

# Converting Colors

Hex(D3B4FF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D3B4FF) contains.

<b>Hex(D3B4FF)</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(D3B4FF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D3B4FF
RGB	211, 180, 255
RGB Percent	83%, 71%, 100%
CMY	0.1725, 0.2941, 0.0000
CMYK	0.17, 0.29, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	265°, 100%, 85%
HSV	265°, 29%, 100%
XYZ	61.2352, 53.7114, 101.7476
YIQ	197.8190, -5.5990, 29.8970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

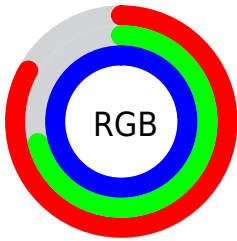
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	211, 180, 255
Decimal	13874431
CIE Lab	78.29, 25.41, -32.96
CIE LCh	78, 41.613, 307.627
Yxy	53.7114, 0.2826, 0.2479
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292064511 (0xFFD3B4FF)
YUV	197.8190, 28.1902, 11.5597
Hunter-Lab	73.2881, 20.8901, -31.0121

# Details

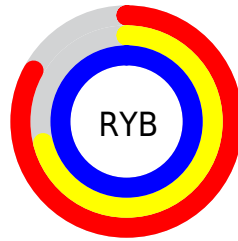
The Hex color **D3B4FF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **E0FFB4**, and the grayscale version is **C6C6C6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFECFF**, and **9C7FC6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C49BFF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E2CEFF**.

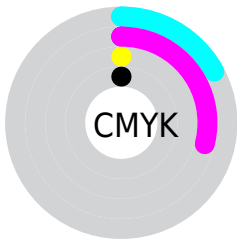
# Distribution



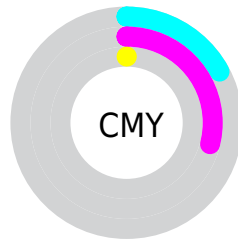
- Red (83%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D3B4FF 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 D3B4FF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D3B4FF

 D3B4FF

FFFFFF

 B799E2

 FFECFF

 9C7FC6

 8166AB

 674D90

 4D3676

 35205D

 1C0B45

 04002E

 000119

 D3B4FF

 D3B4FF

 C49BFF

 E2CEFF

 B581FF

 F1E7FF

 A668FF

FFFFFF

 974EFF

 8835FF

 791BFF

 6A02FF

 6900FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



9AC2FF



D3B4FF



FAA8E0

# Triad

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



D3B4FF



F3B57B



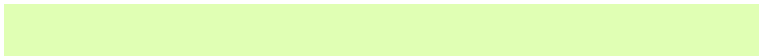
41D6CB

# Complementary

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



D3B4FF



E0FFB4

# 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.



78D4A3



D3B4FF



D1C374

# Square

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



D3B4FF



FFA994



A8CD83



14D4F0

# Rectangle

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



D3B4FF



FFA4C6



A8CD83



54D6BD



# Sweetspot

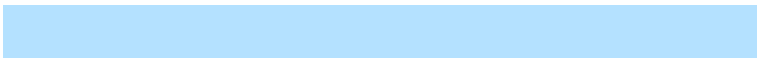
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



D3B4FF



F2E8FF



B4E1FF



777180



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D3B4FF



CBA6FF



F8B4FF



787380



4F00BF



1A0040



# Inverse Universe

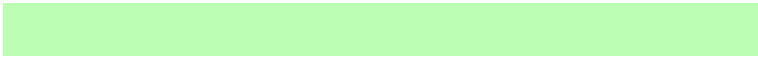
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FFB4E0



FFA6DA



BCFFB4



80737A



BF0070

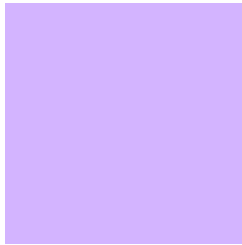


400025



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D3B4FF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

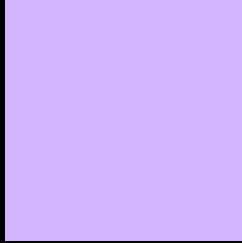
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D3B4FF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

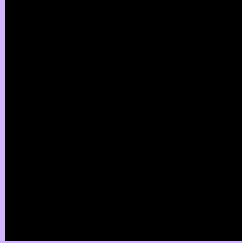
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex D3B4FF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D3B4FF.

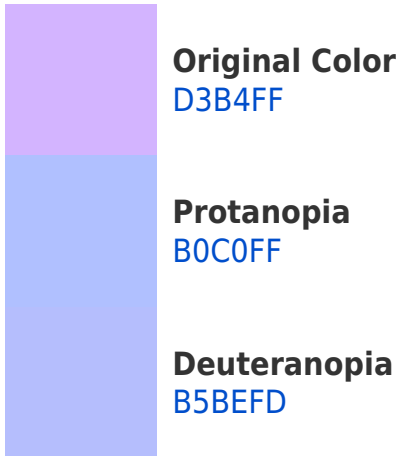


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D3B4FF.

# Color Blindness Simulation

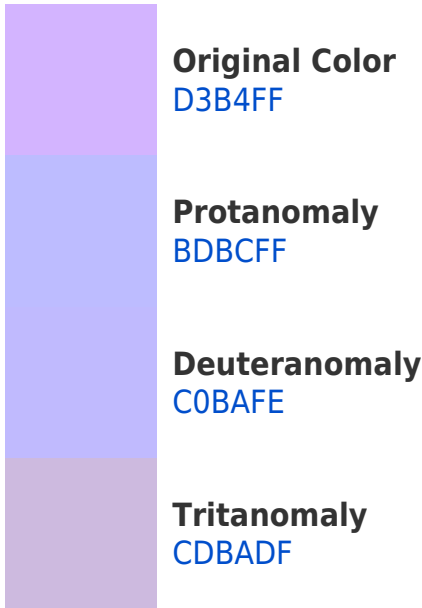
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

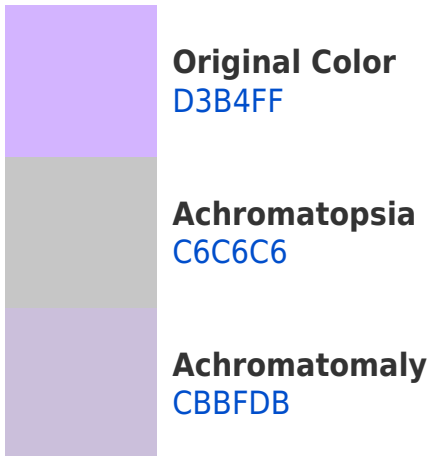




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D3B4FF 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 #D3B4FF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D3B4FF  
}
```

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 #D3B4FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D3B4FF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D3B4FF 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
#D3B4FF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D3B4FF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D3B4FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D3B4FF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D3B4FF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D3B4FF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D3B4FF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D3B4FF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D3B4FF }
```

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