

Converting Colors

Hex(D56AD6)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(D56AD6) contains.

Hex(D56AD6)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(D56AD6)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D56AD6
RGB	213, 106, 214
RGB Percent	84%, 42%, 84%
CMY	0.1647, 0.5843, 0.1608
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	299°, 57%, 63%
HSV	299°, 50%, 84%
XYZ	44.7322, 29.3092, 66.9179
YIQ	150.3050, 29.1040, 56.2720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

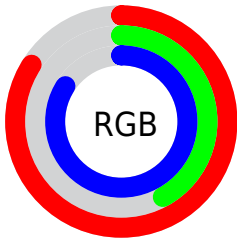
Format	Color
R _Y B	213, 106, 214
Decimal	13986518
CIE Lab	61.05, 56.80, -37.19
CIE LCh	61, 67.889, 326.782
Yxy	29.3092, 0.3173, 0.2079
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292176598 (0xFFD56AD6)
YUV	150.3050, 31.4016, 54.9835
Hunter-Lab	54.1380, 52.7463, -35.3895

Details

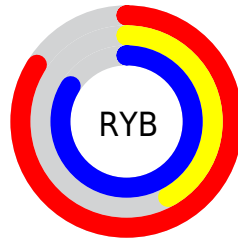
The Hex color **D56AD6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. A complement of this color would be **6BD66A**, and the grayscale version is **969696**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFA1FF**, and **9C339F** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D555D6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D57FD6**.

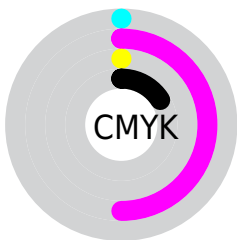
Distribution



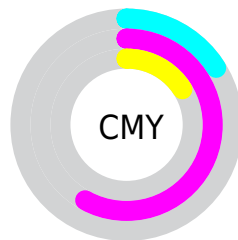
- Red (84%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D56AD6 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 D56AD6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 D56AD6

 D56AD6

FFFFFF

 B84FBA

 FFA1FF

 9C339F

 FFBDFE

 801184

 FFDAFF

 65006B

 FFF7FF

 4A0052

 33003B

 120024

 00000B

 000000

 D56AD6

 D56AD6

 D555D6

 D57FD6

 D53FD6

 D595D6

 D42AD6

 D6AAD6

 D414D6

 D6C0D6

 D400D6

 D6D5D6

 D6EAD6

 D6FFD6

 D7FFD6

Harmonies

Analogous

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



8586FF



D56AD6



FA569C

Triad

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



D56AD6



B68E00



00AFC8

Complementary

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



D56AD6



6BD66A

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.



00AE8B



D56AD6



7BA012

Square

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



D56AD6



E2762C



0EAA4D



00A9F7

Rectangle

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



D56AD6



FE5874



0EAA4D



00AFB4

Sweetspot

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



D56AD6



FFD9FF



6A6CD6



7F6980



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



D56AD6



FE63FF



D66AA2



6B606B



A900AB



2B002B

Inverse Universe

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



D66A6B



FF6365



6AD69E



6B6060



AB0002



2B0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D56AD6 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

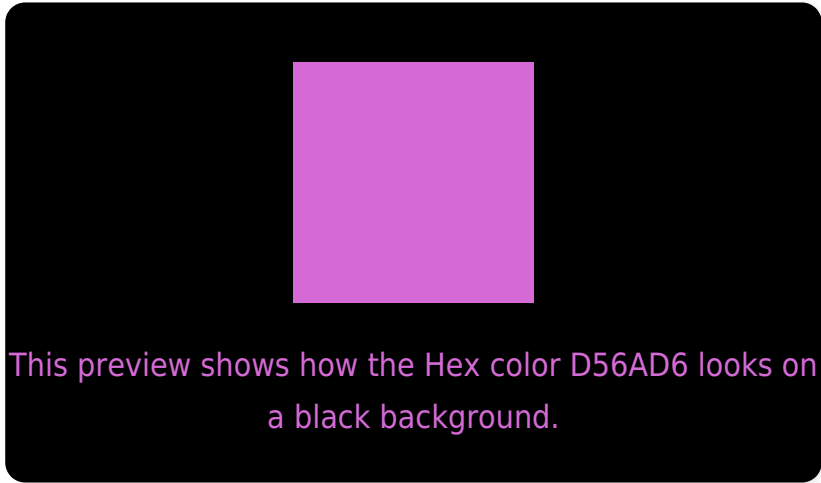
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

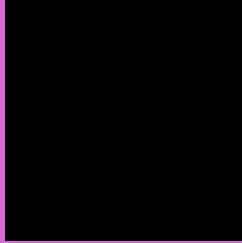
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 D56AD6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D56AD6.

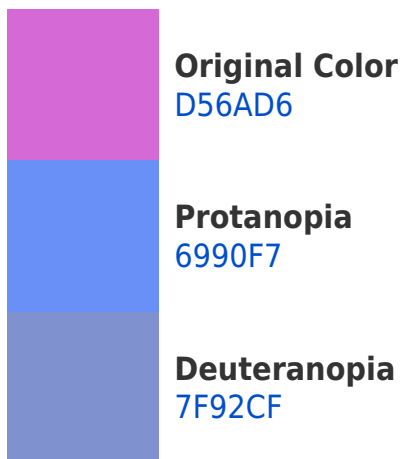


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D56AD6.

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](#).

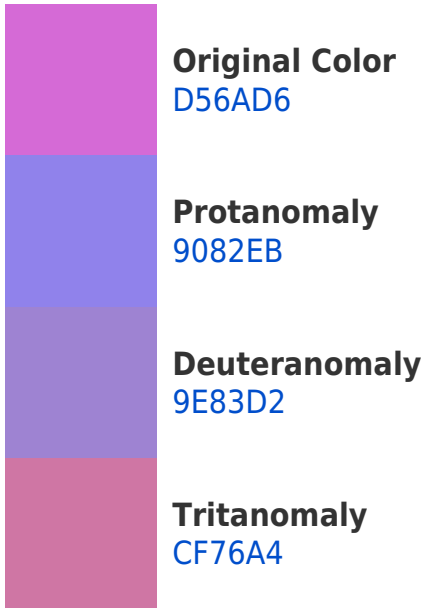
Dichromacy



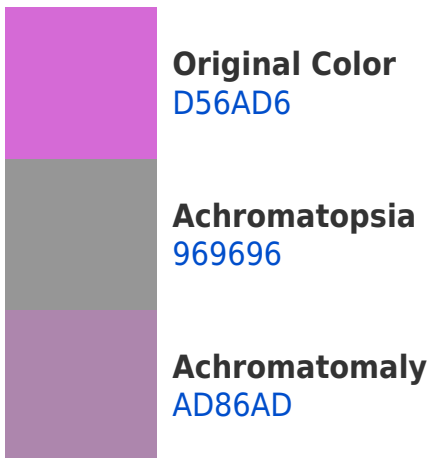


Tritanopia
CB7D87

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D56AD6 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 #D56AD6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D56AD6  
}
```

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 #D56AD6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D56AD6
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D56AD6 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
#D56AD6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D56AD6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D56AD6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D56AD6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D56AD6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D56AD6 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D56AD6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D56AD6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D56AD6 }
```

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