

# Converting Colors

Hex(D798E1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D798E1) contains.

<b>Hex(D798E1)</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(D798E1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D798E1
RGB	215, 152, 225
RGB Percent	84%, 60%, 88%
CMY	0.1569, 0.4039, 0.1176
CMYK	0.04, 0.32, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	292°, 55%, 74%
HSV	292°, 32%, 88%
XYZ	52.8432, 42.3398, 76.6214
YIQ	179.1590, 14.1150, 36.0590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

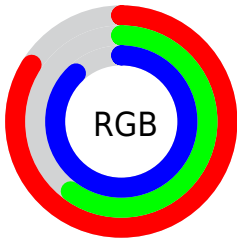
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">215, 152, 225</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14129377</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">71.10, 35.69, -27.71</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">71, 45.184, 322.168</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">42.3398, 0.3076, 0.2464</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292319457 (0xFFD798E1)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">179.1590, 22.5996, 31.4326</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">65.0690, 31.0907, -24.2681</a>

# Details

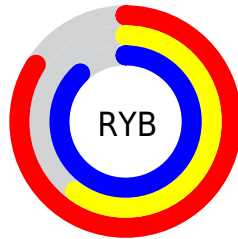
The Hex color **D798E1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **A2E198**, and the grayscale version is **B3B3B3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFCFFF**, and **9F64A9** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D482E1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DAAFE1**.

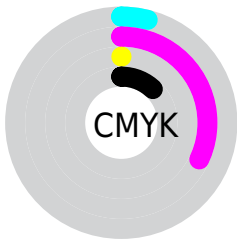
# Distribution



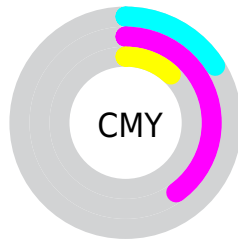
- Red (84%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D798E1 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 D798E1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D798E1

 D798E1

FFFFFF

 BB7EC5


 FFCFFF

 9F64A9

 FFECFF

 844B8F

 6A3375

 511A5C

 380044

 24002E

 000118

 000000

 D798E1

 D798E1

 D482E1

 DAAFE1

 D16BE1

 DDC5E1

 CE55E1

 E0DCE1

 CB3EE1

 E3F2E1

 C828E1

 E6FFE1

 C511E1

 E9FFE1

 C200E1

 EDFFE1

 F0FFE1

 F3FFE1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A1A7FA



D798E1



F68EBB

# Triad

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



D798E1



D1A85B



00C3CC

# Complementary

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



D798E1



A2E198

# 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.



36C3A1



D798E1



A9B560

# Square

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



D798E1



EF996E



79BE7A



00BFEE

# Rectangle

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



D798E1



FD8D9F



79BE7A



00C4BE



# Sweetspot

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



D798E1



FCE6FF



98A3E1



7D7080



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D798E1



F19CFF



E198C7



6F6570



9800B0



2A0030



# Inverse Universe

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



E198A2



FF9CA9



98E1B2



706567



B00018

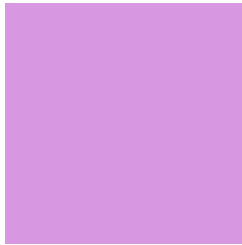


300007



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D798E1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

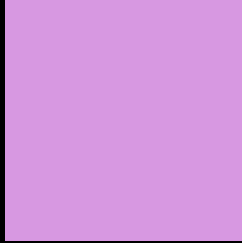
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 D798E1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

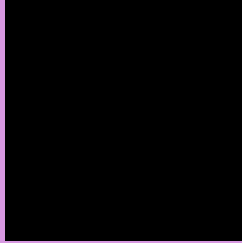
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex D798E1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D798E1.

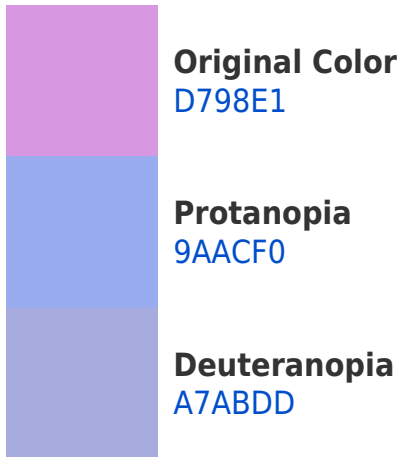


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D798E1.

# 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**  
D0A2AF

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
D798E1



**Protanomaly**  
B0A5EB



**Deuteranomaly**  
B8A4DE

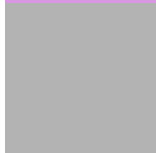


**Tritanomaly**  
D39EC1

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D798E1



**Achromatopsia**  
B3B3B3



**Achromatomaly**  
C0A9C4

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D798E1 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 #D798E1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D798E1  
}
```

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 #D798E1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D798E1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D798E1 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
#D798E1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D798E1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D798E1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D798E1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D798E1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D798E1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D798E1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D798E1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D798E1 }
```

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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