

# Converting Colors

Hex(D78DBF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D78DBF) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D78DBF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D78DBF
RGB	215, 141, 191
RGB Percent	84%, 55%, 75%
CMY	0.1569, 0.4471, 0.2510
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.11, 0.16
HSL	319°, 48%, 70%
HSV	319°, 34%, 84%
XYZ	46.9532, 37.2584, 54.0071
YIQ	168.8260, 28.0540, 31.2380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

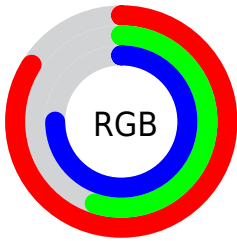
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">215, 141, 191</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14126527</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">67.47, 35.47, -14.40</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">67, 38.282, 337.901</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">37.2584, 0.3397, 0.2696</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292316607 (0xFFD78DBF)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">168.8260, 10.9318, 40.4946</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">61.0397, 30.4871, -9.7312</a>

# Details

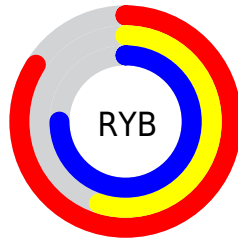
The Hex color **D78DBF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **8DD7A5**, and the grayscale version is **A9A9A9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFC4F7**, and **9F598A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D778B8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D7A3C6**.

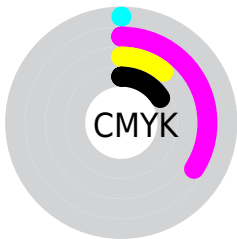
# Distribution



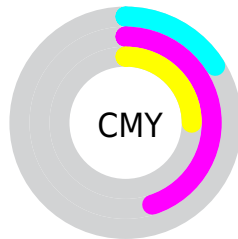
- Red (84%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D78DBF 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 D78DBF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D78DBF

 D78DBF

FFFFFF

 BB73A4

 FFC4F7

 9F598A

 FFE0FF

 844070

 FFFDFD

 6A2858

 500E40

 38002A

 220015

 000000

 D78DBF

 D78DBF

 D778B8

 D7A3C6

 D762B1

 D7B8CD

 D74DAA

 D7CED4

 D737A3

 D7E3DB

 D7229C

 D7F9E2

 D70C95

 D7FFE9

 D70091

 D7FFF0

 D7FFF7

 D7FFFE

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



B498DB



D78DBF



E7899C

# Triad

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



D78DBF



B2A55F



00B5CE

# Complementary

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



D78DBF



8DD7A5

# 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.



2AB7AD



D78DBF



8DAF6D

# Square

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



D78DBF



D09965



61B589



40AFE3

# Rectangle

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



D78DBF



E68C86



61B589



00B6C3



# Sweetspot

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



D78DBF



FFE6F7



A48DD7



80707B



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D78DBF



FF96DD



D78D9B



6B6068



AB0073



2B001D



# Inverse Universe

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



D78DBF



FF96DD



8DD7C9



6B6068



AB0073

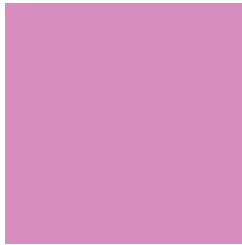


2B001D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D78DBF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

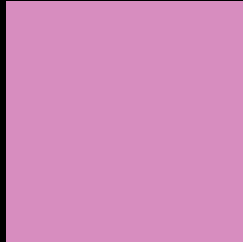
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D78DBF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

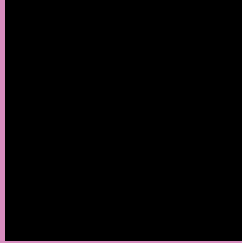
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex D78DBF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D78DBF.

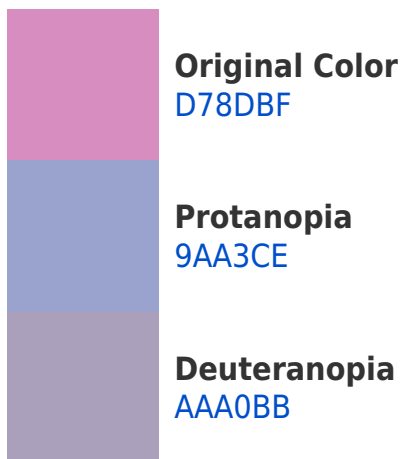


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D78DBF.

# 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](#).

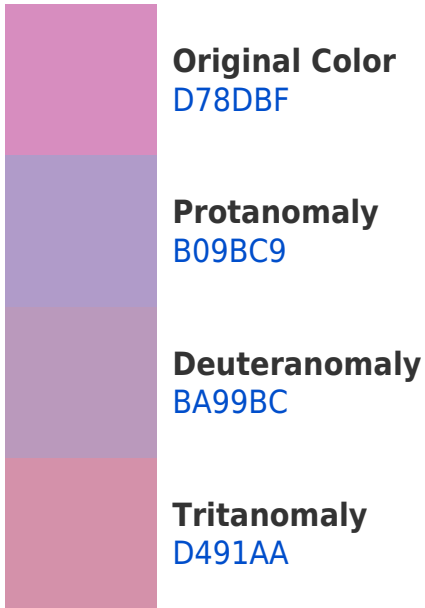
## Dichromacy



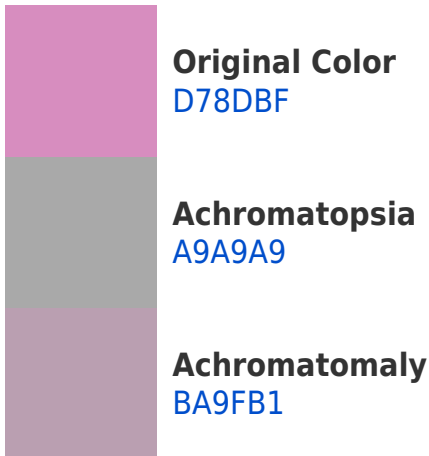


**Tritanopia**  
D3939E

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D78DBF 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 #D78DBF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D78DBF  
}
```

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 #D78DBF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D78DBF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D78DBF 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
#D78DBF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D78DBF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D78DBF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D78DBF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D78DBF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D78DBF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D78DBF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D78DBF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D78DBF }
```

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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