

Converting Colors

Hex(D48DBA)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(D48DBA) contains.

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Color

Hex(D48DBA)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D48DBA
RGB	212, 141, 186
RGB Percent	83%, 55%, 73%
CMY	0.1686, 0.4471, 0.2706
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.12, 0.17
HSL	322°, 45%, 69%
HSV	322°, 33%, 83%
XYZ	45.5392, 36.5920, 51.1172
YIQ	167.3590, 27.8710, 29.0470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

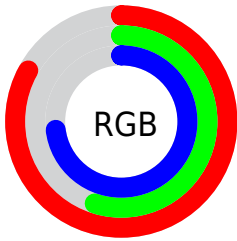
Format	Color
R _{YB}	212, 141, 186
Decimal	13929914
CIE Lab	66.97, 33.62, -12.39
CIE LCh	67, 35.830, 339.770
Yxy	36.5920, 0.3418, 0.2746
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292119994 (0xFFD48DBA)
YUV	167.3590, 9.1900, 39.1502
Hunter-Lab	60.4913, 28.5190, -7.7581

Details

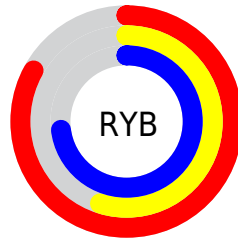
The Hex color **D48DBA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **8DD4A7**, and the grayscale version is **A7A7A7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFC3F2**, and **9C5985** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D478B2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D4A2C2**.

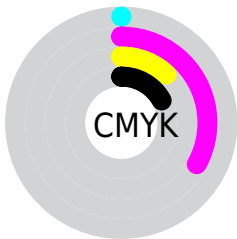
Distribution



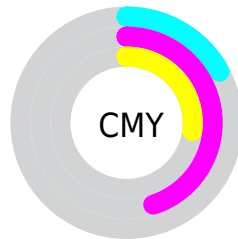
- Red (83%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D48DBA 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 D48DBA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 D48DBA

 D48DBA

FFFFFF

 B8739F

 FFC3F2

 9C5985

 FFE0FF

 81416C

 FFFDFD

 672953

 4E0F3C

 350026

 1F0011

 000000

 D48DBA

 D48DBA

 D478B2

 D4A2C2

 D463AA

 D4B7CA

 D44DA3

 D4CDD1

 D4389B

 D4E2D9

 D42393

 D4F7E1

 D40E8B

 D4FFE9

 D40086

 D4FFF0

 D4FFF8

 D4FFFF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



B497D5



D48DBA



E28A99

Triad

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



D48DBA



AEA463



1FB2CB

Complementary

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



D48DBA



8DD4A7

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.



36B4AD



D48DBA



8BAD70

Square

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



D48DBA



CB9967



63B38C



4FACDF

Rectangle

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



D48DBA



E18D85



63B38C



1EB3C2

Sweetspot

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



D48DBA



FFE6F6



A68DD4



80707A



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



D48DBA



FF99DA



D48D98



6B6067



AB006C



2B001B

Inverse Universe

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



D48DBA



FF99DA



8DD4C9



6B6067



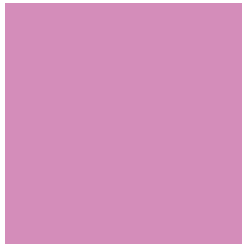
AB006C



2B001B

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D48DBA looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

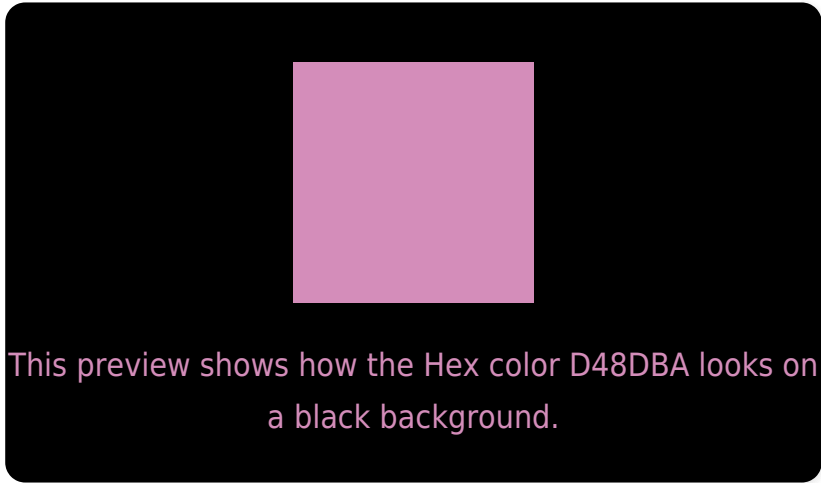
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D48DBA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D48DBA.

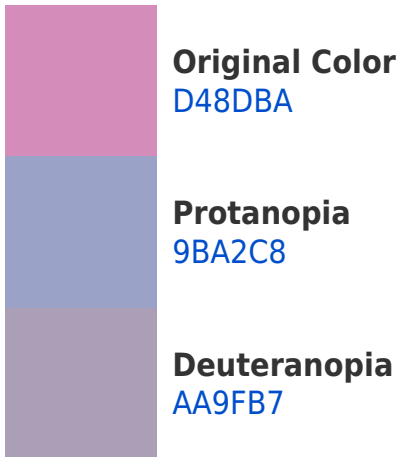



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D48DBA.

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](#).

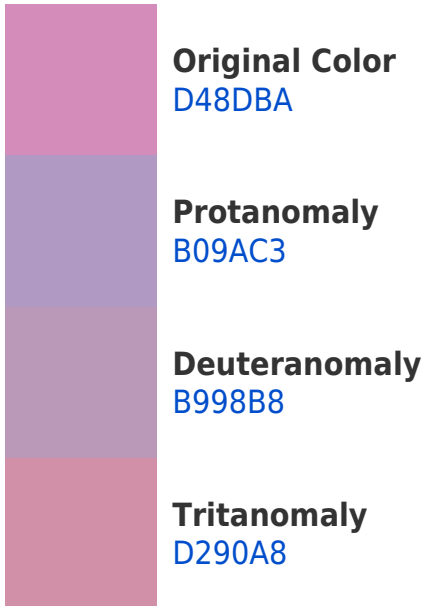
Dichromacy



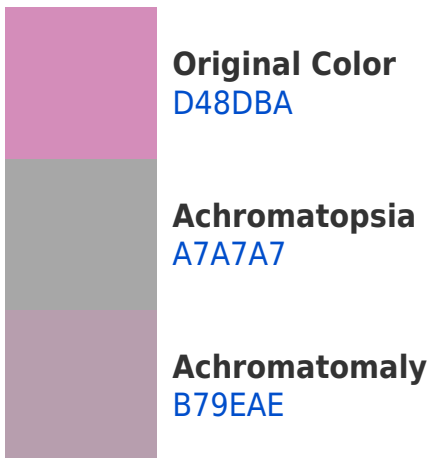


Tritanopia
D1929D

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D48DBA 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 #D48DBA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D48DBA  
}
```

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 #D48DBA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D48DBA
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D48DBA is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

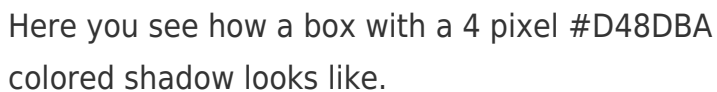
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#D48DBA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D48DBA }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D48DBA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D48DBA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D48DBA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D48DBA }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D48DBA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D48DBA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D48DBA }
```

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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