

# Converting Colors

Hex(D768FA)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D768FA) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(D768FA)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D768FA
RGB	215, 104, 250
RGB Percent	84%, 41%, 98%
CMY	0.1569, 0.5922, 0.0196
CMYK	0.14, 0.58, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	286°, 94%, 69%
HSV	286°, 58%, 98%
XYZ	50.2300, 31.2498, 93.8269
YIQ	153.8330, 19.2900, 68.9380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

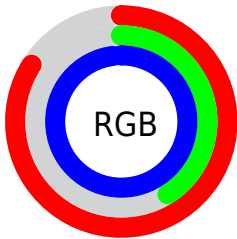
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	215, 104, 250
Decimal	14117114
CIE Lab	62.72, 64.94, -54.60
CIE LCh	63, 84.846, 319.945
Yxy	31.2498, 0.2865, 0.1783
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292307194 (0xFFD768FA)
YUV	153.8330, 47.4103, 53.6435
Hunter-Lab	55.9015, 62.5623, -60.3831

# Details

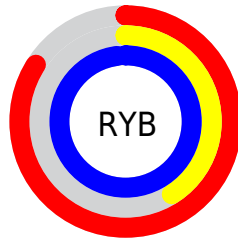
The Hex color **D768FA** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66FF**. A complement of this color would be **8BFA68**, and the grayscale version is **999999**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFA0FF**, and **9D2EC1** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D14FFA**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DD81FA**.

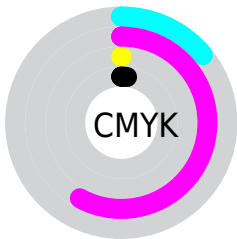
# Distribution



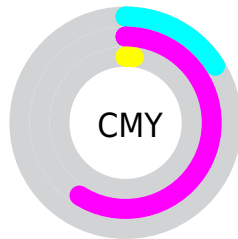
- Red (84%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D768FA 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 D768FA by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D768FA

 D768FA

FFFFFF

 BA4CDD

 FFA0FF

 9D2EC1

 FFBCFF

 8003A5

 FFD9FF

 64008A

 FFF7FF

 490070

 2E0057

 0C003F

 000327

 000111

 D768FA

 D768FA

 D14FFA

 DD81FA

 CB36FA

 E39AFA

 C51DFA

 E9B3FA

 BF04FA

 EFCCFA

 BE00FA

 F5E5FA

 FBFEFA

 FFFFFA

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4B8FFF



D768FA



FF3EB4

# Triad

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



D768FA



CC8B00



00B9C9

# Complementary

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



D768FA



8BFA68

# 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.



00B77B



D768FA



88A300

# Square

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



D768FA



FF681E



00B129



00B5FF

# Rectangle

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



D768FA



FF3882



00B129



00B8B0



# Sweetspot

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



D768FA



F4D1FF



688DFA



796380



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D768FA



D44DFF



FA68D5



7A707D



8F00BD



2F003D



# Inverse Universe

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



FA688B



FF4D77



68FA8D



7D7073



BD002D



3D000F



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D768FA looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

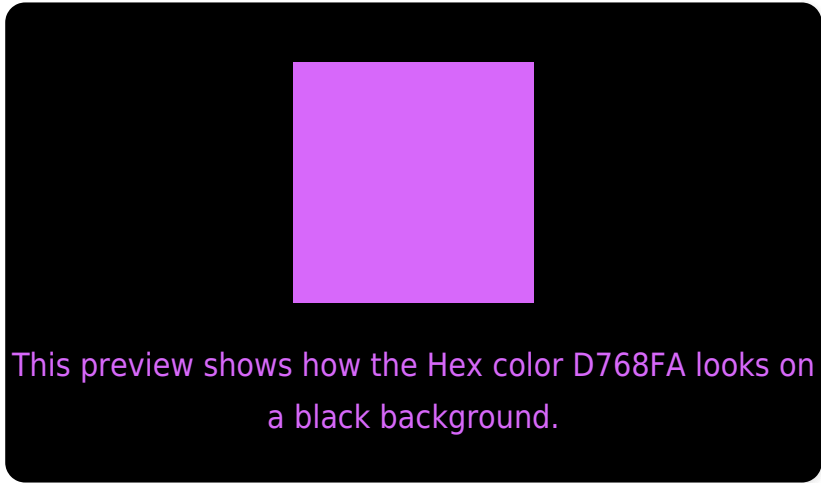
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

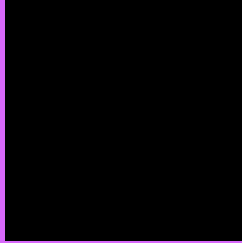
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex D768FA Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D768FA.

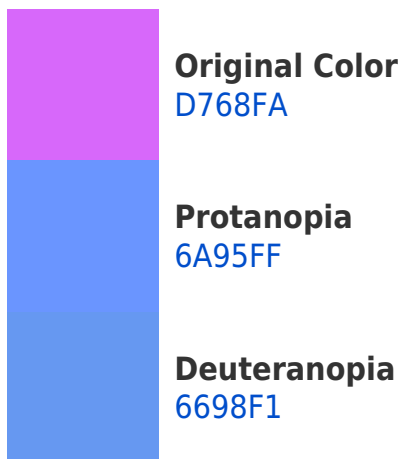



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D768FA.

# 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



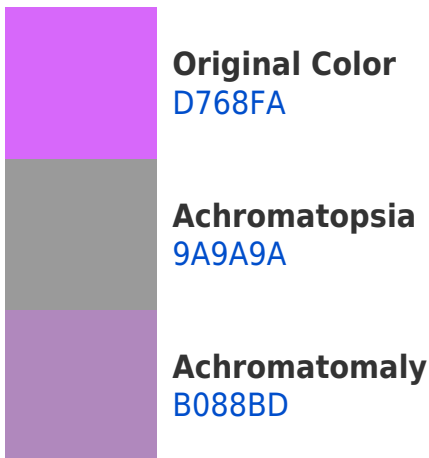


**Tritanopia**  
C8858F

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D768FA 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 #D768FA looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D768FA  
}
```

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 #D768FA colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D768FA
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D768FA is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

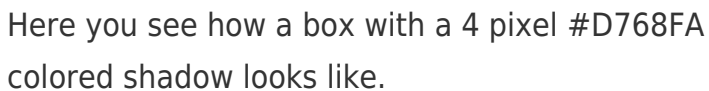
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#D768FA }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D768FA }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D768FA colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D768FA; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D768FA; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D768FA }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D768FA is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D768FA }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D768FA }
```

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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