

# Converting Colors

Hex(D4B5D1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D4B5D1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D4B5D1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D4B5D1
RGB	212, 181, 209
RGB Percent	83%, 71%, 82%
CMY	0.1686, 0.2902, 0.1804
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.01, 0.17
HSL	306°, 26%, 77%
HSV	306°, 15%, 83%
XYZ	55.1839, 51.6482, 67.3822
YIQ	193.4610, 9.4880, 15.2800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

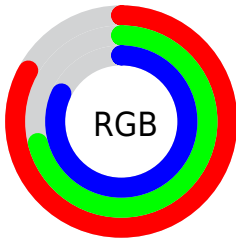
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	212, 181, 209
Decimal	13940177
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	77.07, 15.96, -9.97
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	77, 18.815, 328.003
Yxy	51.6482, 0.3168, 0.2965
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292130257 (0xFFD4B5D1)
YUV	193.4610, 7.6607, 16.2587
Hunter-Lab	71.8667, 11.2970, -5.2836

# Details

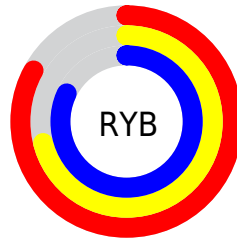
The Hex color **D4B5D1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **B5D4B8**, and the grayscale version is **C1C1C1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFEDFF**, and **9D809B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D4A0CF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D4CAD3**.

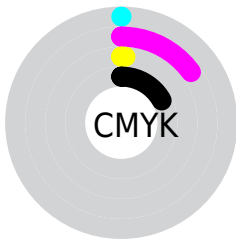
# Distribution



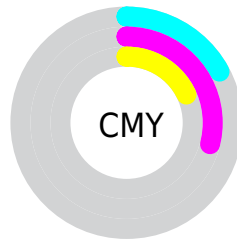
- Red (83%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D4B5D1 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 D4B5D1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D4B5D1

 D4B5D1

FFFFFF

 B89AB5

 FFEDFF

 9D809B

 836781

 6A4F67

 51384F

 3A2238

 240D23

 03000C

 000000

 D4B5D1

 D4B5D1

 D4A0CF

 D4CAD3

 D48BCD

 D4DFD5

 D475CB

 D4F5D7

 D460C9

 D4FFD9

 D44BC7

 D4FFDB

 D436C5

 D4FFDD

 D421C3

 D4FFDF

 D40BC1

 D4FFE1

 D400BF

 D4FFE3

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C0BADD



D4B5D1



E0B2C0

# Triad

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



D4B5D1



CDBD9C



90C8CE

# Complementary

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



D4B5D1



B5D4B8

# 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.



96C8BC



D4B5D1



BAC29F

# Square

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



D4B5D1



DCB7A1



A6C6AB



97C5DB

# Rectangle

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



D4B5D1



E3B2B4



A6C6AB



91C8C8



# Sweetspot

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



D4B5D1



FFF5FE



B8B5D4



80797F



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D4B5D1



FFD1FB



D4B5C2



6B606A



AB009A



2B0027



# Inverse Universe

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



D4B5D1



FFD1FB



B5D4C7



6B606A



AB009A

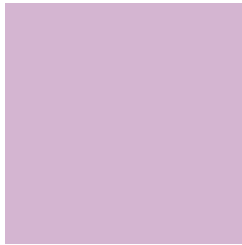


2B0027



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D4B5D1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

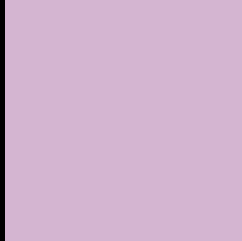
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D4B5D1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

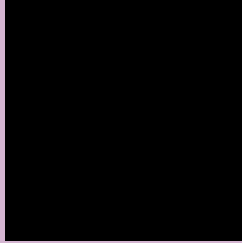
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex D4B5D1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D4B5D1.

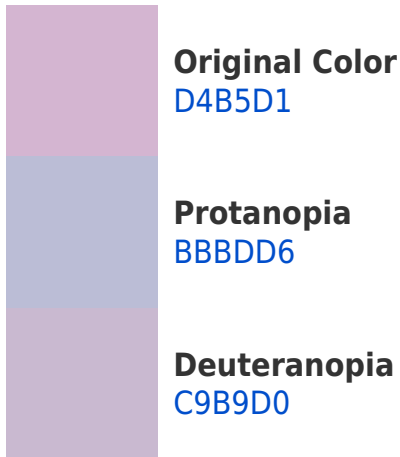


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D4B5D1.

# 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**  
D2B7C5

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
D4B5D1

**Protanomaly**  
C4BAD4

**Deuteranomaly**  
CDB8D0

**Tritanomaly**  
D3B6C9

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D4B5D1

**Achromatopsia**  
C1C1C1

**Achromatomaly**  
C8BDC7

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D4B5D1 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 #D4B5D1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D4B5D1  
}
```

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 #D4B5D1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D4B5D1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D4B5D1 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
#D4B5D1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D4B5D1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D4B5D1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D4B5D1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D4B5D1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D4B5D1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D4B5D1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D4B5D1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D4B5D1 }
```

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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