

# Converting Colors

Hex(D68FB1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D68FB1) contains.

<b>Hex(D68FB1)</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(D68FB1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D68FB1
RGB	214, 143, 177
RGB Percent	84%, 56%, 69%
CMY	0.1608, 0.4392, 0.3059
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.17, 0.16
HSL	331°, 46%, 70%
HSV	331°, 33%, 84%
XYZ	45.4898, 37.1154, 46.3614
YIQ	168.1050, 31.4020, 25.6260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

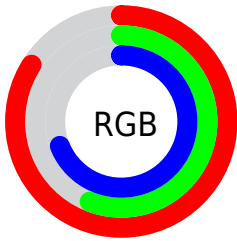
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	214, 143, 177
Decimal	14061489
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	67.36, 31.78, -6.73
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	67, 32.487, 348.039
Yxy	37.1154, 0.3527, 0.2878
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292251569 (0xFFD68FB1)
YUV	168.1050, 4.3852, 40.2499
Hunter-Lab	60.9224, 26.6690, -2.4735

# Details

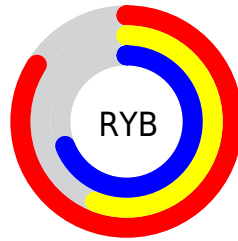
The Hex color **D68FB1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **8FD6B4**, and the grayscale version is **A8A8A8**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFC6E9**, and **9E5B7C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D67AA6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D6A4BC**.

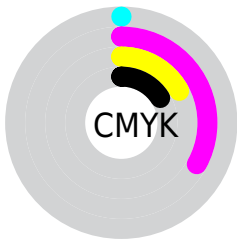
# Distribution



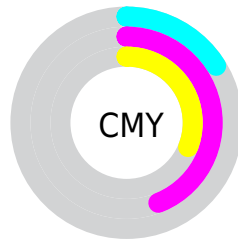
- Red (84%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D68FB1 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 D68FB1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D68FB1

 D68FB1

FFFFFF

 BA7596

 FFC6E9

 9E5B7C

 FFE2FF

 834364

 692B4C

 4F1235

 370020

 210006

 000000

 D68FB1

 D68FB1

 D67AA6

 D6A4BC

 D6649B

 D6BAC7

 D64F90

 D6CFD2

 D63984

 D6E5DE

 D62479

 D6FAE9

 D60F6E

 D6FFF4

 D60066

 D6FFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



BD96CB



D68FB1



DE8E93

# Triad

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



D68FB1



A6A86C



43B1CF

# Complementary

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



D68FB1



8FD6B4

# 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.



43B4B5



D68FB1



85AF7C

# Square

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



D68FB1



C39E6B



62B397



6AAADD

# Rectangle

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



D68FB1



DB9281



62B397



3EB2C7



# Sweetspot

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



D68FB1



FFE6F2



B48FD6



807078



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D68FB1



FF99CA



D6908F



6B6066



AB0052



2B0015



# Inverse Universe

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



D68FB1



FF99CA



8FD5D6



6B6066



AB0052

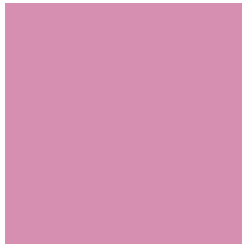


2B0015



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D68FB1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

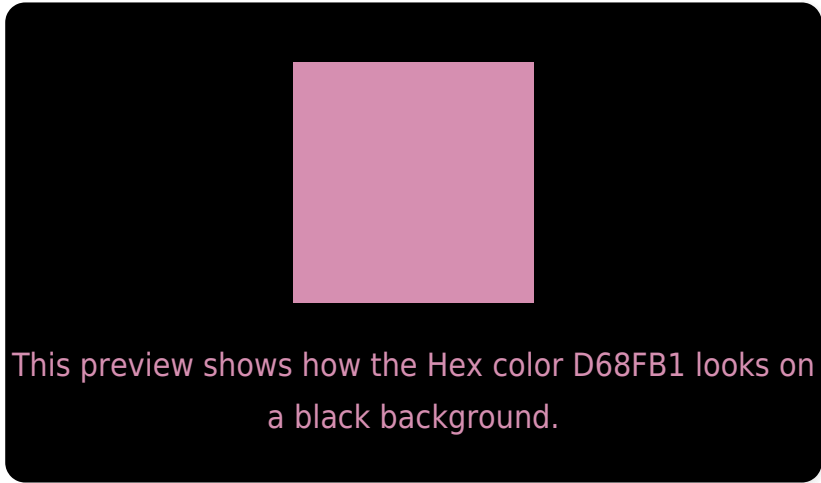
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D68FB1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D68FB1.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D68FB1.

# 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**  
D4929E

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D68FB1 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 #D68FB1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D68FB1  
}
```

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 #D68FB1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D68FB1  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D68FB1 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  
#D68FB1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D68FB1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D68FB1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D68FB1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D68FB1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D68FB1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D68FB1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D68FB1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D68FB1 }
```

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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