

# Converting Colors

Hex(D56BFC)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D56BFC) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(D56BFC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D56BFC
RGB	213, 107, 252
RGB Percent	84%, 42%, 99%
CMY	0.1647, 0.5804, 0.0118
CMYK	0.15, 0.58, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	284°, 96%, 70%
HSV	284°, 58%, 99%
XYZ	50.2690, 31.6898, 95.5627
YIQ	155.2240, 16.6310, 67.5670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

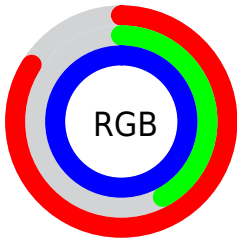
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	213, 107, 252
Decimal	13986812
CIE Lab	63.09, 63.46, -55.13
CIE LCh	63, 84.066, 319.018
Yxy	31.6898, 0.2832, 0.1785
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292176892 (0xFFD56BFC)
YUV	155.2240, 47.7106, 50.6696
Hunter-Lab	56.2937, 60.8824, -61.2436

# Details

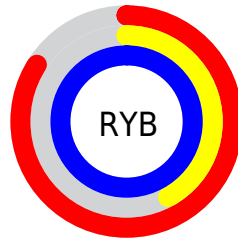
The Hex color **D56BFC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66FF**. A complement of this color would be **92FC6B**, and the grayscale version is **9B9B9B**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFA3FF**, and **9B33C3** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CE52FC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DC84FC**.

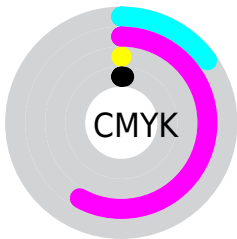
# Distribution



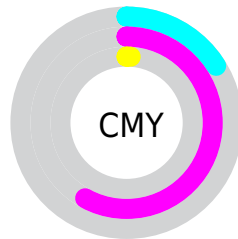
- Red (84%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D56BFC 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 D56BFC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D56BFC

 D56BFC

FFFFFF

 B84FDF

 FFA3FF

 9B33C3

 FFBFFF

 7F0EA7


 FFDCFF

 63008C

 FFF9FF

 470072

 2C0059

 080040

 000329

 000113

 D56BFC

 D56BFC

 CE52FC

 DC84FC

 C739FC

 E39DFC

 C11FFC

 E9B7FC

 BA06FC

 F0D0FC

 B800FC

 F7E9FC

FEFFFC

FFFFFC

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4691FF



D56BFC



FF42B7

# Triad

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



D56BFC



CF8C00



00B9C8

# Complementary

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



D56BFC



92FC6B

# 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.



00B87A



D56BFC



8BA300

# Square

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



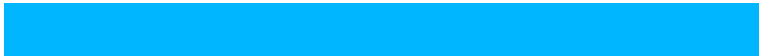
D56BFC



FF6824



09B128



00B6FF

# Rectangle

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



D56BFC



FF3B86



09B128



00B9AE



# Sweetspot

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



D56BFC



F3D4FF



6B94FC



796680



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D56BFC



D04FFF



FC6BDD



7A707D



8A00BD



2D003D



# Inverse Universe

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



FC6B92



FF4F7E



6BFC8A



7D7074



BD0033

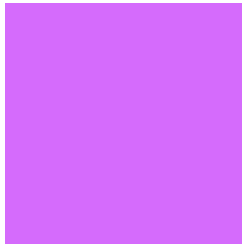


3D0010



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D56BFC looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

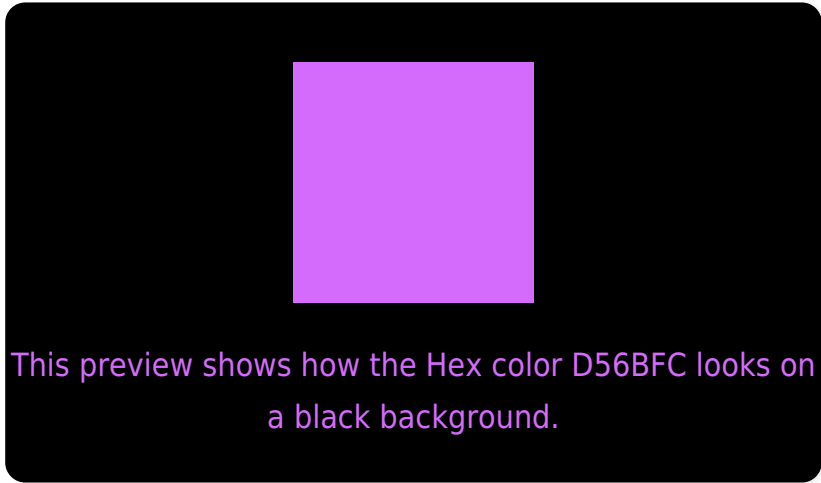
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

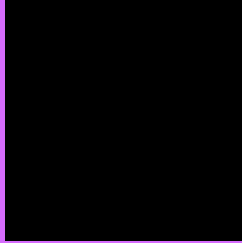
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex D56BFC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D56BFC.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D56BFC.

# 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](#).

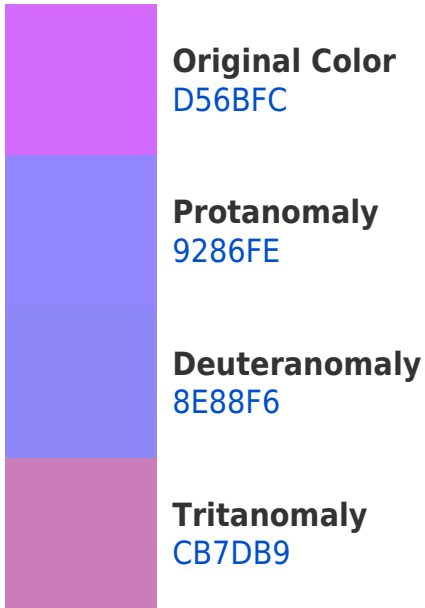
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
C58892

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D56BFC 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 #D56BFC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D56BFC  
}
```

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 #D56BFC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D56BFC
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D56BFC 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
#D56BFC }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D56BFC }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D56BFC colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D56BFC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D56BFC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D56BFC }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D56BFC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D56BFC }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D56BFC }
```

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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