

# Converting Colors

Hex(D2B4F7)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D2B4F7) contains.

<b>Hex(D2B4F7)</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(D2B4F7)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D2B4F7
RGB	210, 180, 247
RGB Percent	82%, 71%, 97%
CMY	0.1765, 0.2941, 0.0314
CMYK	0.15, 0.27, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	267°, 81%, 84%
HSV	267°, 27%, 97%
XYZ	59.6881, 53.0596, 95.0913
YIQ	196.6080, -3.6270, 27.1970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

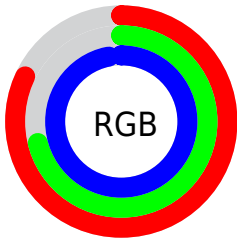
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">210, 180, 247</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13808887</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">77.91, 23.39, -29.26</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">78, 37.457, 308.639</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">53.0596, 0.2872, 0.2553</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291998967</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFD2B4F7</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">196.6080, 24.8433, 11.7448</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">72.8420, 18.7928, -26.4105</a>

# Details

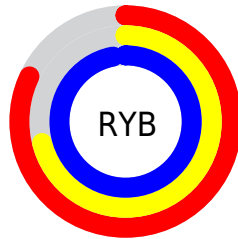
The Hex color **D2B4F7** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **D9F7B4**, and the grayscale version is **C4C4C4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFECFF**, and **9B7FBE** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C49BF7**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E0CDF7**.

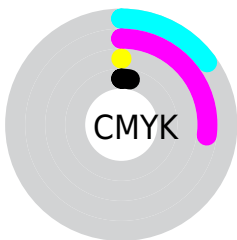
# Distribution



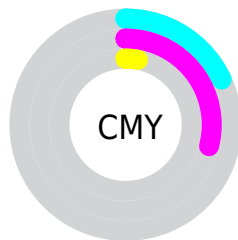
- Red (82%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D2B4F7 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 D2B4F7 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D2B4F7

 D2B4F7

FFFFFF

 B699DA

 FFECFF

 9B7FBE

 8066A3

 664E89

 4D366F

 352056

 1D0B3F

 040029

 000112

 D2B4F7

 D2B4F7

 C49BF7

 E0CDF7

 B783F7

 EDE5F7

 A96AF7

 FBFEF7

 9B51F7

 FFFFF7

 8E39F7

 8020F7

 7307F7

 6F00F7

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A0C1FF



D2B4F7



F5AADB

# Triad

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



D2B4F7



EDB680



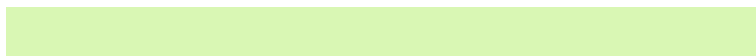
55D4CA

# Complementary

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



D2B4F7



D9F7B4

# 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.



7ED1A6



D2B4F7



CEC27B

# Square

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



D2B4F7



FFAB97



A8CB89



44D2EB

# Rectangle

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



D2B4F7



FFA6C4



A8CB89



62D3BE



# Sweetspot

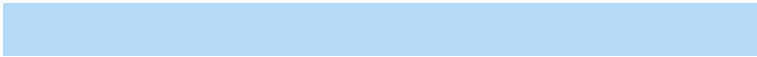
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



D2B4F7



F4EBFF



B4DAF7



787380



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D2B4F7



D1ABFF



F3B4F7



746E7A



5300BA



1A003B



# Inverse Universe

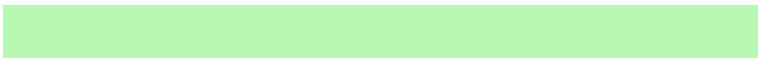
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



F7B4D9



FFABD9



B8F7B4



7A6E75



BA0067

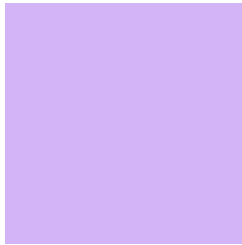


3B0020



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D2B4F7 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

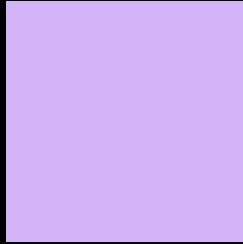
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D2B4F7 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

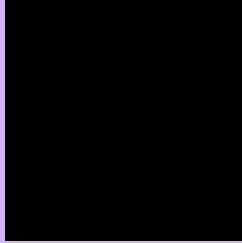
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex D2B4F7 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D2B4F7.

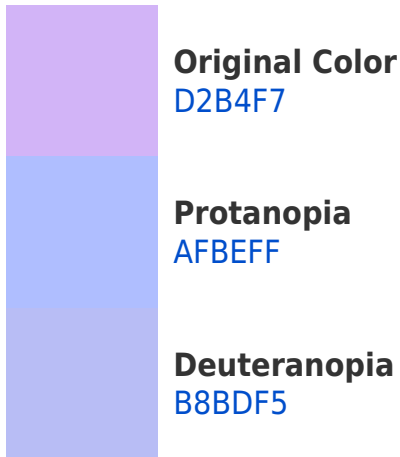


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D2B4F7.

# 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



**Original Color**  
D2B4F7

**Protanomaly**  
BCBAFC

**Deuteranomaly**  
C1BAF6

**Tritanomaly**  
CEB9DB

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D2B4F7

**Achromatopsia**  
C5C5C5

**Achromatomaly**  
CABFD7

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D2B4F7 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 #D2B4F7 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:#D2B4F7  
}
```

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 #D2B4F7 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D2B4F7
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D2B4F7 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
#D2B4F7 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D2B4F7 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D2B4F7 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D2B4F7; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D2B4F7; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D2B4F7 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D2B4F7 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D2B4F7 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D2B4F7 }
```

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