

# Converting Colors

Hex(D48ACF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D48ACF) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D48ACF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D48ACF
RGB	212, 138, 207
RGB Percent	83%, 54%, 81%
CMY	0.1686, 0.4588, 0.1882
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.02, 0.17
HSL	304°, 46%, 69%
HSV	304°, 35%, 83%
XYZ	47.5023, 36.6790, 63.6076
YIQ	167.9920, 21.9550, 37.1470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

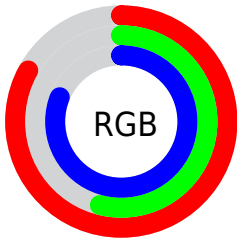
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	212, 138, 207
Decimal	13929167
CIE Lab	67.04, 38.88, -24.03
CIE LCh	67, 45.704, 328.285
Yxy	36.6790, 0.3214, 0.2482
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292119247 (0xFFD48ACF)
YUV	167.9920, 19.2309, 38.5950
Hunter-Lab	60.5632, 34.0197, -19.8762

# Details

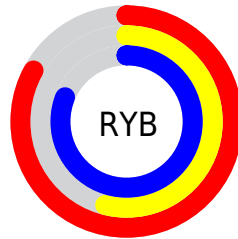
The Hex color **D48ACF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **8AD48F**, and the grayscale version is **A8A8A8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFC1FF**, and **9C5698** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D475CE**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D49FD0**.

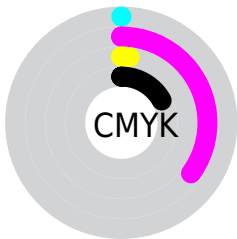
# Distribution



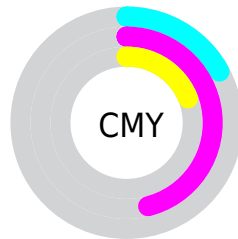
- Red (83%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D48ACF 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 D48ACF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D48ACF

 D48ACF

FFFFFF

 B870B3

 FFC1FF

 9C5698

 FFDDFF

 813D7E

 FFFAFF

 672465

 4E084D

 350036

 1F0020

 000004

 000000

 D48ACF

 D48ACF

 D475CE

 D49FD0

 D460CC

 D4B4D2

 D44ACB

 D4CAD3

 D435C9

 D4DFD5

 D420C8

 D4F4D6

 D40BC6

 D4FFD8

 D400C6

 D4FFD9

 D4FFDA

 D4FFDC

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A399EC



D48ACF



EE81A7

# Triad

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



D48ACF



BEA04F



00B8C9

# Complementary

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



D48ACF



8AD48F

# 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.



00B89F



D48ACF



95AC58

# Square

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



D48ACF



DE915E



62B476



00B2E8

# Rectangle

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



D48ACF



F1828B



62B476



00B8BC



# Sweetspot

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



D48ACF



FFE6FD



8F8AD4



80707E



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D48ACF



FF94F8



D48AAA



6B606A



AB009F



2B0028



# Inverse Universe

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



D48ACF



FF94F8



8AD4B4



6B606A



AB009F

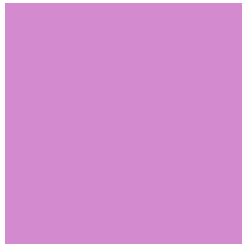


2B0028



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D48ACF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

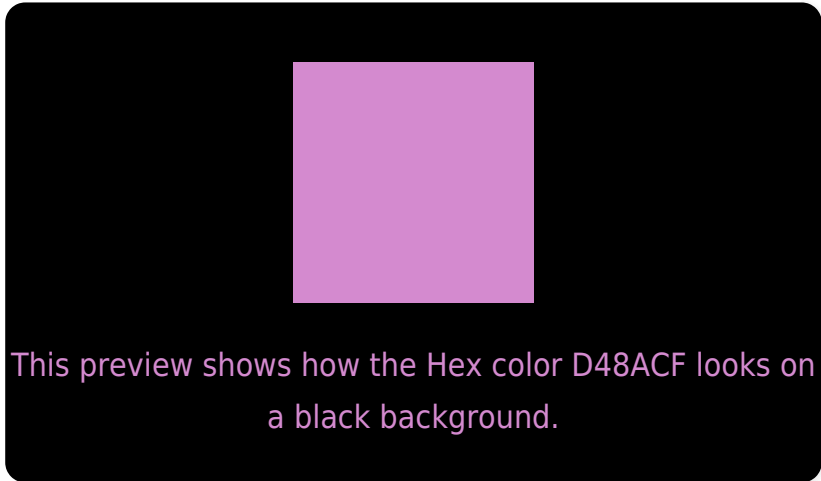
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

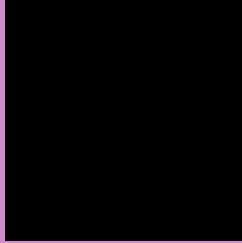
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex D48ACF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D48ACF.

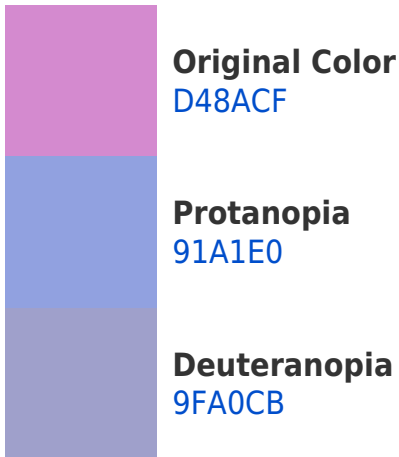


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D48ACF.

# 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](#).

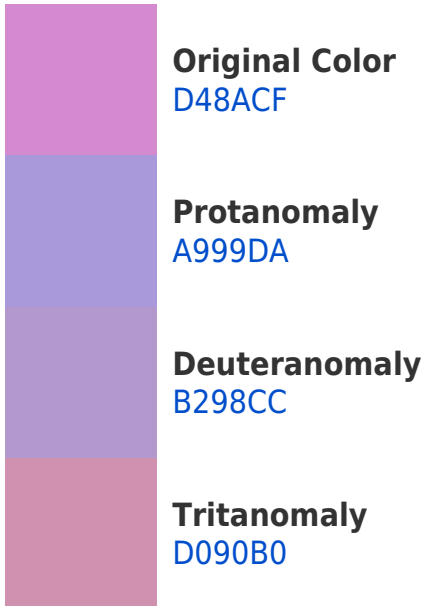
## Dichromacy



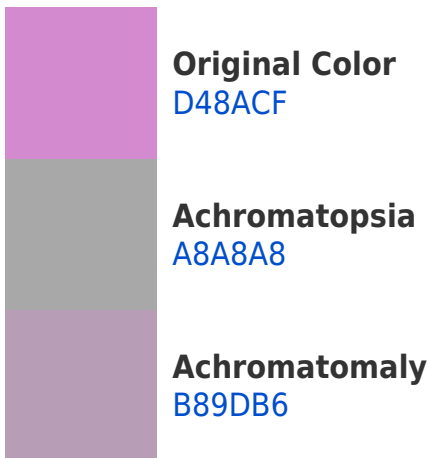


**Tritanopia**  
CE949F

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D48ACF 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 #D48ACF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D48ACF  
}
```

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 #D48ACF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D48ACF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D48ACF 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
#D48ACF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D48ACF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D48ACF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D48ACF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D48ACF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D48ACF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D48ACF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D48ACF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D48ACF }
```

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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