

# Converting Colors

Hex(D6B2D1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D6B2D1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D6B2D1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D6B2D1
RGB	214, 178, 209
RGB Percent	84%, 70%, 82%
CMY	0.1608, 0.3020, 0.1804
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.02, 0.16
HSL	308°, 31%, 77%
HSV	308°, 17%, 84%
XYZ	55.1606, 50.7404, 67.2082
YIQ	192.2980, 11.5050, 17.2730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

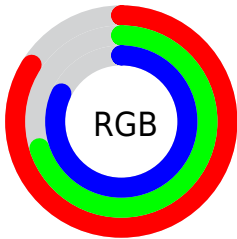
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">214, 178, 209</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14070481</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">76.52, 18.26, -10.77</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">77, 21.200, 329.474</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">50.7404, 0.3186, 0.2931</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292260561 (0xFFD6B2D1)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">192.2980, 8.2341, 19.0327</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">71.2323, 13.5696, -6.0780</a>

# Details

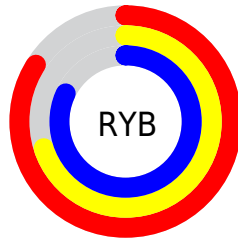
The Hex color **D6B2D1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **B2D6B7**, and the grayscale version is **C0C0C0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFEAFF**, and **9F7D9B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D69DCE**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D6C7D4**.

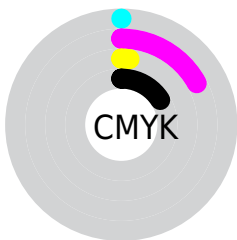
# Distribution



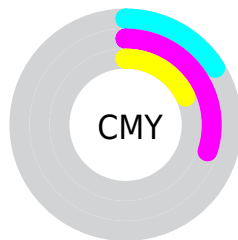
- Red (84%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D6B2D1 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 D6B2D1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D6B2D1

FFFFFF

 FFEAFF

 D6B2D1

 BA97B5

 9F7D9B

 856481

 6B4C67

 53354F

 3B1F38

 250A23

 03000C

 000000

 D6B2D1

 D6B2D1

 D69DCE

 D6C7D4

 D687CB

 D6DDD7

 D672C8

 D6F2DA

 D65CC5

 D6FFDD

 D647C2

 D6FFE0

 D632BF

 D6FFE3

 D61CBC

 D6FFE6

 D607B9

 D6FFE9

 D600B8

 D6FFEC

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C0B8DF



D6B2D1



E3AFBE

# Triad

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



D6B2D1



CCBB96



87C7CF

# Complementary

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



D6B2D1



B2D6B7

# 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.



8EC8BC



D6B2D1



B7C19A

# Square

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



D6B2D1



DDB59C



A1C6A8



90C4DE

# Rectangle

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



D6B2D1



E6AFB1



A1C6A8



88C8C9



# Sweetspot

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



D6B2D1



FFF2FD



B7B2D6



80787E



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D6B2D1



FFCCF8



D6B2BF



6B606A



AB0093



2B0025



# Inverse Universe

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



D6B2D1



FFCCF8



B2D6C9



6B606A



AB0093

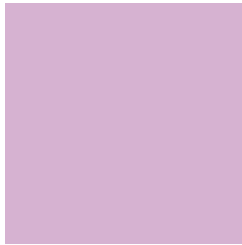


2B0025



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D6B2D1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

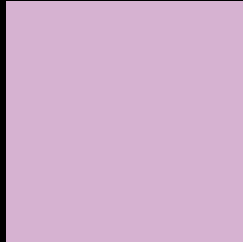
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D6B2D1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

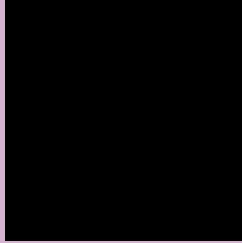
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex D6B2D1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D6B2D1.

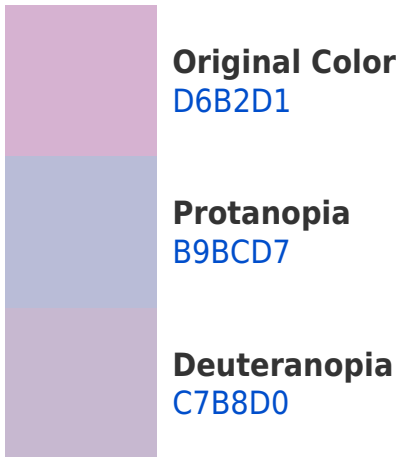


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D6B2D1.

# 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**  
D4B4C3

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
D6B2D1

**Protanomaly**  
C4B8D5

**Deuteranomaly**  
CCB6D0

**Tritanomaly**  
D5B3C8

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D6B2D1

**Achromatopsia**  
C0C0C0

**Achromatomaly**  
C8BBC6

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D6B2D1 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 #D6B2D1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D6B2D1  
}
```

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 #D6B2D1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D6B2D1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D6B2D1 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

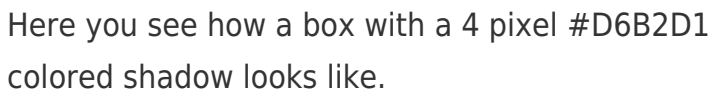
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#D6B2D1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D6B2D1 }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `#D6B2D1` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D6B2D1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D6B2D1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D6B2D1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D6B2D1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D6B2D1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D6B2D1 }
```

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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