

Converting Colors

Hex(D2A4F1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(D2A4F1) contains.

Hex(D2A4F1)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(D2A4F1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D2A4F1
RGB	210, 164, 241
RGB Percent	82%, 64%, 95%
CMY	0.1765, 0.3569, 0.0549
CMYK	0.13, 0.32, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	276°, 73%, 79%
HSV	276°, 32%, 95%
XYZ	55.7310, 46.6034, 89.2771
YIQ	186.5320, 2.6990, 33.6990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

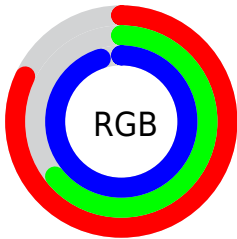
Format	Color
R _Y B	210, 164, 241
Decimal	13804785
CIE Lab	73.94, 30.84, -32.13
CIE LCh	74, 44.539, 313.826
Yxy	46.6034, 0.2909, 0.2432
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291994865 (0xFFD2A4F1)
YUV	186.5320, 26.8527, 20.5814
Hunter-Lab	68.2667, 26.2556, -29.7510

Details

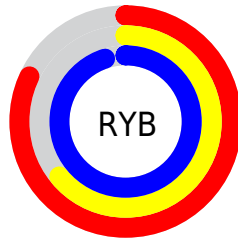
The Hex color **D2A4F1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **C3F1A4**, and the grayscale version is **BABABA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFDBFF**, and **9B70B9** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C88CF1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DCBCF1**.

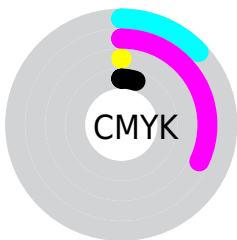
Distribution



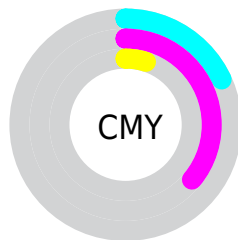
- Red (82%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D2A4F1 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 D2A4F1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 D2A4F1

 D2A4F1

FFFFFF

 B689D4

 FFDBFF

 9B70B9

 FFF8FF

 80579E

 663F83

 4D276A

 341151

 1D003A

 000024

 00000B

 D2A4F1

 D2A4F1

 C88CF1

 DCBCF1

 BF74F1

 E5D4F1

 B55CF1

 EFECF1

 AB44F1

 F9FFF1

 A12CF1

 FFFFF1

 9813F1

 9000F1

Harmonies

Analogous

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



97B3FF



D2A4F1



F798CE

Triad

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



D2A4F1



E3AC67



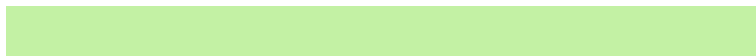
00CBC8

Complementary

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



D2A4F1



C3F1A4

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.



58CA9E



D2A4F1



BDB964

Square

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



D2A4F1



FC9E7F



90C479



00C8ED

Rectangle

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



D2A4F1



FF95B2



90C479



1DCBBA

Sweetspot

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



D2A4F1



F5E6FF



A4C4F1



797080



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



D2A4F1



D89EFF



F1A4EB



736C78



6E00B8



220038

Inverse Universe

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



F1A4C3



FF9EC5



A4F1AA



786C71



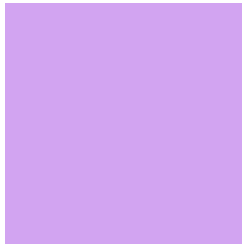
B8004A



380017

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D2A4F1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

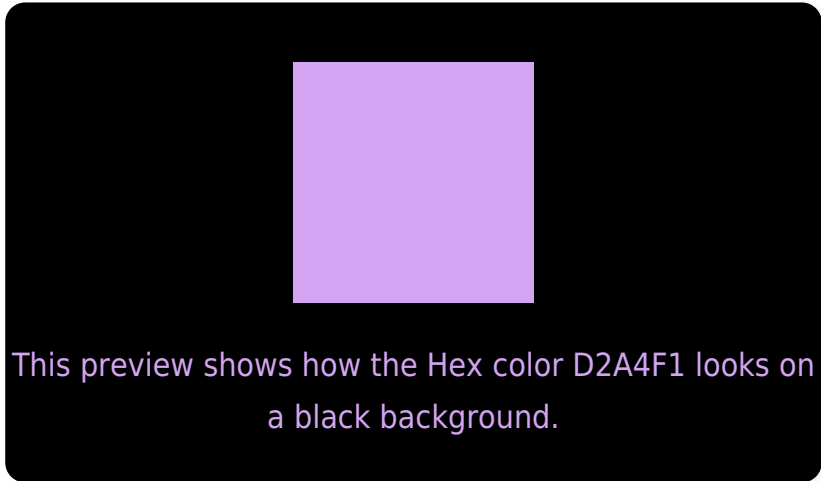
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D2A4F1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D2A4F1.

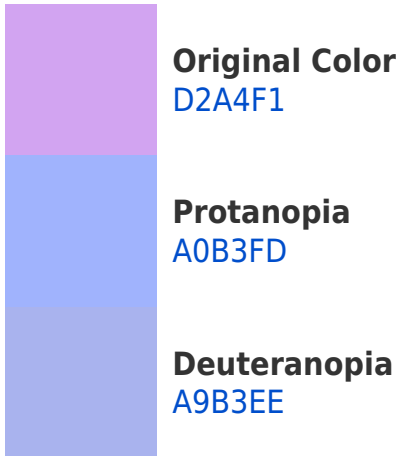


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D2A4F1.

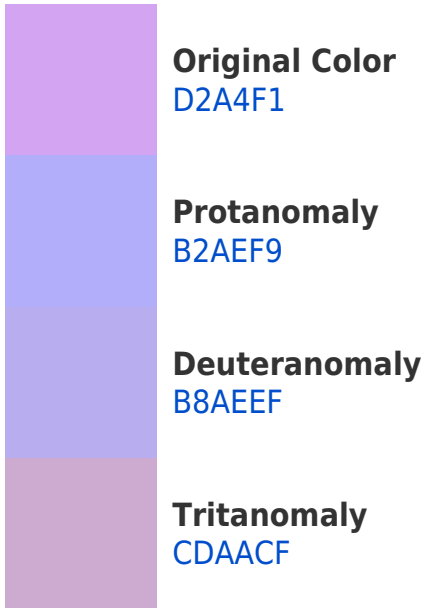
Color Blindness Simulation

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](#).

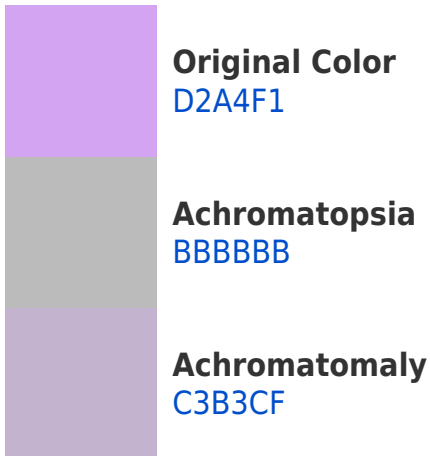
Dichromacy



Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D2A4F1 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 #D2A4F1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D2A4F1  
}
```

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 #D2A4F1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D2A4F1
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D2A4F1 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
#D2A4F1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D2A4F1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D2A4F1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D2A4F1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D2A4F1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D2A4F1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D2A4F1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D2A4F1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D2A4F1 }
```

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