

Converting Colors

Hex(D296D1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(D296D1) contains.

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Color

Hex(D296D1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D296D1
RGB	210, 150, 209
RGB Percent	82%, 59%, 82%
CMY	0.1765, 0.4118, 0.1804
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	301°, 40%, 71%
HSV	301°, 29%, 82%
XYZ	48.9933, 40.1178, 65.4829
YIQ	174.6660, 16.8210, 31.0690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

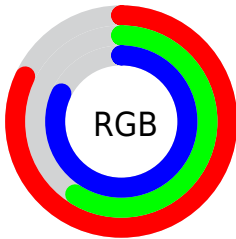
Format	Color
R_{YB}	210, 150, 209
Decimal	13801169
CIE _{Lab}	69.55, 32.14, -21.31
CIE _{LCh}	70, 38.561, 326.448
Yxy	40.1178, 0.3169, 0.2595
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291991249 (0xFFD296D1)
YUV	174.6660, 16.9267, 30.9879
Hunter-Lab	63.3386, 27.2298, -16.9602

Details

The Hex color **D296D1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **96D297**, and the grayscale version is **AEAEAE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFCDFF**, and **9B629A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D281D1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D2ABD1**.

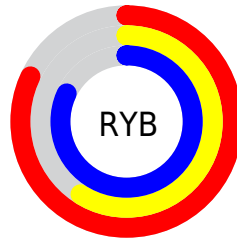
Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (59%)

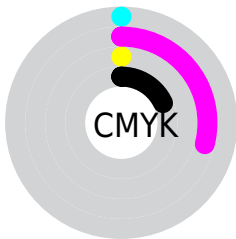
Blue (82%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (82%)

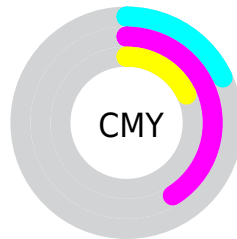


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D296D1 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 D296D1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 D296D1

 D296D1

FFFFFF

 B67CB5

 FFCDFD

 9B629A

 FFE9FF

 804980

 663267

 4D1A4F

 350138

 220023

 000008

 000000

 D296D1

 D296D1

 D281D1

 D2ABD1

 D26CD0

 D2C0D2

 D257D0

 D2D5D2

 D242D0

 D2EAD2

 D22DCF

 D2FFD3

 D218CF

 D2FFD4

 D203CF

 D200CF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



A8A2E8



D296D1



EA8FAF

Triad

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



D296D1



C5A664



01BCC8

Complementary

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



D296D1



96D297

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.



47BCA4



D296D1



A1B16A

Square

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



D296D1



DF9A71



78B982



2AB7E3

Rectangle

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



D296D1



EE8F98



78B982



1FBDBC

Sweetspot

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



D296D1



FFE8FF



9796D2



80717F



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



D296D1



FFA8FE



D296B3



695E68



A800A5



290028

Inverse Universe

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



D296D1



FFA8FE



96D2B5



695E68



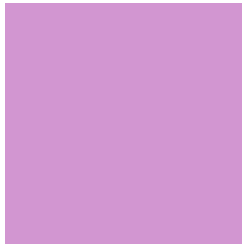
A800A5



290028

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D296D1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

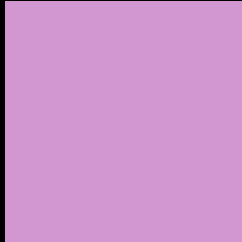
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D296D1 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

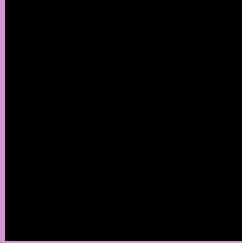
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 D296D1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D296D1.

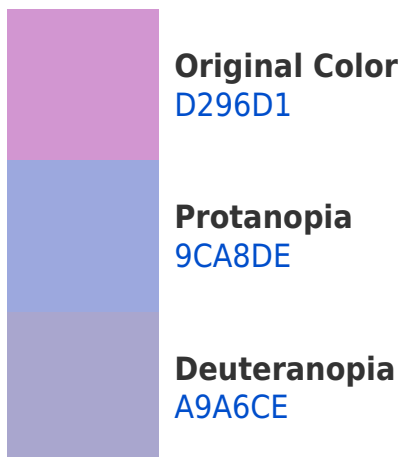


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D296D1.

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](#).

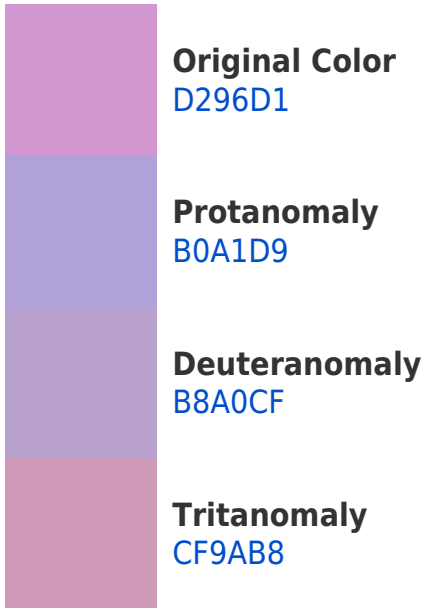
Dichromacy



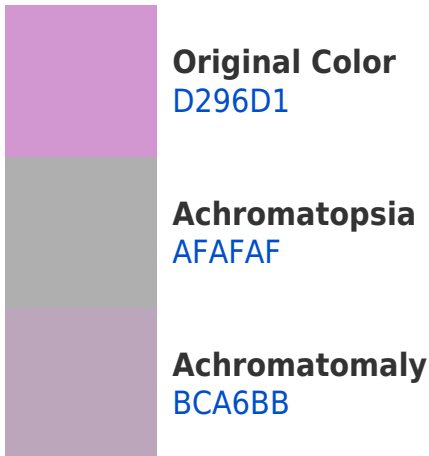


Tritanopia
CD9DAA

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D296D1 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 #D296D1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D296D1  
}
```

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 #D296D1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D296D1
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D296D1 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
#D296D1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D296D1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D296D1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D296D1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D296D1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D296D1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D296D1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D296D1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D296D1 }
```

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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