

# Converting Colors

Hex(D493D1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D493D1) contains.

<b>Hex(D493D1)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(D493D1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D493D1
RGB	212, 147, 209
RGB Percent	83%, 58%, 82%
CMY	0.1686, 0.4235, 0.1804
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.01, 0.17
HSL	303°, 43%, 70%
HSV	303°, 31%, 83%
XYZ	49.0937, 39.4679, 65.3522
YIQ	173.5030, 18.8380, 33.0620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

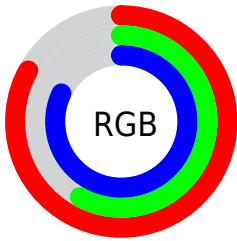
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">212, 147, 209</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13931473</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">69.09, 34.41, -22.00</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">69, 40.843, 327.407</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">39.4679, 0.3190, 0.2564</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292121553 (0xFFD493D1)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">173.5030, 17.5000, 33.7619</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">62.8235, 29.5485, -17.7000</a>

# Details

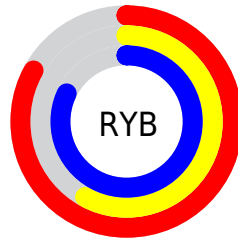
The Hex color **D493D1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **93D496**, and the grayscale version is **ADADAD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFCAFF**, and **9C5F9A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D47ED0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D4A8D2**.

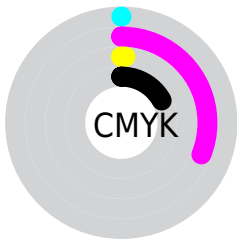
# Distribution



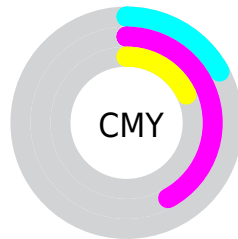
- Red (83%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D493D1 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 D493D1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D493D1

 D493D1

FFFFFF

 B879B5

 FFCAFF

 9C5F9A

 FFE6FF

 824680

 682E67

 4E164F

 360038

 230022

 000008

 000000

 D493D1

 D493D1

 D47ED0

 D4A8D2

 D469CF

 D4BDD3

 D453CE

 D4D3D4

 D43ECD

 D4E8D5

 D429CC

 D4FDD6

 D414CB

 D4FFD7

 D400CA

 D4FFD8

 D4FFD9

 D4FFDA

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A8A0EA



D493D1



EC8BAD

# Triad

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



D493D1



C3A55E



00BCC9

# Complementary

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



D493D1



93D496

# 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.



39BCA4



D493D1



9EB165

# Square

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



D493D1



E0986B



71B87F



00B7E6

# Rectangle

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



D493D1



F08C94



71B87F



00BCBD



# Sweetspot

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



D493D1



FFE8FE



9593D4



80717F



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D493D1



FFA1FB



D493B1



6B606B



AB00A3



2B0029



# Inverse Universe

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



D493D1



FFA1FB



93D4B6



6B606B



AB00A3

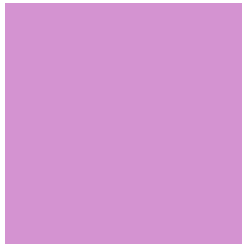


2B0029



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D493D1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

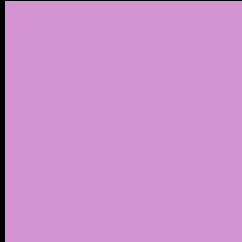
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D493D1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

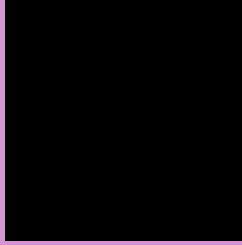
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex D493D1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D493D1.

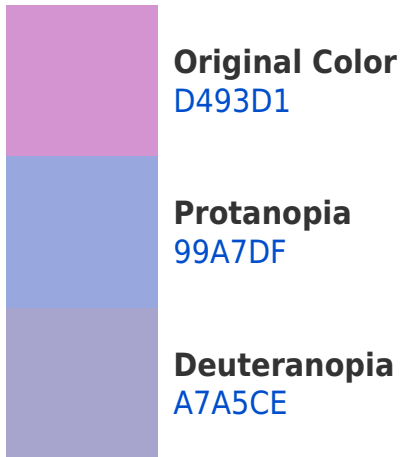


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D493D1.

# 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**  
CE9BA7

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
D493D1



**Protanomaly**  
AEA0DA



**Deuteranomaly**  
B79ECF

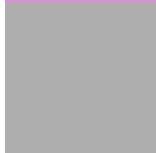


**Tritanomaly**  
D098B6

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D493D1



**Achromatopsia**  
AEAEAE



**Achromatomaly**  
BCA4BB

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D493D1 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 #D493D1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D493D1  
}
```

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 #D493D1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D493D1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D493D1 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
#D493D1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D493D1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D493D1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D493D1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D493D1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D493D1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D493D1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D493D1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D493D1 }
```

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