

# Converting Colors

Hex(D366DB)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D366DB) contains.

<b>Hex(D366DB)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Hex(D366DB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D366DB
RGB	211, 102, 219
RGB Percent	83%, 40%, 86%
CMY	0.1725, 0.6000, 0.1412
CMYK	0.04, 0.53, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	296°, 62%, 63%
HSV	296°, 53%, 86%
XYZ	44.4015, 28.4661, 70.1721
YIQ	147.9290, 27.4070, 59.4950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

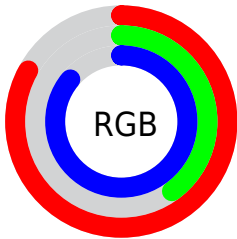
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">211, 102, 219</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13854427</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">60.31, 59.05, -41.19</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">60, 71.998, 325.102</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">28.4661, 0.3104, 0.1990</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292044507 (0xFFD366DB)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">147.9290, 35.0380, 55.3133</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">53.3536, 55.1810, -40.6323</a>

# Details

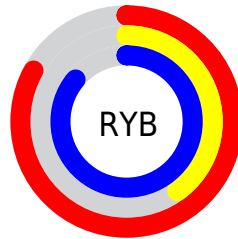
The Hex color **D366DB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. A complement of this color would be **6EDB66**, and the grayscale version is **949494**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF9DFF**, and **9A2EA3** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D250DB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D47CDB**.

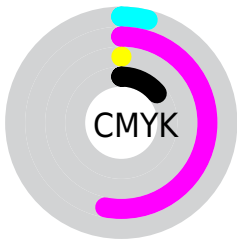
# Distribution



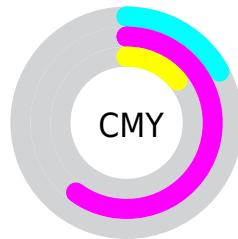
- Red (83%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D366DB 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 D366DB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D366DB

 D366DB

FFFFFF

 B64BBF

 FF9DFF

 9A2EA3

 FFB9FF

 7E0689

 FFD6FF

 63006F

 FFF4FF

 480056

 31003E

 0D0027

 000110

 000000

 D366DB

 D366DB

 D250DB

 D47CDB

 D03ADB

 D692DB

 CF24DB

 D7A8DB

 CD0EDB

 D9BEDB

 CC00DB

 DAD4DB

 DCE9DB

 DDFFDDB

 DFFFDDB

 E0FFDDB

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



7985FF



D366DB



FC4D9F

# Triad

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



D366DB



B78B00



00AEC6

# Complementary

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



D366DB



6EDB66

# 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.



00AD85



D366DB



7B9E00

# Square

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



D366DB



E57025



00A843



00A9F9

# Rectangle

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



D366DB



FF4E74



00A843



00AEB1



# Sweetspot

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



D366DB



FCD6FF



6670DB



7E6780



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D366DB



F45CFF



DB66AA



6D636E



A200AD



2B002E



# Inverse Universe

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



DB666E



FF5C67



66DB97



6E6363



AD000C



2E0003



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D366DB looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

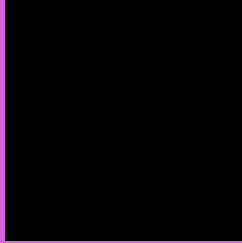
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex D366DB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D366DB.

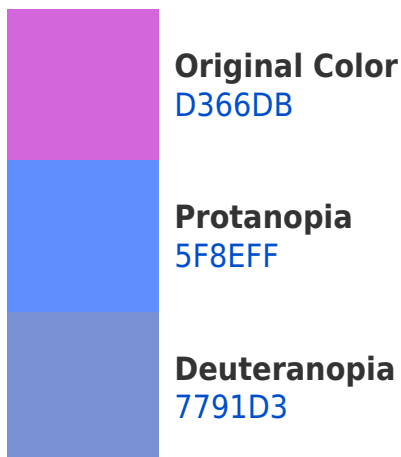


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D366DB.

# 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](#).

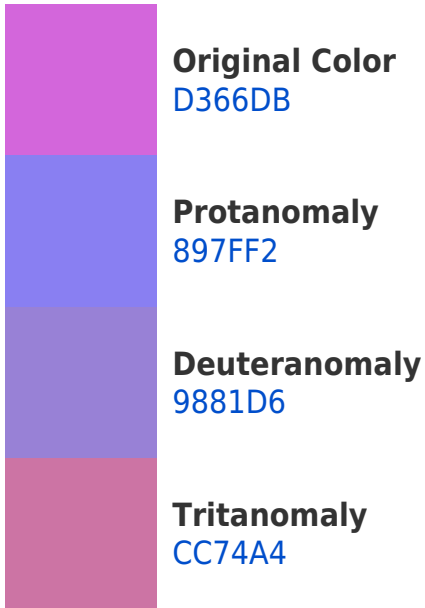
## Dichromacy



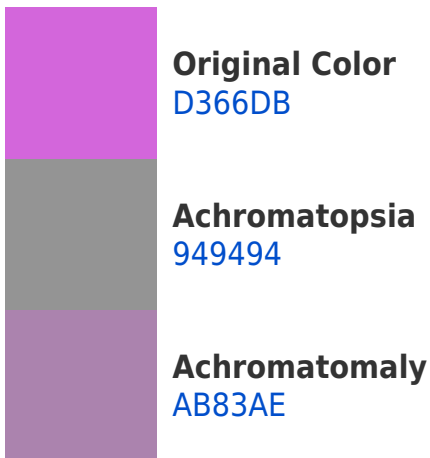


**Tritanopia**  
C87C85

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D366DB 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 #D366DB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D366DB  
}
```

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 #D366DB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D366DB
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D366DB 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
#D366DB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D366DB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D366DB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D366DB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D366DB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D366DB }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D366DB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D366DB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D366DB }
```

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