

# Converting Colors

Hex(D678AA)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D678AA) contains.

<b>Hex(D678AA)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(D678AA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D678AA
RGB	214, 120, 170
RGB Percent	84%, 47%, 67%
CMY	0.1608, 0.5294, 0.3333
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.21, 0.16
HSL	328°, 53%, 65%
HSV	328°, 44%, 84%
XYZ	41.7037, 30.6314, 41.7446
YIQ	153.8060, 39.9740, 35.4780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

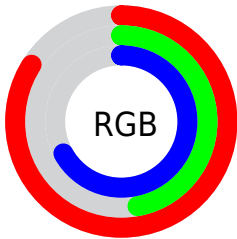
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	214, 120, 170
Decimal	14055594
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	62.20, 42.89, -10.47
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	62, 44.152, 346.278
Yxy	30.6314, 0.3656, 0.2685
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292245674 (0xFFD678AA)
YUV	153.8060, 7.9836, 52.7901
Hunter-Lab	55.3456, 37.6476, -5.9778

# Details

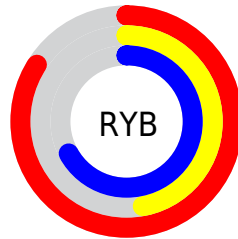
The Hex color **D678AA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **78D6A4**, and the grayscale version is **9A9A9A**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFAEE1**, and **9D4476** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D663A0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D68DB4**.

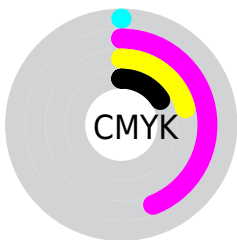
# Distribution



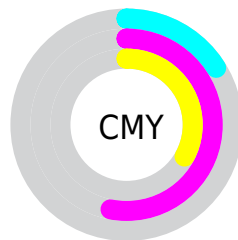
- Red (84%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D678AA 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 D678AA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D678AA

 D678AA

FFFFFF

 B95E90

 FFAEE1

 9D4476

 FFCAFE

 822A5D

 FFE7FF

 670C46

 4D002F

 35001B

 150000

 000000

 D678AA

 D678AA

 D663A0

 D68DB4

 D64D96

 D6A3BE

 D6388C

 D6B8C8

 D62282

 D6CED2

 D60D78

 D6E3DC

 D60072

 D6F8E6

 D6FFF0

 D6FFFA

 D6FFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B584CD



D678AA



E17682

# Triad

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



D678AA



999B48



00A7CE

# Complementary

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



D678AA



78D6A4

# 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.



00AAAB



D678AA



6DA45E

# Square

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



D678AA



BD8E49



2DA982



13A0E2

# Rectangle

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



D678AA



DC7C6A



2DA982



00A9C4



# Sweetspot

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



D678AA



FFDEEF



A478D6



806B76



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D678AA



FF78C0



D6787B



6B6066



AB005B



2B0017



# Inverse Universe

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



D678AA



FF78C0



78D6D3



6B6066



AB005B



2B0017



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D678AA 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 D678AA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D678AA.

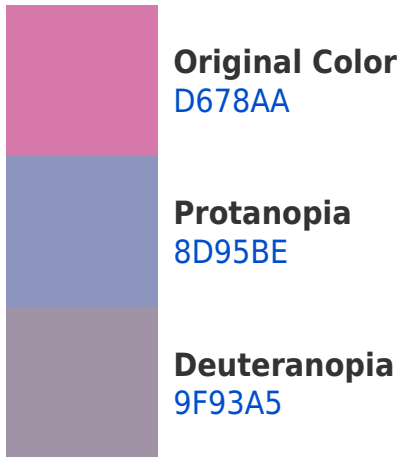


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D678AA.

# 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**  
D27F88

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
D678AA



**Protanomaly**  
A88AB7



**Deuteranomaly**  
B389A7

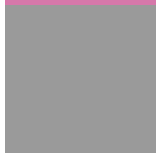


**Tritanomaly**  
D37C94

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D678AA



**Achromatopsia**  
9A9A9A



**Achromatomaly**  
B08EA0

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D678AA 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 #D678AA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D678AA  
}
```

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 #D678AA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D678AA
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D678AA 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
#D678AA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D678AA }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D678AA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D678AA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D678AA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D678AA }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D678AA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D678AA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D678AA }
```

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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