

# Converting Colors

Hex(D584C5)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D584C5) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D584C5)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D584C5
RGB	213, 132, 197
RGB Percent	84%, 52%, 77%
CMY	0.1647, 0.4824, 0.2275
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.08, 0.16
HSL	312°, 49%, 68%
HSV	312°, 38%, 84%
XYZ	45.7699, 34.6799, 57.1049
YIQ	163.6290, 27.4110, 37.3870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

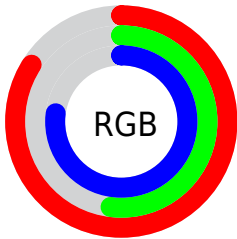
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">213, 132, 197</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13993157</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">65.50, 40.62, -20.77</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">65, 45.624, 332.915</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">34.6799, 0.3327, 0.2521</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292183237</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFD584C5</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">163.6290, 16.4519, 43.2984</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">58.8896, 35.6760, -16.2704</a>

# Details

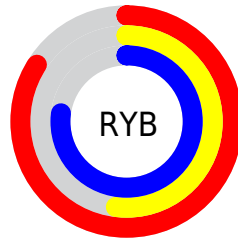
The Hex color **D584C5** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **84D594**, and the grayscale version is **A3A3A3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFBAFE**, and **9D508F** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D56FC1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D599C9**.

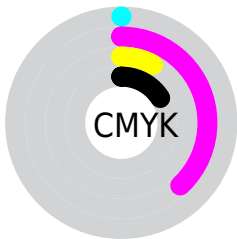
# Distribution



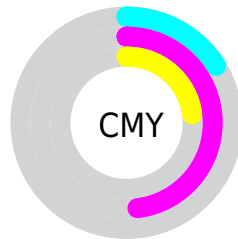
- Red (84%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D584C5 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 D584C5 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D584C5

 D584C5

FFFFFF

 B96AAA

 FFBAFE

 9D508F

 FFD7FF

 823775

 FFF3FF

 671D5D

 4E0045

 35002E

 1D0019

 000000

 D584C5

 D584C5

 D56FC1

 D599C9

 D559BD

 D5AFCD

 D544B8

 D5C4D2

 D52FB4

 D5D9D6

 D51AB0

 D5EFDA

 D504AC

 D5FFDE

 D500AB

 D5FFE2

 D5FFE7

 D5FFEB

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A893E4



D584C5



EB7D9D

# Triad

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



D584C5



B49E4B



00B3CA

# Complementary

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



D584C5



84D594

# 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.



00B4A2



D584C5



89AA58

# Square

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



D584C5



D58F57



54B178



00ADE7

# Rectangle

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



D584C5



EC7F81



54B178



00B4BE



# Sweetspot

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



D584C5



FFE3F9



9384D5



806F7C



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D584C5



FF8AE8



D5849E



6B6069



AB0089



2B0023



# Inverse Universe

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



D584C5



FF8AE8



84D5BB



6B6069



AB0089

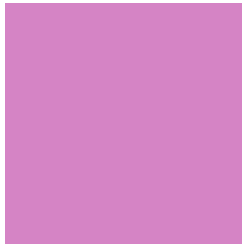


2B0023



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D584C5 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

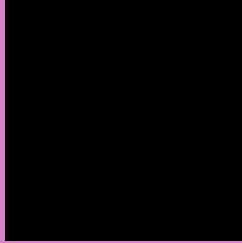
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex D584C5 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D584C5.

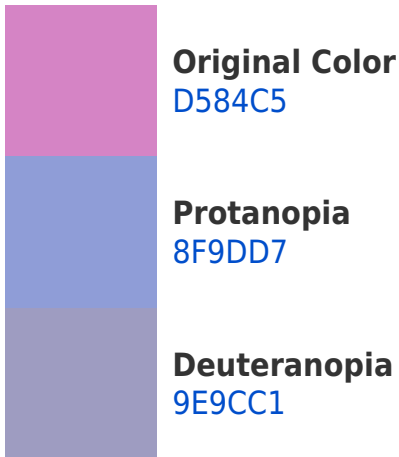


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D584C5.

# 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**  
D08D98

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
D584C5



**Protanomaly**  
A894D0



**Deuteranomaly**  
B293C2

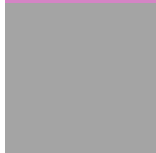


**Tritanomaly**  
D28AA8

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D584C5



**Achromatopsia**  
A4A4A4



**Achromatomaly**  
B698B0

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D584C5 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 #D584C5 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D584C5  
}
```

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 #D584C5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D584C5
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D584C5 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
#D584C5 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D584C5 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D584C5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D584C5; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D584C5; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D584C5 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D584C5 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D584C5 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D584C5 }
```

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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