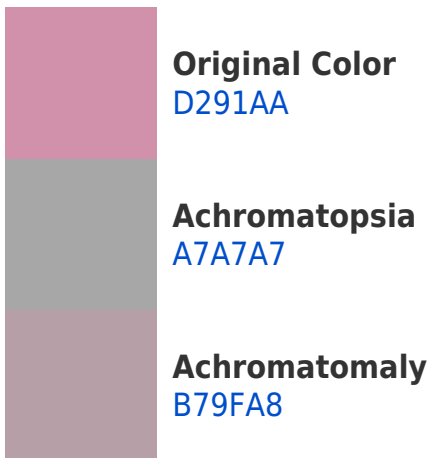


Tritanopia
D1939E

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D291AA 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 #D291AA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D291AA  
}
```

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 #D291AA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D291AA
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D291AA 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
#D291AA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D291AA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D291AA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D291AA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D291AA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D291AA }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D291AA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D291AA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D291AA }
```

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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