

# Converting Colors

Hex(D4BAD9)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D4BAD9) contains.

<b>Hex(D4BAD9)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(D4BAD9)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4BAD9
RGB	212, 186, 217
RGB Percent	83%, 73%, 85%
CMY	0.1686, 0.2706, 0.1490
CMYK	0.02, 0.14, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	290°, 29%, 79%
HSV	290°, 14%, 85%
XYZ	57.2347, 54.1246, 73.0761
YIQ	197.3080, 5.5450, 15.1530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

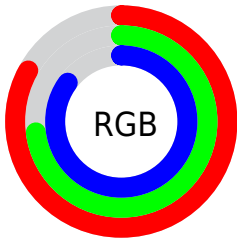
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	212, 186, 217
Decimal	13941465
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	78.53, 14.75, -12.12
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	79, 19.088, 320.598
Yxy	54.1246, 0.3103, 0.2935
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292131545 (0xFFD4BAD9)
YUV	197.3080, 9.7082, 12.8849
Hunter-Lab	73.5694, 10.1208, -7.3939

# Details

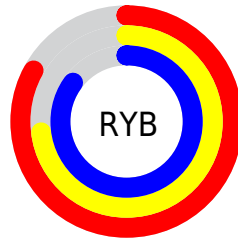
The Hex color **D4BAD9** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **BFD9BA**, and the grayscale version is **C5C5C5**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFF2FF**, and **9D85A2** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D1A4D9**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D8D0D9**.

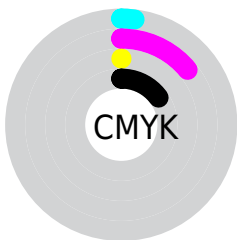
# Distribution



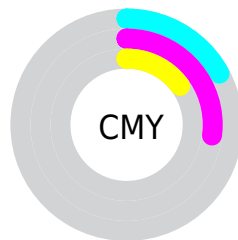
- Red (83%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D4BAD9 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 D4BAD9 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D4BAD9

FFFFFF

 FFF2FF


 D4BAD9

 B89FBD

 9D85A2

 836B88

 6A536E

 513C56

 3A263F

 241129

 0B0014

 000000

 D4BAD9

 D4BAD9

 D1A4D9

 D8D0D9

 CD8FD9

 DBE5D9

 CA79D9

 DEFBD9

 C663D9

 E2FFD9

 C34ED9

 E5FFD9

 BF38D9

 E9FFD9

 BC22D9

 ECFFD9

 B80CD9

 F0FFD9

 B600D9

 F3FFD9

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



BEC0E3



D4BAD9



E3B6C9

# Triad

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



D4BAD9



D6BFA0



93CDCE

# Complementary

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



D4BAD9



BFD9BA

# 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.



9DCCBC



D4BAD9



C3C5A1

# Square

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



D4BAD9



E3BAA8



AFCAAB



97CADD

# Rectangle

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



D4BAD9



E7B6BD



AFCAAB



95CDC8



# Sweetspot

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



D4BAD9



FDF5FF



BABFD9



7E7980



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D4BAD9



F8D4FF



D9BACF



6C636E



9100AD



26002E



# Inverse Universe

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



D9BABF



FFD4DB



BAD9C4



6E6364



AD001C

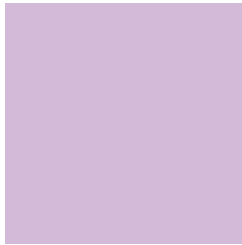


2E0007



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D4BAD9 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

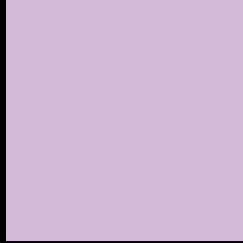
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D4BAD9 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

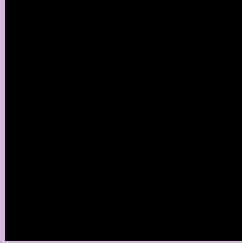
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex D4BAD9 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D4BAD9.

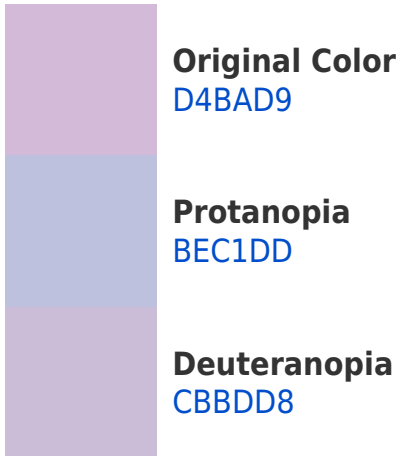


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D4BAD9.

# 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**  
D2BCCB

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
D4BAD9

**Protanomaly**  
C6BEDC

**Deuteranomaly**  
CEBCD8

**Tritanomaly**  
D3BBD0

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D4BAD9

**Achromatopsia**  
C5C5C5

**Achromatomaly**  
CAC1CC

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D4BAD9 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 #D4BAD9 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D4BAD9  
}
```

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 #D4BAD9 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D4BAD9
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D4BAD9 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
#D4BAD9 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D4BAD9 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D4BAD9 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D4BAD9; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D4BAD9; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D4BAD9 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D4BAD9 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D4BAD9 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D4BAD9 }
```

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