

# Converting Colors

Hex(D2AAC8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D2AAC8) contains.

<b>Hex(D2AAC8)</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(D2AAC8)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D2AAC8
RGB	210, 170, 200
RGB Percent	82%, 67%, 78%
CMY	0.1765, 0.3333, 0.2157
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.05, 0.18
HSL	315°, 31%, 75%
HSV	315°, 19%, 82%
XYZ	51.3784, 46.6212, 60.9344
YIQ	185.3800, 14.2100, 17.8100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

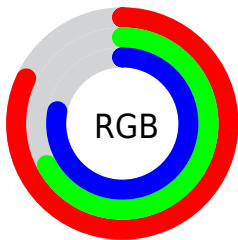
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	210, 170, 200
Decimal	13806280
CIE Lab	73.95, 19.60, -9.73
CIE LCh	74, 21.885, 333.589
Yxy	46.6212, 0.3233, 0.2933
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291996360 (0xFFD2AAC8)
YUV	185.3800, 7.2077, 21.5917
Hunter-Lab	68.2797, 14.8262, -5.1160

# Details

The Hex color **D2AAC8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **AAD2B4**, and the grayscale version is **B9B9B9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFE1FF**, and **9B7692** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D295C3**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D2BFCD**.

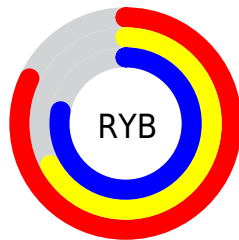
# Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (67%)

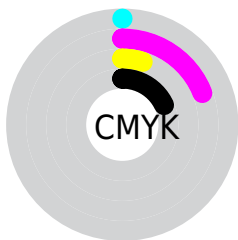
Blue (78%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (78%)

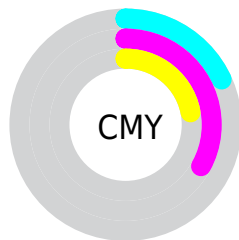


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D2AAC8 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 D2AAC8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





D2AAC8



D2AAC8

FFFFFF



B68FAD



FFE1FF



9B7692

FFFEFF



815D78



674560



4F2E48



371831



23001D



000000



D2AAC8



D2AAC8

 D295C3

 D2BFCD

 D280BE

 D2D4D3

 D26BB8

 D2E9D8

 D256B3

 D2FEDD

 D241AE

 D2FFE2

 D22CA9

 D2FFE8

 D217A3

 D2FFED

 D2029E

 D2FFF2

 D2009E

 D2FFF7

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



BCB0D7



D2AAC8



DEA7B4

# Triad

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



D2AAC8



C3B58E



7EC0CB

# Complementary

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



D2AAC8



AAD2B4

# 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.



84C1B8



D2AAC8



ACBB94

# Square

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



D2AAC8



D4AF92



96C0A3



89BDD9

# Rectangle

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



D2AAC8



DFA8A7



96C0A3



7EC1C5



# Sweetspot

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



D2AAC8



FFF0FB



B4AAD2



80777D



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D2AAC8



FFC4F0



D2AAB4



695E66



A8007E



29001F



# Inverse Universe

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



D2AAC8



FFC4F0



AAD2C8



695E66



A8007E

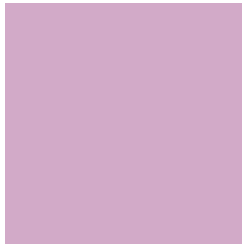


29001F



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D2AAC8 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

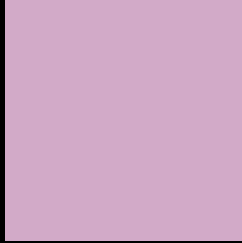
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D2AAC8 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

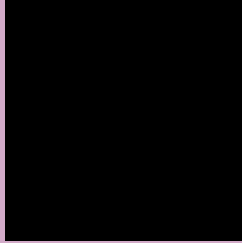
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex D2AAC8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D2AAC8.

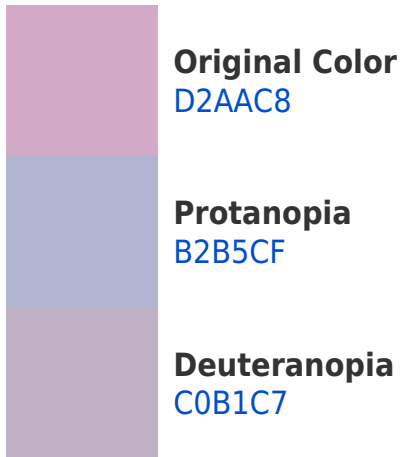


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D2AAC8.

# Color Blindness Simulation

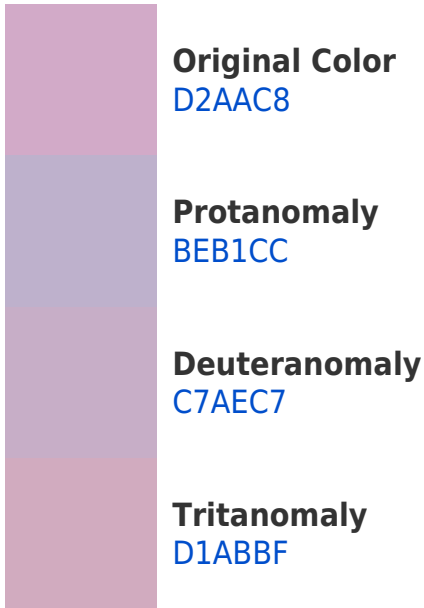
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D2AAC8 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 #D2AAC8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D2AAC8  
}
```

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 #D2AAC8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D2AAC8
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D2AAC8 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
#D2AAC8 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D2AAC8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D2AAC8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D2AAC8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D2AAC8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D2AAC8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D2AAC8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D2AAC8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D2AAC8 }
```

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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