

# Converting Colors

Hex(D2A4B1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D2A4B1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D2A4B1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D2A4B1
RGB	210, 164, 177
RGB Percent	82%, 64%, 69%
CMY	0.1765, 0.3569, 0.3059
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.16, 0.18
HSL	343°, 34%, 73%
HSV	343°, 22%, 82%
XYZ	47.7896, 43.4269, 47.4584
YIQ	179.2360, 23.2430, 13.7950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

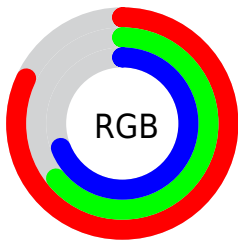
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	210, 164, 177
Decimal	13804721
CIE Lab	71.84, 18.95, -0.19
CIE LCh	72, 18.954, 359.439
Yxy	43.4269, 0.3446, 0.3132
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291994801 (0xFFD2A4B1)
YUV	179.2360, -1.1023, 26.9800
Hunter-Lab	65.8991, 14.1237, 3.4306

# Details

The Hex color **D2A4B1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **A4D2C5**, and the grayscale version is **B3B3B3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFDBE9**, and **9B707D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D28FA2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D2B9C0**.

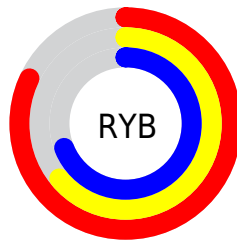
# Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (64%)

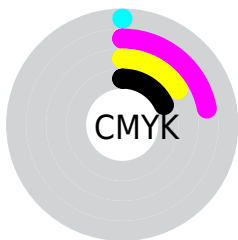
Blue (69%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (69%)

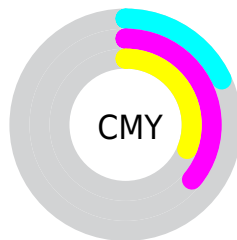


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D2A4B1 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 D2A4B1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D2A4B1

 D2A4B1

FFFFFF

 B68A96

 FFDBE9

 9B707D

 FFF8FF

 805764

 67404C

 4E2935

 361420

 230008

 000000

 D2A4B1

 D2A4B1

 D28FA2

 D2B9C0

 D27A93

 D2CECF

 D26584

 D2E3DE

 D25075

 D2F8ED

 D23B66

 D2FFFC

 D22657

 D2FFFF

 D21148

 D2003B

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C6A7C2



D2A4B1



D4A5A0

# Triad

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



D2A4B1



ABB492



89B7CD

# Complementary

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



D2A4B1



A4D2C5

# 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.



81BAC0



D2A4B1



97B89E

# Square

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



D2A4B1



BEAF8E



87BAAF



9CB2D2

# Rectangle

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



D2A4B1



D0A796



87BAAF



85B8CA



# Sweetspot

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



D2A4B1



FFEDF2



C5A4D2



807578



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D2A4B1



FFBDCF



D2AEA4



695E61



A80030



29000C



# Inverse Universe

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



D2A4B1



FFBDCF



A4C8D2



695E61



A80030



29000C



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D2A4B1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

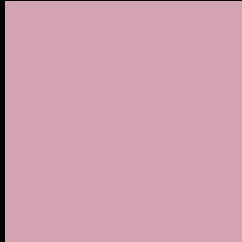
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D2A4B1 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 D2A4B1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D2A4B1.

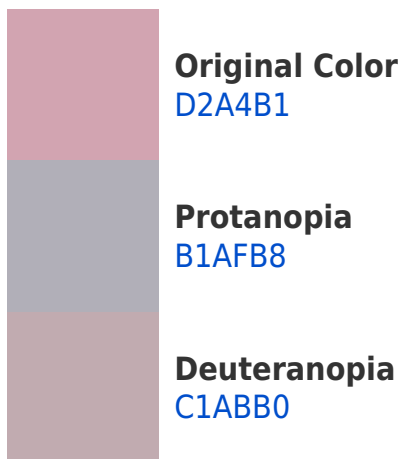


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D2A4B1.

# 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**  
D2A4B1

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
D2A4B1

**Protanomaly**  
BDABB5

**Deuteranomaly**  
C7A8B0

**Tritanomaly**  
D2A4B1

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D2A4B1

**Achromatopsia**  
B3B3B3

**Achromatomaly**  
BEAEB2

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D2A4B1 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 #D2A4B1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D2A4B1  
}
```

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 #D2A4B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D2A4B1  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D2A4B1 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  
#D2A4B1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D2A4B1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D2A4B1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D2A4B1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D2A4B1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D2A4B1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D2A4B1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D2A4B1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D2A4B1 }
```

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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