

Converting Colors

Hex(D387C1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(D387C1) contains.

Hex(D387C1)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(D387C1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D387C1
RGB	211, 135, 193
RGB Percent	83%, 53%, 76%
CMY	0.1725, 0.4706, 0.2431
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.09, 0.17
HSL	314°, 46%, 68%
HSV	314°, 36%, 83%
XYZ	45.1536, 35.0271, 54.8331
YIQ	164.3360, 26.6780, 34.1500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

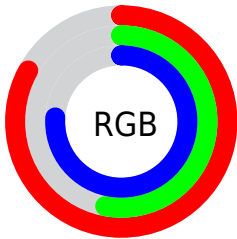
Format	Color
R _Y B	211, 135, 193
Decimal	13862849
CIE Lab	65.77, 37.68, -18.14
CIE LCh	66, 41.822, 334.299
Yxy	35.0271, 0.3344, 0.2594
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292052929 (0xFFD387C1)
YUV	164.3360, 14.1314, 40.9243
Hunter-Lab	59.1837, 32.6133, -13.5030

Details

The Hex color **D387C1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **87D399**, and the grayscale version is **A4A4A4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFBDFA**, and **9B538B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D372BC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D39CC6**.

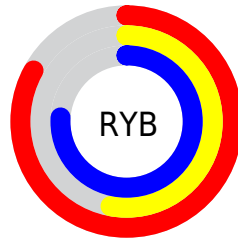
Distribution



Red (83%)

Green (53%)

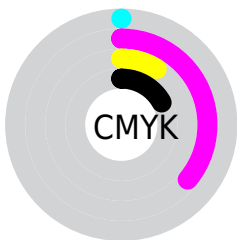
Blue (76%)



Red (83%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (76%)

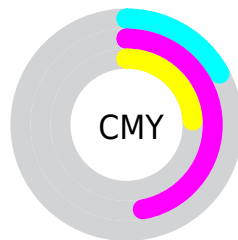


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (17%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D387C1 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 D387C1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 D387C1

 D387C1

FFFFFF

 B76DA6

 FFBDFD

 9B538B

 FFDADF

 803A72

 FFF6FF

 662259

 4D0542

 34002B

 1C0016

 000000

 D387C1

 D387C1

 D372BC

 D39CC6

 D35DB7

 D3B1CB

 D348B2

 D3C6D0

 D333AD

 D3DBD5

 D31EA8

 D3F1DA

 D308A3

 D3FFDF

 D300A1

 D3FFE4

 D3FFE9

 D3FFEE

Harmonies

Analogous

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



AB94DE



D387C1



E6819C

Triad

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



D387C1



B29F53



00B2C9

Complementary

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



D387C1



87D399

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.



00B3A4



D387C1



8BAA60

Square

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



D387C1



D1925D



5BB17E



00ACE3

Rectangle

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



D387C1



E78383



5BB17E



00B3BD

Sweetspot

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



D387C1



FFE3F8



9987D3



806F7C



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



D387C1



FF91E5



D3879B



695E66



A80080



29001F

Inverse Universe

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



D387C1



FF91E5



87D3BF



695E66



A80080



29001F

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D387C1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

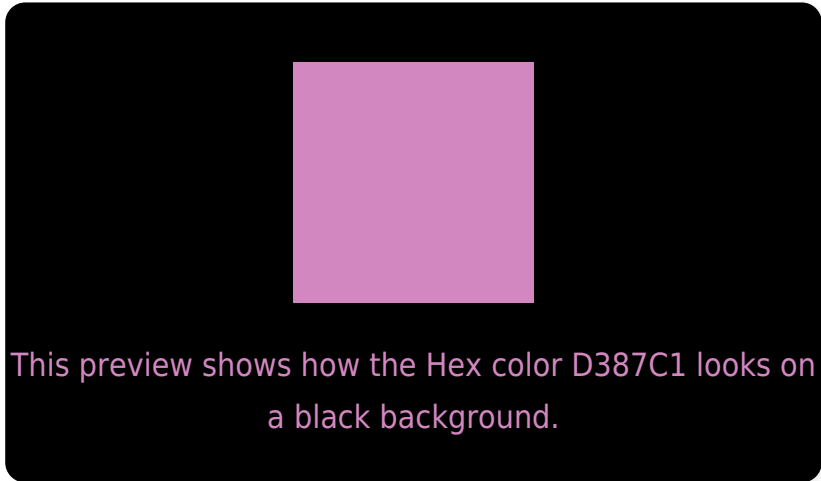
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

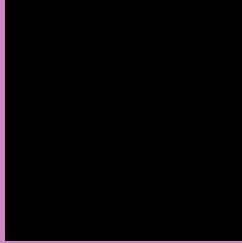
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 D387C1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D387C1.

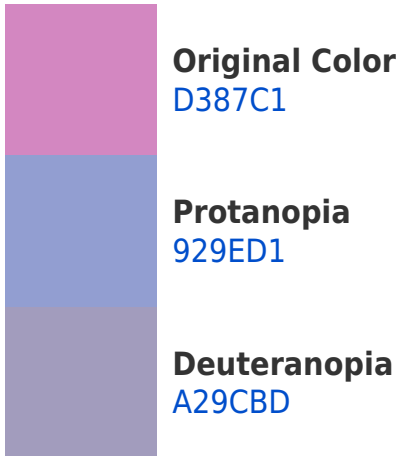


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D387C1.

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](#).

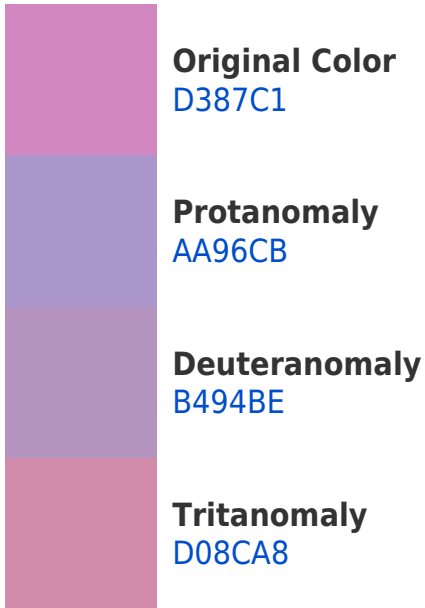
Dichromacy



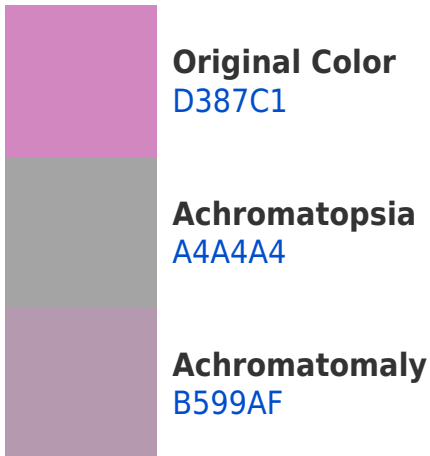


Tritanopia
CE8F9A

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D387C1 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 #D387C1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D387C1  
}
```

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 #D387C1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D387C1
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D387C1 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
#D387C1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D387C1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D387C1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D387C1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D387C1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D387C1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D387C1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D387C1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D387C1 }
```

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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