

Converting Colors

Hex(D87CDE)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(D87CDE) contains.

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Color

Hex(D87CDE)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D87CDE
RGB	216, 124, 222
RGB Percent	85%, 49%, 87%
CMY	0.1529, 0.5137, 0.1294
CMYK	0.03, 0.44, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	296°, 60%, 68%
HSV	296°, 44%, 87%
XYZ	48.7114, 34.2882, 73.1581
YIQ	162.6800, 23.3740, 49.9820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

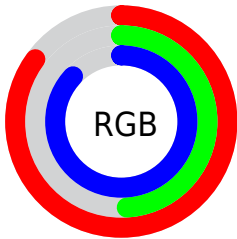
Format	Color
R _Y B	216, 124, 222
Decimal	14187742
CIE Lab	65.19, 50.17, -35.19
CIE LCh	65, 61.280, 324.955
Yxy	34.2882, 0.3119, 0.2196
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292377822 (0xFFD87CDE)
YUV	162.6800, 29.2448, 46.7616
Hunter-Lab	58.5561, 46.0166, -33.0858

Details

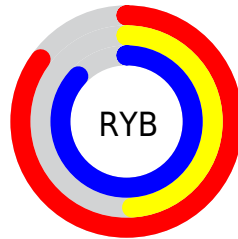
The Hex color **D87CDE** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. A complement of this color would be **82DE7C**, and the grayscale version is **A2A2A2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFB3FF**, and **9F47A6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D766DE**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D992DE**.

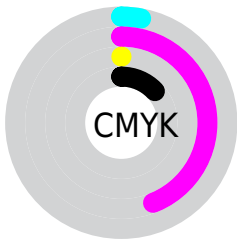
Distribution



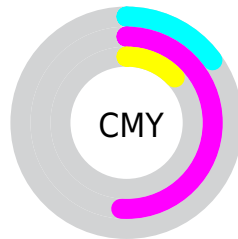
- Red (85%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D87CDE 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 D87CDE by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 D87CDE

FFFFFF

 FFB3FF

 FFCFFF

 FFECFF

 D87CDE

 BB61C2

 9F47A6

 842C8C

 690C72

 4F0059

 350041

 1D002B

 000114

 000000

 D87CDE

 D87CDE

 D766DE

 D992DE

 D550DE

 DBA8DE

 D439DE

 DCBFDE

 D323DE

 DDD5DE

 D10DDE

 DFEBDE

 D000DE

 E0FFDE

 E2FFDE

 E3FFDE

 E4FFDE

Harmonies

Analogous

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



8F94FF



D87CDE



FC6CAA

Triad

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



D87CDE



C39826



00B8CB

Complementary

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



D87CDE



82DE7C

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.



00B893



D87CDE



8EA931

Square

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



D87CDE



EB8344



45B35C



00B3F7

Rectangle

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



D87CDE



FF6C85



45B35C



00B9B9

Sweetspot

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



D87CDE



FDDEFF



7C83DE



7E6B80



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



D87CDE



F778FF



DE7CB4



706570



A500B0



2D0030

Inverse Universe

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



DE7C82



FF7880



7CDEA6



706566



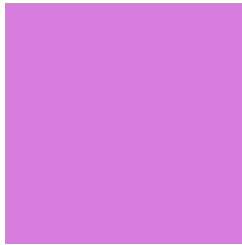
B0000B



300003

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D87CDE looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

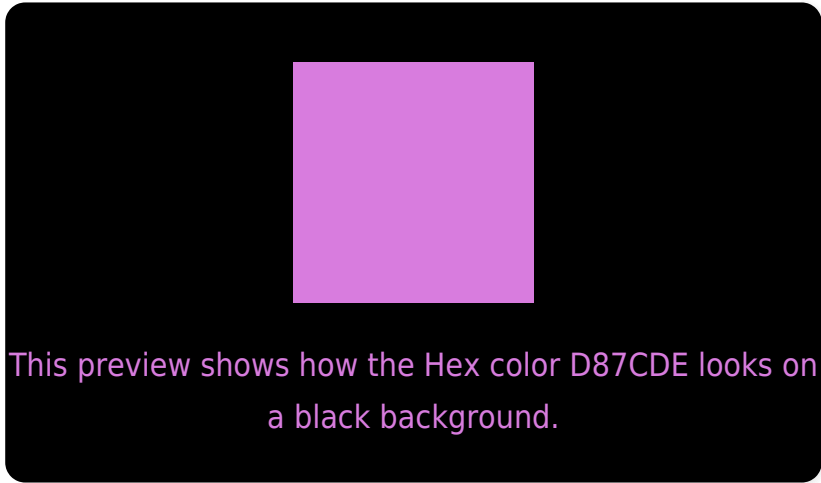
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

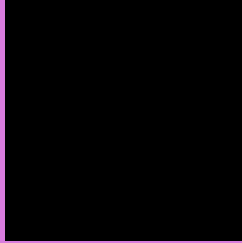
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 D87CDE Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D87CDE.

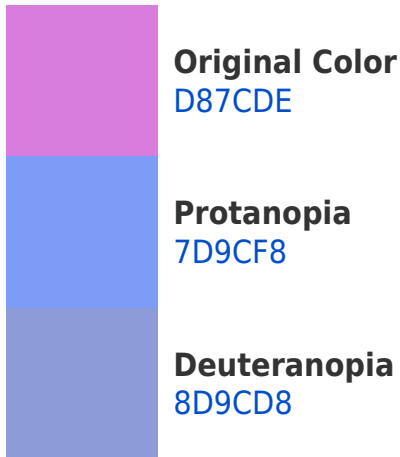


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D87CDE.

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](#).

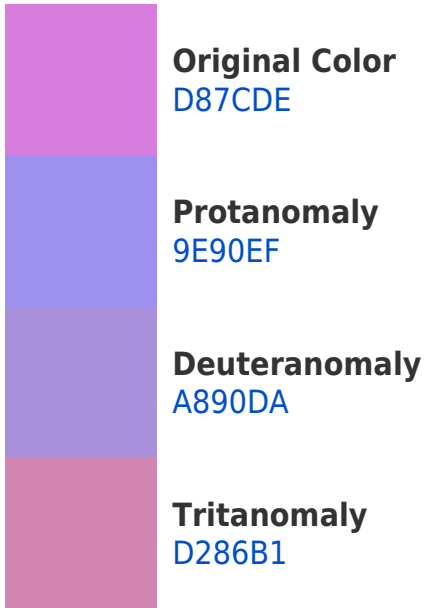
Dichromacy



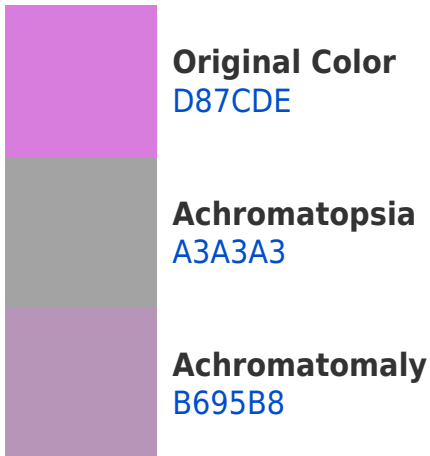


Tritanopia
CF8C97

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D87CDE 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 #D87CDE looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D87CDE  
}
```

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 #D87CDE colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D87CDE
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D87CDE 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
#D87CDE }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#D87CDE }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D87CDE colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D87CDE; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D87CDE; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D87CDE }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D87CDE is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D87CDE }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#D87CDE }
```

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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