

# Converting Colors

Hex(D4858F)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D4858F) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D4858F)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4858F
RGB	212, 133, 143
RGB Percent	83%, 52%, 56%
CMY	0.1686, 0.4784, 0.4392
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.33, 0.17
HSL	352°, 48%, 68%
HSV	352°, 37%, 83%
XYZ	40.4968, 32.7553, 30.1746
YIQ	157.7610, 43.8740, 19.8580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

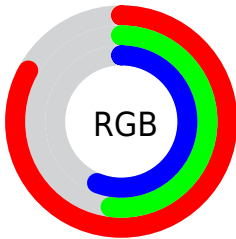
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">212, 133, 143</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13927823</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">63.96, 31.57, 7.47</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">64, 32.447, 13.314</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">32.7553, 0.3916, 0.3167</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292117903</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFD4858F</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">157.7610, -7.2772, 47.5676</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">57.2322, 26.1480, 8.8031</a>

# Details

The Hex color **D4858F** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **85D4CA**, and the grayscale version is **9E9E9E**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFBBC5**, and **9B525D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D4707C**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D49AA2**.

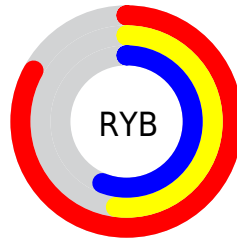
# Distribution



Red (83%)

Green (52%)

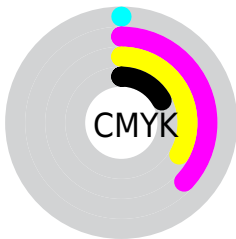
Blue (56%)



Red (83%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (56%)

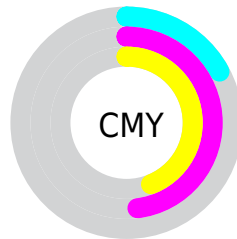


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (17%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D4858F 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 D4858F by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D4858F

 D4858F

FFFFFF

 B76B75

 FFBBC5

 9B525D

 FFD7E1

 803A45

 FFF4FD

 65222F

 4B071B

 330000

 0E0000

 000000

 D4858F

 D4858F

 D4707C

 D49AA2

 D45B6A

 D4AFB4

 D44557

 D4C5C7

 D43045

 D4DAD9

 D41B32

 D4EFEC

 D40620

 D4FFFE

 D4001B

 D4FFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C987AC



D4858F



CF8A75

# Triad

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



D4858F



81A570



58A3D2

# Complementary

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



D4858F



85D4CA

# 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.



33A8C2



D4858F



5EA989

# Square

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



D4858F



A29D62



3BABA7



8799D3

# Rectangle

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



D4858F



C49068



3BABA7



49A5CE



# Sweetspot

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



D4858F



FFE3E7



C985D4



806F71



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D4858F



FF8C9B



D4A285



6B6062



AB0016



2B0005



# Inverse Universe

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



D4858F



FF8C9B



85B7D4



6B6062



AB0016

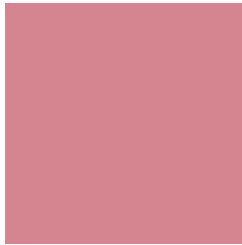


2B0005



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D4858F looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

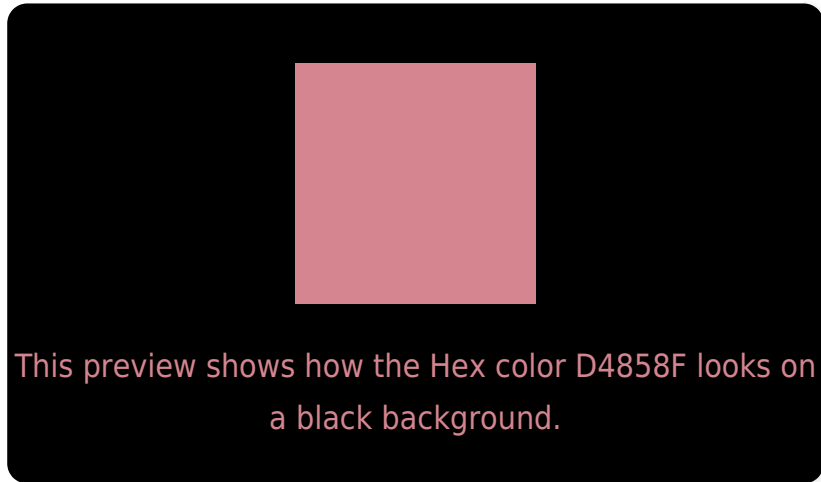
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D4858F Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D4858F.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D4858F.

# 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**  
D4858F

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
D4858F

**Protanomaly**  
B29397

**Deuteranomaly**  
BD908D

**Tritanomaly**  
D4858F

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D4858F

**Achromatopsia**  
9E9E9E

**Achromatomaly**  
B29599

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D4858F 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 #D4858F looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D4858F  
}
```

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 #D4858F colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D4858F
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D4858F is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

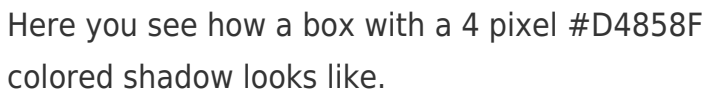
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#D4858F }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D4858F }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D4858F colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D4858F; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D4858F; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D4858F }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D4858F is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D4858F }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D4858F }
```

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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