

# Converting Colors

Hex(D29EB1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D29EB1) contains.

<b>Hex(D29EB1)</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(D29EB1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D29EB1
RGB	210, 158, 177
RGB Percent	82%, 62%, 69%
CMY	0.1765, 0.3804, 0.3059
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.16, 0.18
HSL	338°, 37%, 72%
HSV	338°, 25%, 82%
XYZ	46.7410, 41.3297, 47.1089
YIQ	175.7140, 24.8930, 16.9330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

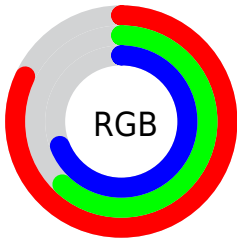
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">210, 158, 177</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13803185</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">70.41, 22.22, -2.29</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">70, 22.337, 354.114</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">41.3297, 0.3458, 0.3057</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291993265</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFD29EB1</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">175.7140, 0.6340, 30.0688</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">64.2882, 17.2750, 1.5554</a>

# Details

The Hex color **D29EB1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **9ED2BF**, and the grayscale version is **B0B0B0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFD5E9**, and **9B6A7C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D289A4**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D2B3BE**.

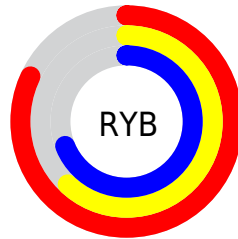
# Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (62%)

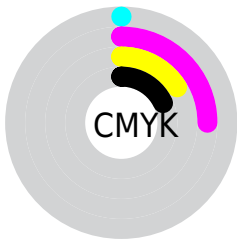
Blue (69%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (69%)

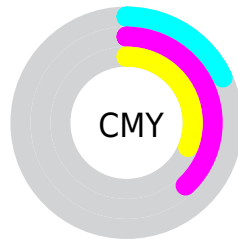


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D29EB1 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 D29EB1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D29EB1

 D29EB1

FFFFFF

 B68496

 FFD5E9

 9B6A7C

 FFF1FF

 805264

 663A4C

 4E2335

 360D20

 240008

 000000

 D29EB1

 D29EB1

 D289A4

 D2B3BE

 D27496

 D2C8CC

 D25F89

 D2DDD9

 D24A7C

 D2F2E6

 D2356E

 D2FFF4

 D22061

 D2FFFF

 D20B54

 D2004D

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C3A2C4



D29EB1



D69E9D

# Triad

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



D29EB1



AAB087



79B5CC

# Complementary

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



D29EB1



9ED2BF

# 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.



73B7BC



D29EB1



93B594

# Square

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



D29EB1



BFA984



7EB8A7



8FAFD4

# Rectangle

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



D29EB1



D3A191



7EB8A7



75B6C8



# Sweetspot

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



D29EB1



FFEDF4



BF9ED2



807579



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D29EB1



FFB3CE



D2A59E



695E62



A8003D



29000F



# Inverse Universe

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



D29EB1



FFB3CE



9ECBD2



695E62



A8003D

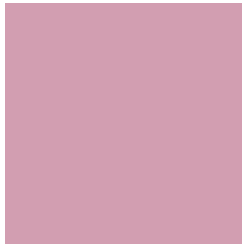


29000F



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D29EB1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

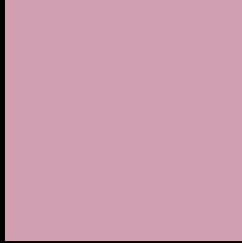
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D29EB1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

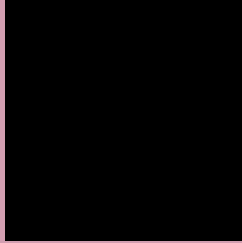
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex D29EB1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D29EB1.

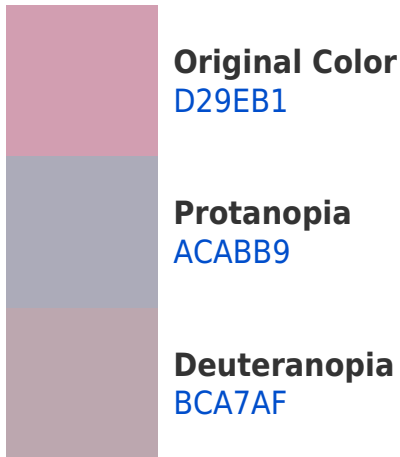


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D29EB1.

# 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**  
D19FAB

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
D29EB1

**Protanomaly**  
BAA6B6

**Deuteranomaly**  
C4A4B0

**Tritanomaly**  
D19FAD

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D29EB1

**Achromatopsia**  
B0B0B0

**Achromatomaly**  
BCA9B0

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D29EB1 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 #D29EB1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D29EB1  
}
```

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 #D29EB1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D29EB1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D29EB1 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
#D29EB1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D29EB1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D29EB1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D29EB1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D29EB1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D29EB1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D29EB1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D29EB1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D29EB1 }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor