

# Converting Colors

Hex(D2BDFB)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D2BDFB) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D2BDFB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D2BDFB
RGB	210, 189, 251
RGB Percent	82%, 74%, 98%
CMY	0.1765, 0.2588, 0.0157
CMYK	0.16, 0.25, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	260°, 89%, 86%
HSV	260°, 25%, 98%
XYZ	62.1885, 57.0619, 99.0031
YIQ	202.3470, -7.3860, 23.7340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

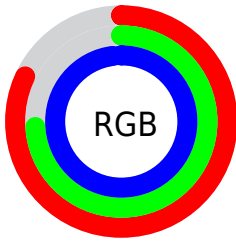
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	210, 189, 251
Decimal	13811195
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	80.21, 19.35, -27.87
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	80, 33.932, 304.776
Yxy	57.0619, 0.2849, 0.2614
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292001275 (0xFFD2BDFB)
YUV	202.3470, 23.9859, 6.7117
Hunter-Lab	75.5393, 14.7582, -24.8290

# Details

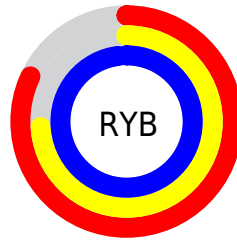
The Hex color **D2BDFB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **E6FBBD**, and the grayscale version is **CACACA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFF5FF**, and **9B88C2** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C1A4FB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E3D6FB**.

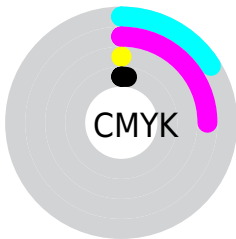
# Distribution



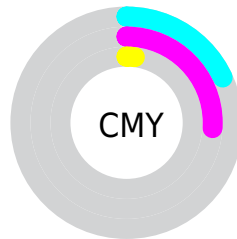
- Red (82%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D2BDFB 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 D2BDFB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D2BDFB

FFFFFF

 FFF5FF

 D2BDFB

 B6A2DE

 9B88C2

 806EA7

 67568C

 4E3E73

 36285A

 1E1442

 0D002C

 000116

 D2BDFB

 D2BDFB

 C1A4FB

 E3D6FB

 B18BFB

 F3E9FB

 A072FB

 FFF9FB

 9059FB

 7F40FB

 6E26FB

 5E0DFB

 5500FB

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A5C8FF



D2BDFB



F4B3E3

# Triad

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



D2BDFB



F4BC8E



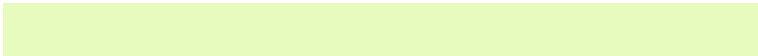
6FD9CB

# Complementary

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



D2BDFB



E6FBBD

# 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.



91D6AB



D2BDFB



D8C788

# Square

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



D2BDFB



FFB3A4



B6D092



60D7EA

# Rectangle

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



D2BDFB



FFB0CE



B6D092



79D8C0



# Sweetspot

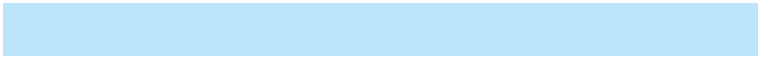
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



D2BDFB



F3EDFF



BDE6FB



797580



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D2BDFB



CCB3FF



F1BDFB



75707D



4000BD



15003D



# Inverse Universe

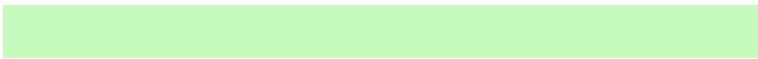
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FBBDE6



FFB3E5



C7FBBD



7D7079



BD007D

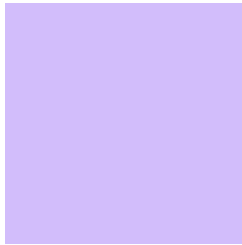


3D0028



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D2BDFB looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

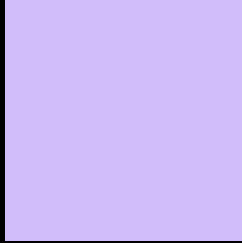
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D2BDFB 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 D2BDFB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D2BDFB.

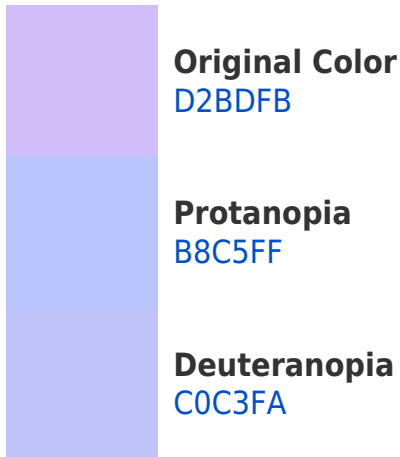


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D2BDFB.

# 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](#).

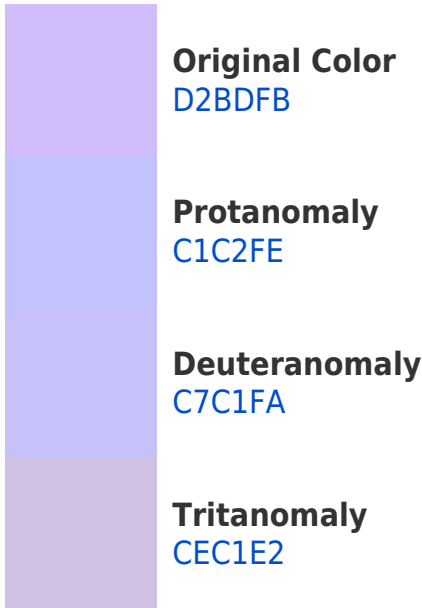
## Dichromacy



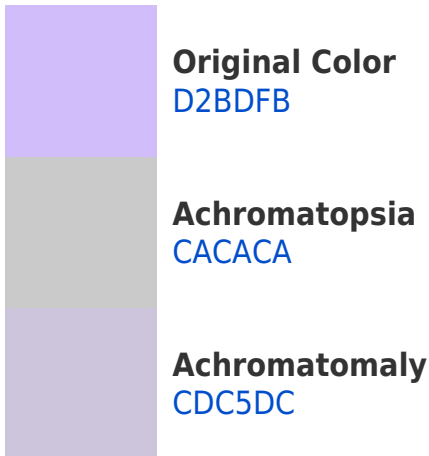


**Tritanopia**  
CBC4D4

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D2BDFB 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 #D2BDFB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D2BDFB  
}
```

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 #D2BDFB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D2BDFB
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D2BDFB 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
#D2BDFB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D2BDFB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D2BDFB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D2BDFB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D2BDFB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D2BDFB }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D2BDFB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D2BDFB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D2BDFB }
```

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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