

# Converting Colors

Hex(D47FC1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D47FC1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D47FC1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D47FC1
RGB	212, 127, 193
RGB Percent	83%, 50%, 76%
CMY	0.1686, 0.5020, 0.2431
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.09, 0.17
HSL	313°, 50%, 66%
HSV	313°, 40%, 83%
XYZ	44.3664, 33.0260, 54.4884
YIQ	159.9390, 29.4740, 38.5460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

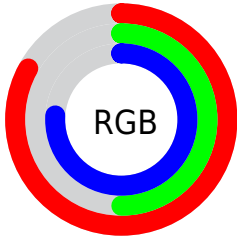
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	212, 127, 193
Decimal	13926337
CIE Lab	64.18, 42.25, -20.54
CIE LCh	64, 46.977, 334.071
Yxy	33.0260, 0.3364, 0.2504
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292116417 (0xFFD47FC1)
YUV	159.9390, 16.2991, 45.6575
Hunter-Lab	57.4683, 37.2352, -15.9878

# Details

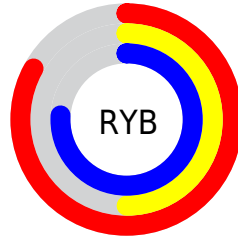
The Hex color **D47FC1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **7FD492**, and the grayscale version is **A0A0A0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFB5FA**, and **9C4B8B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D46ABC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D494C6**.

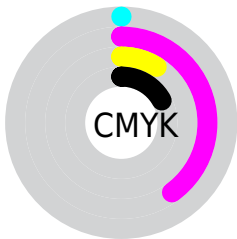
# Distribution



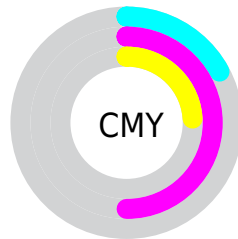
- Red (83%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D47FC1 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 D47FC1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D47FC1

 D47FC1

FFFFFF

 B865A6

 FFB5FA

 9C4B8B

 FFD2FF

 813272

 FFE0FF

 661759

 4C0041

 34002B

 190016

 000000

 D47FC1

 D47FC1

 D46ABC

 D494C6

 D455B8

 D4A9CA

 D43FB3

 D4BFCE

 D42AAE

 D4D4D4

 D415A9

 D4E9D9

 D400A5

 D4FEDD

 D4FFE2

 D4FFE7

 D4FFEC

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A68EE1



D47FC1



E97897

# Triad

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



D47FC1



AF9B45



00B0C9

# Complementary

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



D47FC1



7FD492

# 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.



00B1A0



D47FC1



83A753

# Square

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



D47FC1



D28C50



4BAE75



00AAE6

# Rectangle

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



D47FC1



EA7B7C



4BAE75



00B1BC



# Sweetspot

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



D47FC1



FFE0F8



917FD4



806E7C



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D47FC1



FF85E4



D47F97



6B6069



AB0085



2B0022



# Inverse Universe

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



D47FC1



FF85E4



7FD4BC



6B6069



AB0085



2B0022



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D47FC1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

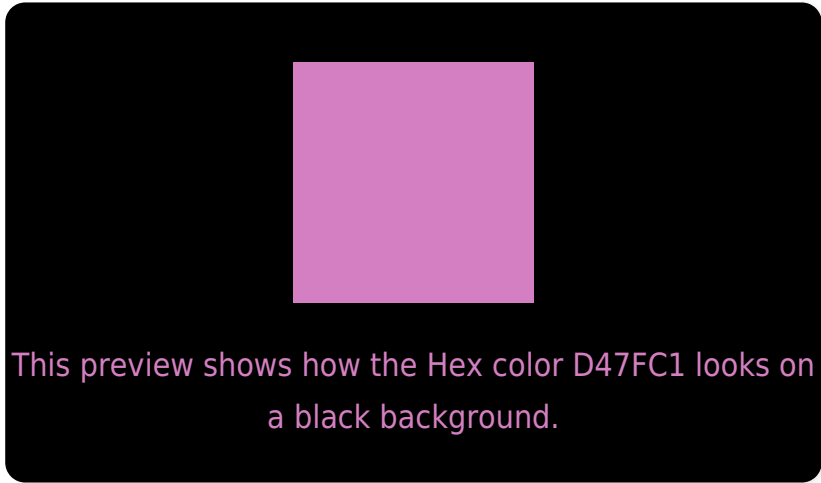
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D47FC1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D47FC1.

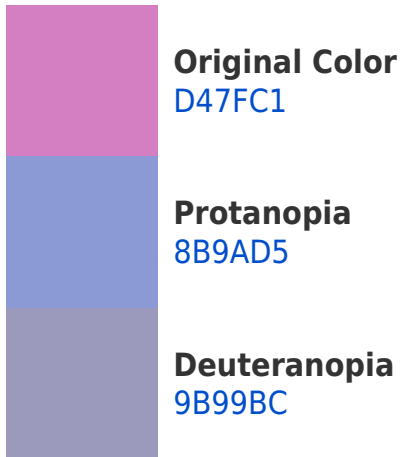


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D47FC1.

# 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](#).

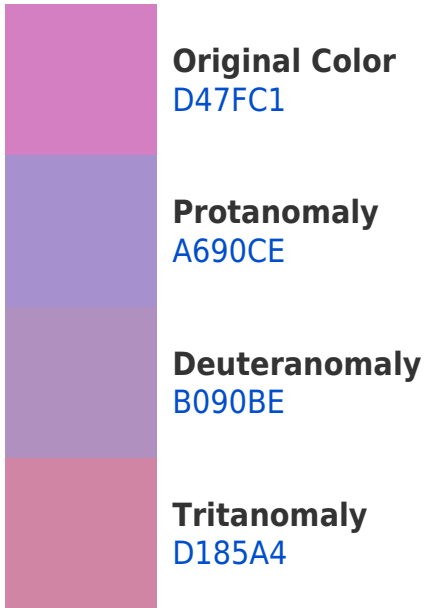
## Dichromacy



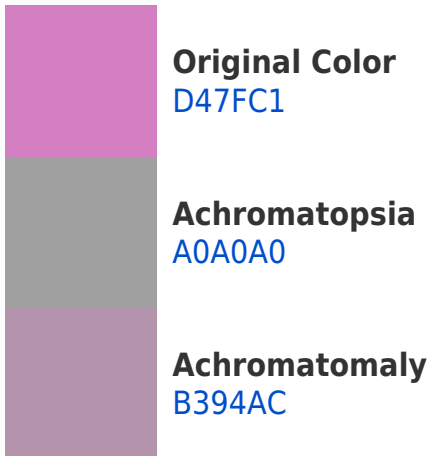


**Tritanopia**  
CF8893

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D47FC1 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 #D47FC1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D47FC1  
}
```

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 #D47FC1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D47FC1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D47FC1 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
#D47FC1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D47FC1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D47FC1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D47FC1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D47FC1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D47FC1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D47FC1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D47FC1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D47FC1 }
```

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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