

# Converting Colors

Hex(D86CCD)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D86CCD) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(D86CCD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D86CCD
RGB	216, 108, 205
RGB Percent	85%, 42%, 80%
CMY	0.1529, 0.5765, 0.1961
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.05, 0.15
HSL	306°, 58%, 64%
HSV	306°, 50%, 85%
XYZ	44.7009, 29.7318, 61.1404
YIQ	151.3500, 33.2310, 53.0630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

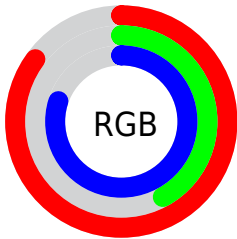
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	216, 108, 205
Decimal	14183629
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	61.42, 55.12, -31.51
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	61, 63.490, 330.240
Yxy	29.7318, 0.3297, 0.2193
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292373709 (0xFFD86CCD)
YUV	151.3500, 26.4495, 56.6981
Hunter-Lab	54.5269, 50.9114, -28.3124

# Details

The Hex color **D86CCD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. A complement of this color would be **6CD877**, and the grayscale version is **979797**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFA3FF**, and **9F3596** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D856CB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D882CF**.

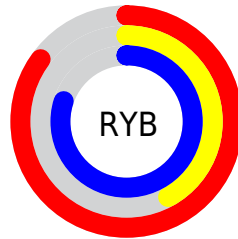
# Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (42%)

Blue (80%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (80%)

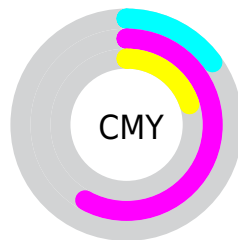


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D86CCD 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 D86CCD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D86CCD

 D86CCD

FFFFFF

 BB51B1

 FFA3FF

 9F3596

 FFBFFF

 83157C

 FFDCFF

 680063

 FFF9FF

 4D004B

 350034

 17001E

 000000

 D86CCD

 D86CCD

 D856CB

 D882CF

 D841C9

 D897D1

 D82BC6

 D8ADD4

 D816C4

 D8C2D6

 D800C2

 D8D8D8

 D8EEDA

 D8FFDC

 D8FFDF

 D8FFE1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



9485F6



D86CCD



F75D96

# Triad

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



D86CCD



B0920E



00AECB

# Complementary

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



D86CCD



6CD877

# 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.



00AE93



D86CCD



78A128

# Square

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



D86CCD



DB7C30



0CAA59



00A8F5

# Rectangle

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



D86CCD



F96071



0CAA59



00AFBA



# Sweetspot

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



D86CCD



FFD9FB



776CD8



80697D



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



D86CCD



FF66EF



D86C97



6B606A



AB0099



2B0027



# Inverse Universe

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



D86CCD



FF66EF



6CD8AD



6B606A



AB0099

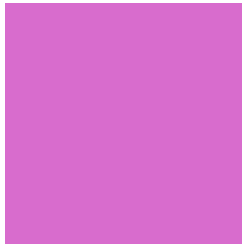


2B0027



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D86CCD looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

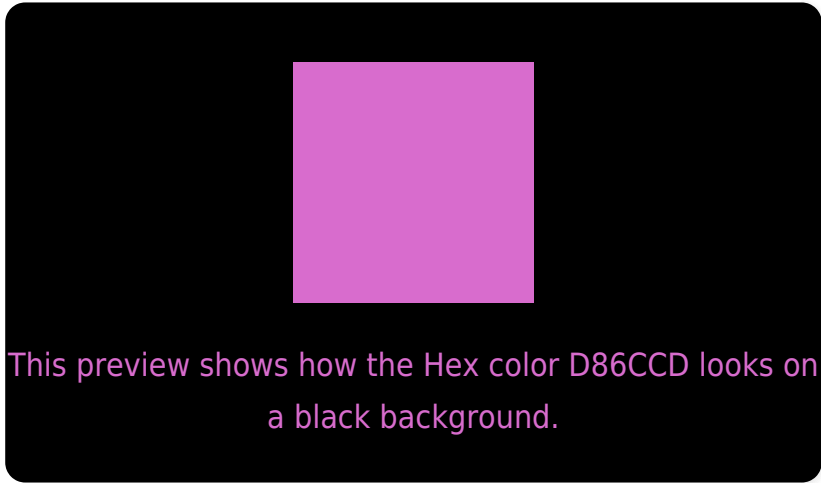
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

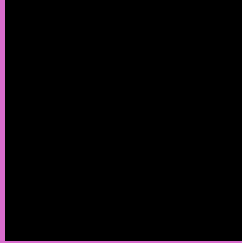
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex D86CCD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D86CCD.

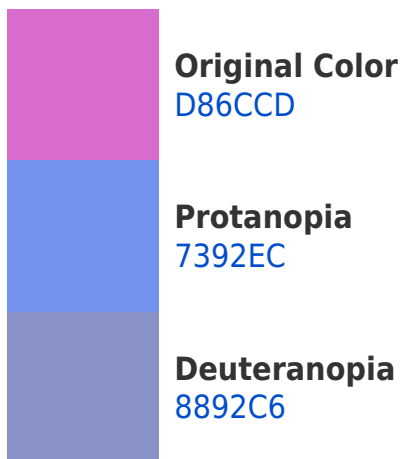


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D86CCD.

# 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](#).

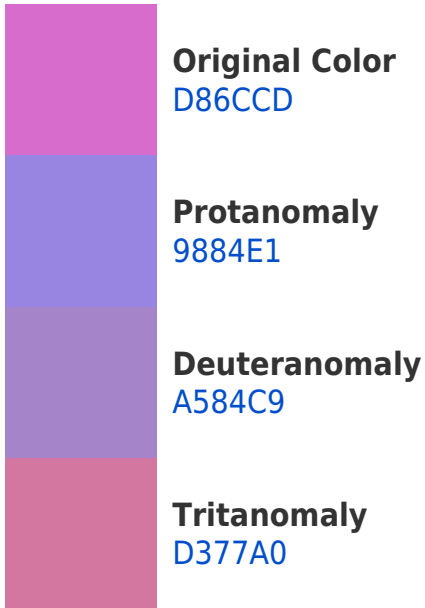
## Dichromacy



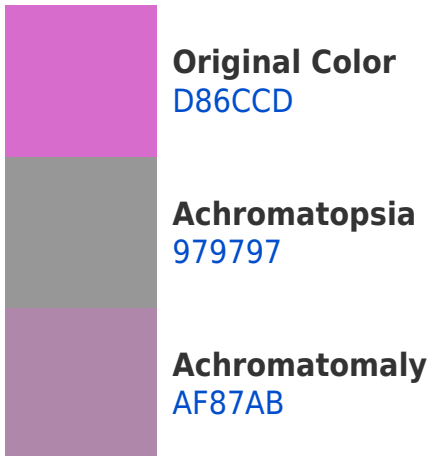


**Tritanopia**  
D07D86

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D86CCD 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 #D86CCD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D86CCD  
}
```

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 #D86CCD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D86CCD
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D86CCD 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
#D86CCD }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D86CCD }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D86CCD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D86CCD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D86CCD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D86CCD }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D86CCD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D86CCD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D86CCD }
```

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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