

Converting Colors

Hex(D46BAF)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(D46BAF) contains.

Hex(D46BAF)	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(D46BAF)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D46BAF
RGB	212, 107, 175
RGB Percent	83%, 42%, 69%
CMY	0.1686, 0.5804, 0.3137
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.17, 0.17
HSL	321°, 55%, 63%
HSV	321°, 50%, 83%
XYZ	40.1469, 27.6076, 43.7703
YIQ	146.1470, 40.7520, 43.4080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

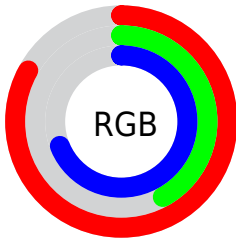
Format	Color
R _Y B	212, 107, 175
Decimal	13921199
CIE Lab	59.53, 49.58, -17.38
CIE LCh	60, 52.538, 340.686
Yxy	27.6076, 0.3600, 0.2475
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292111279 (0xFFD46BAF)
YUV	146.1470, 14.2245, 57.7531
Hunter-Lab	52.5429, 44.4380, -12.6108

Details

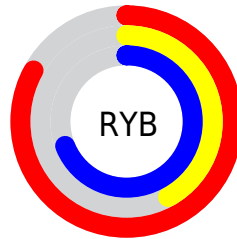
The Hex color **D46BAF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **6BD490**, and the grayscale version is **929292**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFA1E7**, and **9B367A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D456A8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D480B6**.

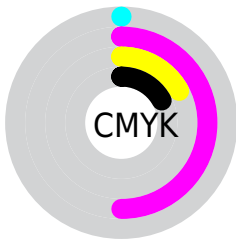
Distribution



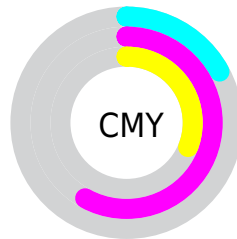
- Red (83%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D46BAF 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 D46BAF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 D46BAF

 D46BAF

FFFFFF

 B75094

 FFA1E7

 9B367A

 FFBDFE

 7F1861

 FFDADF

 64004A

 FFF7FF

 4A0033

 33001E

 0C0000

 000000

 D46BAF

 D46BAF

 D456A8

 D480B6

 D441A0

 D495BE

 D42B99

 D4ABC5

 D41691

 D4C0CD

 D4018A

 D4D5D4

 D40089

 D4EADC

 D4FFE3

 D4FFEB

 D4FFF2

Harmonies

Analogous

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



A87CD6



D46BAF



E46681

Triad

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



D46BAF



99922E



00A4CA

Complementary

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



D46BAF



6BD490

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.



00A69F



D46BAF



679E46

Square

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



D46BAF



C18235



00A46F



009DE6

Rectangle

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



D46BAF



E16C63



00A46F



00A5BD

Sweetspot

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



D46BAF



FFD9F2



906BD4



806977



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



D46BAF



FF69CA



D46B7B



6B6067



AB006F



2B001C

Inverse Universe

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



D46BAF



FF69CA



6BD4C4



6B6067



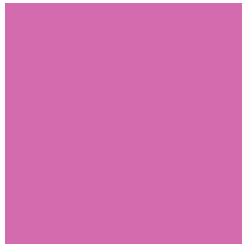
AB006F



2B001C

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D46BAF looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

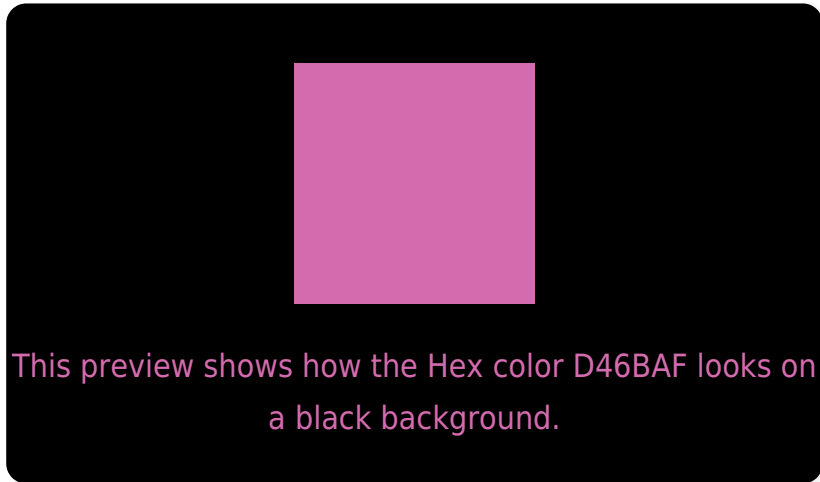
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 D46BAF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D46BAF.

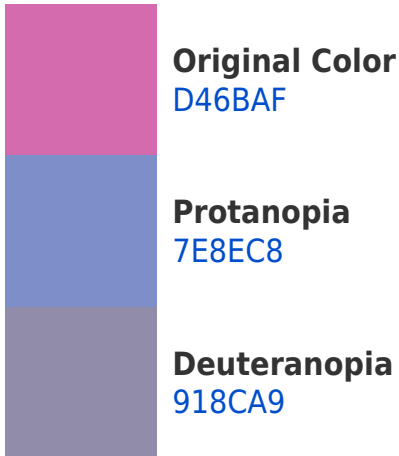


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D46BAF.

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](#).

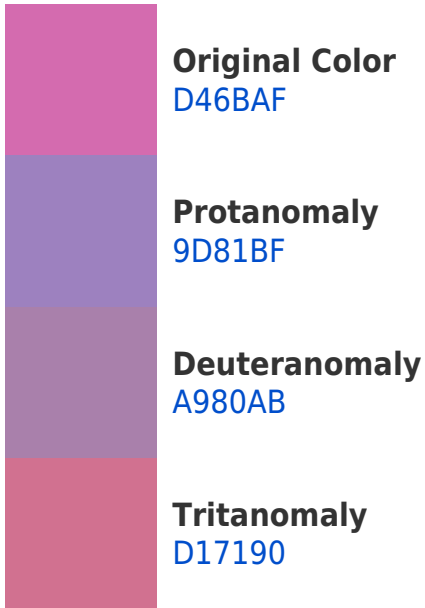
Dichromacy



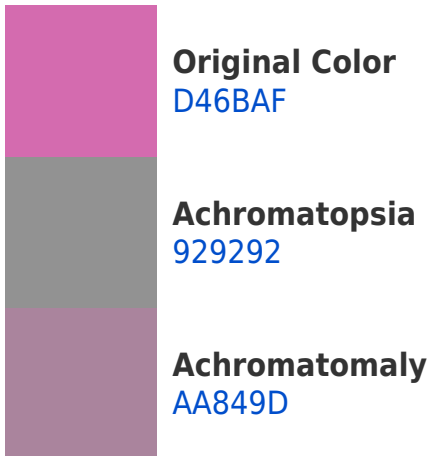


Tritanopia
CF757E

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D46BAF 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 #D46BAF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D46BAF  
}
```

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 #D46BAF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D46BAF
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D46BAF 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
#D46BAF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D46BAF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D46BAF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D46BAF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D46BAF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D46BAF }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D46BAF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D46BAF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D46BAF }
```

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