

# Converting Colors

Hex(D2AAF1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D2AAF1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D2AAF1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D2AAF1
RGB	210, 170, 241
RGB Percent	82%, 67%, 95%
CMY	0.1765, 0.3333, 0.0549
CMYK	0.13, 0.29, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	274°, 72%, 81%
HSV	274°, 29%, 95%
XYZ	56.8303, 48.8020, 89.6435
YIQ	190.0540, 1.0490, 30.5610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

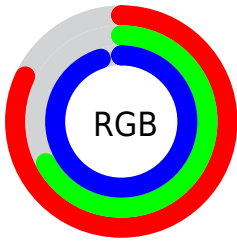
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	210, 170, 241
Decimal	13806321
CIE Lab	75.33, 27.57, -29.99
CIE LCh	75, 40.737, 312.598
Yxy	48.8020, 0.2910, 0.2499
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291996401 (0xFFD2AAF1)
YUV	190.0540, 25.1164, 17.4926
Hunter-Lab	69.8584, 22.9587, -27.1811

# Details

The Hex color **D2AAF1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **C9F1AA**, and the grayscale version is **BEBEBE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFE2FF**, and **9B75B9** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C792F1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DDC2F1**.

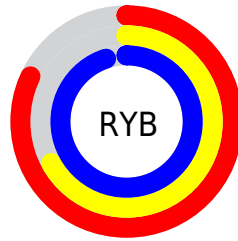
# Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (67%)

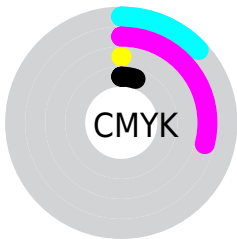
Blue (95%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (95%)

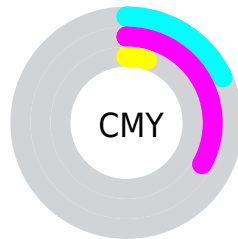


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D2AAF1 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 D2AAF1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D2AAF1

FFFFFF

 FFE2FF

FFFEFF

 D2AAF1

 B68FD5

 9B75B9

 805C9E

 664483

 4D2D6A

 351751

 1E013A

 000024

 00000B

 D2AAF1

 D2AAF1

 C792F1

 DDC2F1

 BD7AF1

 E7DAF1

 B262F1

 F2F2F1

 A84AF1

 FCFFF1

 9D32F1

 FFFFF1

 9319F1

 8801F1

 8800F1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



9DB8FF



D2AAF1



F59FD1

# Triad

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



D2AAF1



E5B072



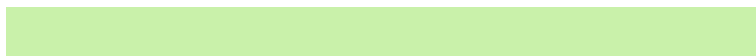
30CEC9

# Complementary

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



D2AAF1



C9F1AA

# 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.



69CCA2



D2AAF1



C3BC6F

# Square

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



D2AAF1



FCA388



99C681



10CBEB

# Rectangle

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



D2AAF1



FF9CB8



99C681



45CEBC



# Sweetspot

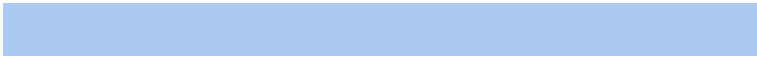
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



D2AAF1



F5E8FF



AACAF1



797180



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D2AAF1



D8A6FF



F1AAED



736C78



6700B8



200038



# Inverse Universe

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



F1AAC9



FFA6CD



AAF1AE



786C71



B80050

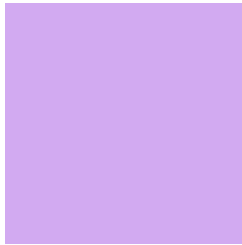


380018



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D2AAF1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

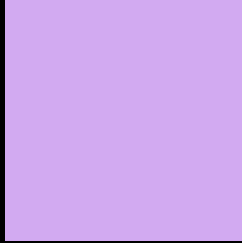
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D2AAF1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

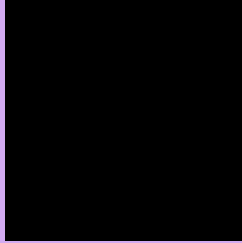
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex D2AAF1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D2AAF1.

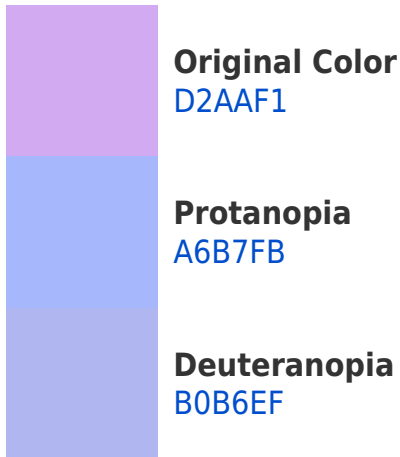


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D2AAF1.

# 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**  
CAB3C1

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
D2AAF1

**Protanomaly**  
B6B2F7

**Deuteranomaly**  
BCB2F0

**Tritanomaly**  
CDB0D2

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D2AAF1

**Achromatopsia**  
BEBEBE

**Achromatomaly**  
C5B7D1

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D2AAF1 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 #D2AAF1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D2AAF1  
}
```

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 #D2AAF1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D2AAF1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D2AAF1 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
#D2AAF1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D2AAF1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D2AAF1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D2AAF1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D2AAF1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D2AAF1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D2AAF1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D2AAF1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D2AAF1 }
```

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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