

# Converting Colors

Hex(D53AAF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D53AAF) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(D53AAF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D53AAF
RGB	213, 58, 175
RGB Percent	84%, 23%, 69%
CMY	0.1647, 0.7725, 0.3137
CMYK	0.00, 0.73, 0.18, 0.16
HSL	315°, 65%, 53%
HSV	315°, 73%, 84%
XYZ	36.6915, 20.2674, 42.5356
YIQ	117.6830, 54.8230, 69.2470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

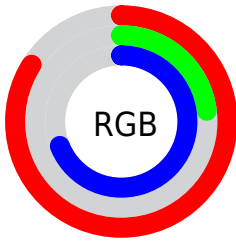
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	213, 58, 175
Decimal	13974191
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	52.14, 70.37, -28.72
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	52, 76.003, 337.794
Yxy	20.2674, 0.3688, 0.2037
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292164271 (0xFFD53AAF)
YUV	117.6830, 28.2573, 83.5930
Hunter-Lab	45.0193, 66.6966, -24.5054

# Details

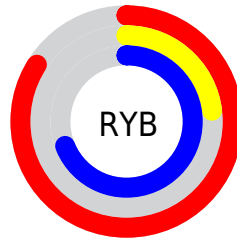
The Hex color **D53AAF** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3399**. The color can be described as middle muted rose. A complement of this color would be **3AD560**, and the grayscale version is **757575**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF77E7**, and **9A007A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D525AA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D54FB4**.

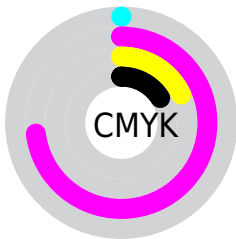
# Distribution



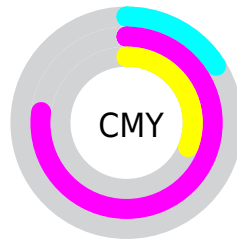
- Red (84%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D53AAF 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 D53AAF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D53AAF

 D53AAF

FFFFFF

 B70F94

 FF77E7

 9A007A

 FF94FF

 7E0061

 FFB1FF

 610049

 FFCEFF

 470032

 FFECFF

 2A001C

 000000

 D53AAF

 D53AAF

 D525AA

 D54FB4

 D50FA5

 D565B9

 D500A1

 D57ABF

 D58FC4

 D5A4C9

 D5BACE

 D5CFD4

 D5E4D9

 D5FADE

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



9062E5



D53AAF



ED236E

# Triad

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



D53AAF



877F00



0097CB

# Complementary

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



D53AAF



3AD560

# 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.



00988C



D53AAF



3E8E00

# Square

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



D53AAF



BD6600



009548



0090F6

# Rectangle

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



D53AAF



E83644



009548



0098B8



# Sweetspot

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



D53AAF



FFC7F1



5E3AD5



805E77



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D53AAF



FF21C9



D53A63



6B6068



AB0081



2B0021



# Inverse Universe

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



D53AAF



FF21C9



3AD5AC



6B6068



AB0081

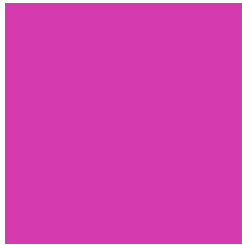


2B0021



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D53AAF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

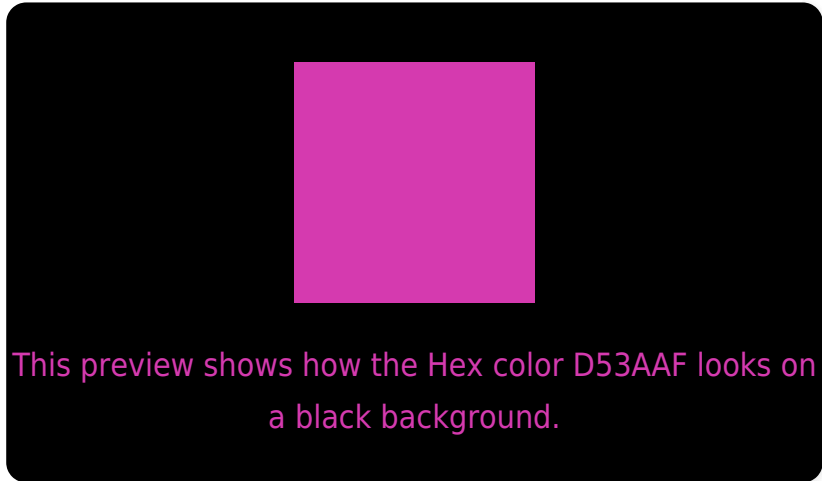
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

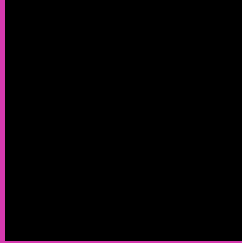
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex D53AAF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D53AAF.

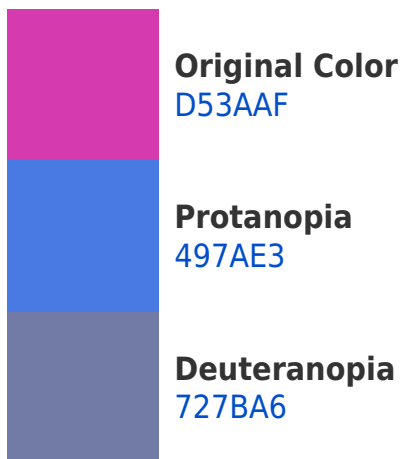


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D53AAF.

# Color Blindness Simulation

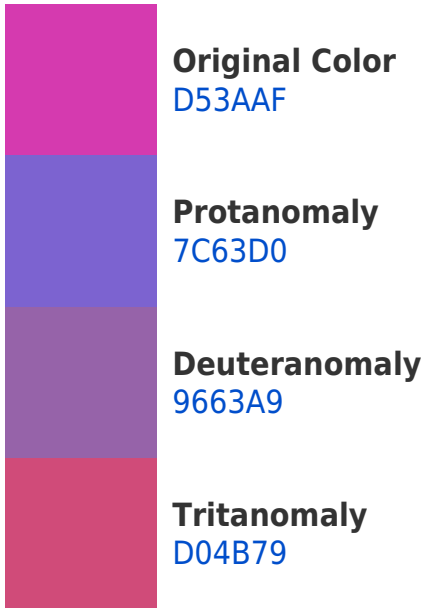
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

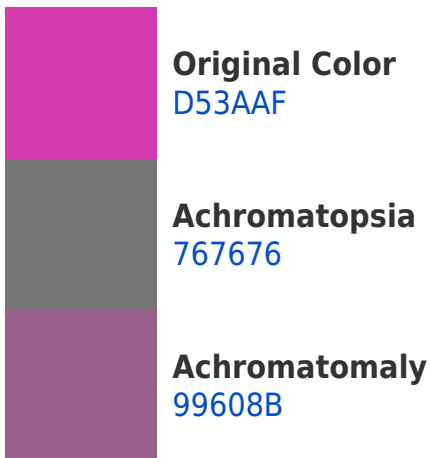




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D53AAF 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 #D53AAF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D53AAF  
}
```

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 #D53AAF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D53AAF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D53AAF 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
#D53AAF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D53AAF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D53AAF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D53AAF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D53AAF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D53AAF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D53AAF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D53AAF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D53AAF }
```

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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